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This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect, most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

The Code of Federal Regulations is sold by the Superintendent of Documents.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

10 CFR Part 72

[NRC–2020–0166]

RIN 3150–AK50

List of Approved Spent Fuel Storage Casks: NAC International, Inc. MAGNASTOR® Storage System, Certificate of Compliance No. 1031, Amendment No. 9

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Direct final rule; confirmation of effective date.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is confirming the effective date of December 7, 2020, for the direct final rule that was published in the *Federal Register* on September 22, 2020. The direct final rule amends the NRC's spent fuel storage regulations by revising the NAC International, Inc. MAGNASTOR® Storage System listing within the "List of approved spent fuel storage casks" to include Amendment No. 9 to Certificate of Compliance No. 1031.

DATES: *Effective date:* The effective date of December 7, 2020, for the direct final rule published September 22, 2020 (85 FR 59395), is confirmed.

ADDRESSES: Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2020–0166 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information for this action. You may obtain publicly-available information related to this action by any of the following methods:

- *Federal Rulemaking Website:* Go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and search for Docket ID NRC–2020–0166. Address questions about NRC dockets to Dawn Forder; telephone: 301–415–3407; email: Dawn.Forder@nrc.gov. For technical questions, contact the individual listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this document.

- *NRC's Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS):* You may obtain publicly-available documents online in the ADAMS Public Documents collection at <https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html>. To begin the search, select "Begin Web-based ADAMS Search." For problems with ADAMS, please contact the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1–800–397–4209, 301–415–4737, or by email to pdr.resource@nrc.gov. The proposed amendment to the certificate of compliance, the proposed changes to the technical specifications, and the preliminary safety evaluation report are available in ADAMS under Accession No. ML20174A550. The final amendment to the certificate of compliance, final changes to the technical specifications, and final safety evaluation report can also be viewed in ADAMS under Accession No. ML20307A116.

- *Attention:* The Public Document Room (PDR), where you may examine and order copies of public documents, is currently closed. You may submit your request to the PDR via email at pdr.resource@nrc.gov or call 1–800–397–4209 between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. (EST), Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Angella Love Blair, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001; telephone: 301–415–3453, or email: Angella.LoveBlair@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On September 22, 2020 (85 FR 59395), the NRC published a direct final rule amending its regulations in part 72 of title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* to revise the NAC International, Inc. MAGNASTOR® Storage System listing within the "List of approved spent fuel storage casks" to include Amendment No. 9 to Certificate of Compliance No. 1031. Amendment No. 9 revises the certificate of compliance to add a new concrete storage overpack; four new heat load zone patterns and their associated decay heats that are specific to Babcock and Wilcox 15x15 fuel assemblies; a new Babcock & Wilcox 15x15 hybrid fuel assembly type (BW15H5); and a new maximum enrichment for the BW15H2 hybrid fuel assembly, including a new minimum soluble boron concentration

during loading and unloading operations and neutron absorber areal density. In addition, Amendment No. 9 makes non-technical changes to reorganize Appendix B of the technical specifications.

In the direct final rule published on September 22, 2020, the NRC stated that if no significant adverse comments were received, the direct final rule would become effective on December 7, 2020. The NRC received and docketed two comments on the companion proposed rule (85 FR 59447; September 22, 2020). Electronic copies of the comments can be obtained from the Federal Rulemaking website at <https://www.regulations.gov> under Docket ID NRC–2020–0166 and are also available in ADAMS under Accession Nos. ML20295A201 and ML20300A482, respectively.

The NRC evaluated the comments against the criteria described in the direct final rule and determined that the comments were not significant and adverse. Specifically, the comments were outside the scope of this rulemaking, did not oppose the rule, or did not propose a change to the rule, such that the rule would be ineffective or unacceptable without a change. Therefore, the direct final rule will become effective as scheduled.

Dated: November 13, 2020.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Cindy K. Bladley,

Chief, Regulatory Analysis and Rulemaking Support Branch, Division of Rulemaking, Environmental, and Financial Support, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

[FR Doc. 2020–25525 Filed 11–20–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2020–0493; Project Identifier 2019–CE–046–AD; Amendment 39–21336; AD 2020–24–06]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Textron Aviation, Inc., (Type Certificate Previously Held by Cessna Aircraft Company) Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The FAA is superseding Airworthiness Directive (AD) AD 2019-08-13 for Textron Aviation, Inc., (type certificate previously held by Cessna Aircraft Company) Models 525, 525A, and 525B airplanes with Tamarack Aerospace Group (Tamarack) active load alleviation system (ATLAS) winglets installed in accordance with Supplemental Type Certificate (STC) SA03842NY. AD 2019-08-13 was prompted by mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) originated by an aviation authority of another country to identify and correct an unsafe condition on an aviation product. The MCAI describes the unsafe condition as malfunction of the ATLAS. This AD results from the identification of corrective actions that, if implemented, allow operators to reactivate the ATLAS and restore operations to normal procedures. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective December 28, 2020.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in this AD as of December 28, 2020.

ADDRESSES: For Cranfield Aerospace Solutions Limited and Tamarack Aerospace Group service information identified in this AD, contact Tamarack Aerospace Group, Inc. 2021 Industrial Drive, Sandpoint, Idaho 83864; telephone: (208) 255-4400; email: support@tamarackaero.com; internet: <https://tamarackaero.com>. You may view this service information at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 901 Locust, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (816) 329-4148. It is also available at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2020-0493.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2020-0493; or in person at Docket Operations between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this final rule, the MCAI, any comments received, and other information. The address for Docket Operations is U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steven Dzierzynski, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, New York ACO Branch, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, New York 11590; telephone: (516) 287-7367; fax: (516) 794-5531; email: steven.dzierzynski@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The FAA issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 to supersede AD 2019-08-13, Amendment 39-19634 (84 FR 24007, May 24, 2019) (AD 2019-08-13). AD 2019-08-13 applied to Textron Aviation, Inc., Models 525, 525A, and 525B airplanes with Tamarack ATLAS winglets installed in accordance with STC SA03842NY. The NPRM published in the **Federal Register** on June 2, 2020 (85 FR 33583).

AD 2019-08-13 prohibited all flight by revising the operating limitations in the airplane flight manual and fabricating and installing a placard, until a modification has been incorporated in accordance with an FAA-approved method. AD 2019-08-13 was based on MCAI originated by the European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union. EASA issued AD No. 2019-0086-E, dated April 19, 2019, to address an unsafe condition related to reports of the ATLAS malfunctioning, which could lead to loss of control of the airplane.

The NPRM was prompted by EASA's revision to the MCAI. EASA issued AD No. 2019-0086R1, dated August 9, 2019, to require modifications previously developed by Cranfield Aerospace Solutions Limited (Cranfield), the holder of STC SA03842NY, to restore the safety of the ATLAS design and allow operators to reactivate the ATLAS. In the NPRM, the FAA proposed to require installing the modified Tamarack Active Camber Surface (TACS) control unit (TCU) and centering strips and revising the Tamarack maintenance manual supplement to include instructions for continued airworthiness relating to the centering strips. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

You may obtain further information by examining the MCAI in the AD docket on the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2019-0493.

Comments

The FAA received comments from two commenters. The commenters were

Tamarack and the General Aviation Manufacturers Association (GAMA). The following presents the comments received on the NPRM and the FAA's response to each comment.

Supportive Comments

Tamarack and GAMA supported the NPRM.

Request To Revise the Preamble

Tamarack requested the FAA correct a statement in the preamble of the NPRM that the April 13, 2019 incident exposed a failure mode of the ATLAS that was not anticipated during certification. Tamarack commented this statement in the NPRM implies that only the worst case condition was tested while other less critical conditions were not. The commenter further stated that the failure mode that occurred on April 13, 2019 was tested during certification and shown to be recoverable. The commenter discussed the investigations and flights tests conducted by EASA and stated this data was reviewed and validated by the FAA before the FAA issued AD 2019-08-13.

The FAA partially agrees. The FAA issued AD 2019-08-13 on May 20, 2019. The FAA had received flight path data for the UK incident aircraft; however, this data did not provide any information about the operation of the ATLAS system during the incident. Therefore, it was not considered in the development of the FAA AD. No other information about the operation of the ATLAS system during this incident has been provided to the FAA.

The FAA received the root cause report mentioned by the commenter on April 22, 2019, which deemed further investigation was warranted to determine if the actions specified in Cranfield's service bulletin mitigated the unsafe condition. Many discussions between the FAA and EASA occurred before and after the issuance of AD 2019-08-13. Given that the Cranfield service bulletin did not contain adequate instructions for the use of "speed tape" to prevent the TACS from floating, the FAA found it unacceptable for correcting the unsafe condition. Instead of delaying action to address the unsafe condition to wait for testing of the "speed tape," the FAA issued AD 2019-08-13 to ground the affected airplanes, knowing that operators could request an alternative method of compliance when substantiating data became available or when the investigation was complete.

The FAA did not make changes to this AD based on this comment.

Request To Update the STC Holder

Tamarack requested the FAA update the STC holder and contact information from Cranfield to Tamarack. The commenter noted that Cranfield finalized the transfer of STC SA03842NY to Tamarack after the issuance of AD 2019–08–13.

The FAA agrees and has updated the references as requested.

Conclusion

The FAA reviewed the relevant data, considered the comments received, and determined that air safety requires adopting the AD as proposed. Accordingly, the FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

Related Service Information Under 14 CFR Part 51

The FAA reviewed the following service documents required for compliance with this AD:

- Cranfield Aerospace Solutions Limited Service Bulletin CAS/SB1480, Issue A, dated July 2019, which contains instructions to ensure installation of a modified TCU and the TACS centering strips; and
- Tamarack Aerospace Group Cessna 525, 525A, & 525B ATLAS Winglet Maintenance Manual Supplement, Report Number: TAG–1100–0101, Issue G, dated September 3, 2019, which adds instructions to inspect the centering strips and adds repetitive inspection intervals to the Airworthiness Limitations section of the supplement for the centering strips.

This service information is reasonably available because the interested parties have access to it through their normal course of business or by the means identified in the **ADDRESSES** section.

Other Related Service Information

The FAA also reviewed the following documents related to this AD:

- Cranfield Aerospace Solutions Limited Service Bulletin CAS/SB1475, Issue A, dated February 2019, which contains the instructions for installing the centering strips to the TACS, identified as modification CAeM/Cessna/1475;
- Tamarack Aerospace Group ATLAS Service Bulletin SBATLAS–57–03, dated July 27, 2018, which contains instructions to remove the ATLAS TCU and return it to the ATLAS repair facility for modification;
- Tamarack Aerospace Group ATLAS Service Bulletin SBATLAS–57–05, dated February 20, 2019, which contains instructions to install centering strips on the TACS; and

- Cranfield Aerospace Solutions Limited Service Bulletin CAS/SB1467, Issue B, dated July 2018, which contains instructions to remove the ATLAS TCU assembly and modify it as specified in CAS/SB1480, Issue A.

Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD will affect 76 products of U.S. registry. The FAA also estimates that it will take 16 work-hours with a parts cost of \$4,314 per product to modify the TCU, 24 work-hours with a parts cost of \$199 per product to install the centering strips, and 1 work-hour per product to revise the limitations section as required by this AD. The average labor rate is \$85 per work-hour.

Based on these figures, the FAA estimates the cost of this AD on U.S. operators to be \$607,848, or \$7,998 per product.

The FAA has included all known costs in its cost estimate. According to the manufacturer, however, some of the costs of this AD may be covered under warranty, thereby reducing the cost impact on affected operators.

Authority for This Rulemaking

Title 49 of the United States Code specifies the FAA's authority to issue rules on aviation safety. Subtitle I, section 106, describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII: Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the Agency's authority.

The FAA is issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart III, Section 44701: General requirements. Under that section, Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it addresses an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

Regulatory Findings

This AD will not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This AD will not have a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify this AD:

- (1) Is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866,

(2) Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska, and

(3) Will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

The Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA amends 14 CFR part 39 as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by:
 - a. Removing Airworthiness Directive 2019–08–13, Amendment 39–19634 (84 FR 24007, May 24, 2019); and
 - b. Adding the following new airworthiness directive:

2020–24–06 Textron Aviation, Inc., (Type Certificate Previously Held by Cessna Aircraft Company): Amendment 39–21336; Docket No. FAA–2020–0493; Project Identifier 2019–CE–046–AD.

(a) Effective Date

This airworthiness directive (AD) is effective December 28, 2020.

(b) Affected ADs

This AD replaces AD 2019–08–13, Amendment 39–19634 (84 FR 24007, May 24, 2019) (AD 2019–08–13).

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to Textron Aviation, Inc. (type certificate previously held by Cessna Aircraft Company) Models 525, 525A, and 525B airplanes, certificated in any category, with Tamarack active load alleviation system (ATLAS) winglets installed in accordance with Supplemental Type Certificate SA03842NY.

(d) Subject

Air Transport Association of America (ATA) Code 27: Flight Controls.

(e) Reason

This AD was prompted by mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) issued by the aviation authority of another country to identify and correct an unsafe condition on an aviation product. The MCAI describes the unsafe condition as malfunction of the ATLAS, which could cause difficulty for the pilot to recover the airplane to safe flight. The FAA is issuing this AD to prevent malfunction of the ATLAS

and to ensure the Tamarack Active Camber Surface (TACS) remains in a faired position in the case of inadvertent power loss to the ATLAS, which could lead to loss of control of the airplane.

(f) Compliance

Unless already done, do the following actions in paragraphs (g) and (h) of this AD.

(g) Modifications

Before further flight after the effective date of this AD, do the following corrective actions:

(1) Determine whether the serial number of the TACS control unit (TCU) assembly is listed in table 7.8. of Cranfield Aerospace Solutions Limited (Cranfield) Service Bulletin CAS/SB1480, Issue A, dated July 2019 (Cranfield CAS/SB1480, Issue A). If the serial number of the TCU assembly is not listed in table 7.8., replace the TCU assembly with a TCU assembly that has a part number listed in section 5 and a serial number listed in table 7.8 of Cranfield CAS/SB1480, Issue A.

(2) Determine whether centering strips have been installed on the trailing edge of the TACS by following step 7.4. of Cranfield CAS/SB1480, Issue A. If the trailing edge of the TCAS does not have centering strips, install Cranfield modification CAeM/Cessna/1475.

(h) Revision to the Maintenance Manual Supplement

(1) Before further flight after the effective date of this AD, revise the Airworthiness Limitations section (ALS) and Instructions for Continued Airworthiness for your airplane by adding the updates in Tamarack Aerospace Group Cessna 525, 525A & 525B ATLAS Winglet Maintenance Manual Supplement, Report Number: TAG-1100-0101, Issue G, dated September 3, 2019.

(2) Thereafter, except as provided in paragraph (i) of this AD, no alternative inspection intervals may be approved for the centering strips. Inserting a later issue of the ALS with language identical to that contained in Issue G for the centering strips is acceptable for compliance with the requirements of this paragraph.

(3) The airplane flight manual revision and placard required by AD 2019-08-13, if installed, may be removed after completing the modifications required by paragraph (g) of this AD.

(i) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

The Manager, New York ACO Branch, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. Send information to ATTN: Program Manager, Continued Operational Safety FAA, New York ACO Branch, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, New York 11590; telephone: (516) 287-7321; fax: (516) 794-5531; email: 9-avs-nyaco-cos@faa.gov. Before using any approved AMOC on any airplane to which the AMOC applies, notify your appropriate principal inspector (PI) in the FAA Flight Standards District Office (FSDO), or lacking a PI, your local FSDO.

(j) Related Information

Refer to European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD No. 2019-0086R1, dated August 9, 2019, for related information. You may examine the MCAI on the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2020-0493.

(k) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of the service information listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) You must use this service information as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise.

(i) Cranfield Aerospace Solutions Limited Service Bulletin CAS/SB1480, Issue A, dated July 2019.

(ii) Tamarack Aerospace Group Cessna 525, 525A, & 525B ATLAS Winglet Maintenance Manual Supplement, Report Number: TAG-1100-0101, Issue G, dated September 3, 2019.

(3) For Cranfield Aerospace Solutions Limited and Tamarack Aerospace Group service information identified in this AD, contact Tamarack Aerospace Group, Inc. 2021 Industrial Drive, Sandpoint, Idaho 83864; telephone: (208) 255-4400; email: support@tamarackaero.com; internet: <https://tamarackaero.com>.

(4) You may view this service information at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 901 Locust, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (816) 329-4148.

(5) You may view this service information that is incorporated by reference at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, email: fedreg.legal@nara.gov, or go to: <https://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html>.

Issued on November 13, 2020.

Lance T. Gant,

Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2020-25689 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2017-1059; Project Identifier 2017-CE-035-AD; Amendment 39-21335; AD 2020-24-05]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Piper Aircraft, Inc. Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Piper Aircraft, Inc. (Piper) Models PA-28-140, PA-28-150, PA-28-160, PA-28-180, PA-28-235, PA-32-260, and PA-32-300 airplanes. This AD was prompted by reports of corrosion found in an area of the main wing spar not easily accessible for inspection. This AD requires inspecting the left and right main wing spars for corrosion, and, if corrosion is found, taking all necessary corrective actions. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective December 28, 2020.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of December 28, 2020.

ADDRESSES: For service information identified in this final rule, contact Piper Aircraft, Inc., 2926 Piper Drive, Vero Beach, Florida 32960; telephone: (772) 567-4361; internet: <https://www.piper.com>. You may view this service information at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 901 Locust, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (816) 329-4148. It is also available on the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2017-1059.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2017-1059; or in person at Docket Operations between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this final rule, any comments received, and other information. The address for Docket Operations is U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dan McCully, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Atlanta ACO Branch, 1701 Columbia Avenue, College Park, Georgia 30337; telephone: (404) 474-5548; fax: (404) 474-5606; email: william.mccully@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The FAA issued a supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking (SNPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 by adding an AD that would apply to certain serial-

numbered Piper Models PA-28-140, PA-28-150, PA-28-160, PA-28-180, PA-28-235, PA-32-260, and PA-32-300 airplanes. The SNPRM published in the **Federal Register** on August 4, 2020 (85 FR 47118). The FAA preceded the SNPRM with a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) that published in the **Federal Register** on November 7, 2017 (82 FR 51583).

The NPRM proposed to require installing inspection access panels in the lower wing skin near the left and the right main wing spars (if not already there), inspecting for corrosion, and taking all necessary corrective actions if corrosion is found. The NPRM was prompted by reports of significant corrosion found in an area of the main wing spar not easily accessible for inspection.

After the NPRM was issued, Piper revised its service information to add a minimum thickness dimension for the top inboard wing skin and to include procedures for reapplying corrosion preventive compound if removed during the inspection. Also, at the request of some commenters, the FAA replaced the proposal in the NPRM to install access panels for the visual inspection with optional access methods: The use of existing access panels, installation of access panels, accessing the area during a concurrent inspection, or using a borescope through existing holes or openings. In the SNPRM, the FAA proposed to inspect the left and right main wing spar for corrosion, and, if corrosion is found, take all necessary corrective actions.

Corrosion of the main wing spar, if not detected and corrected, could cause the main wing spar to fail with

consequent loss of control of the airplane. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

Comments

The FAA received a comment from an individual commenter. The commenter supported the SNPRM without change.

Changes to the SNPRM

The FAA has removed the proposed requirement in paragraph (g) of the SNPRM to clean the inspection area in accordance with the instructions in the service information. Operators who access the inspection area by a method other than the inspection panels may not have sufficient access to clean the area as described in the service information. The FAA has added language to paragraph (h)(1) of the SNPRM to clarify that if corrosion exceeds the minimum allowable limit, the structure must be repaired using a method approved by the FAA office specified in this AD.

Conclusion

The FAA reviewed the relevant data, considered the comment received, and determined that air safety requires adopting the AD as proposed with the clarification previously described. Accordingly, the FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

Related Service Information Under 1 CFR Part 51

The FAA reviewed Piper Service Bulletin No. 1304A, dated August 14, 2018 (Piper SB 1304A). The service bulletin contains procedures for installing an inspection access panel in

the lower wing skin near the left and the right main wing spars, if not already there, inspecting for corrosion, and, if corrosion is found, taking all necessary corrective actions. The service bulletin also contains procedures for applying corrosion prevention and for verifying that the top inboard wing skin thickness meets or exceeds the minimum thickness after corrosion is removed. This service information is reasonably available because the interested parties have access to it through their normal course of business or by the means identified in the **ADDRESSES** section.

Differences Between This AD and the Service Information

Piper SB No. 1304A provides the manufacturer's procedures for installing access panels on the lower skin of the left wing and the right wing for easier access to the left and right main wing spar. This AD does not require installing the access panels, but instead allows the installation as an option to access the inspection area.

In addition, Piper SB 1304A contains actions labeled "Required for Compliance" (RC), and the language in the service bulletin and in paragraph (j)(3) of this AD indicates that operators must comply with all actions labeled RC for compliance with this AD. However, this AD does not require all of the steps labeled as RC. Operators only need to comply with the RC steps called out in paragraphs (g) and (h) of this AD.

Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD affects 11,476 airplanes of U.S. registry. The FAA estimates the following costs to comply with this AD:

ESTIMATED COSTS

Action	Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product	Cost on U.S. operators
Main wing spar inspection.	2 work-hours × \$85 per hour = \$170 to inspect both wings.	Not Applicable	\$170 per inspection cycle.	\$1,950,920 per inspection cycle.

OPTIONAL COSTS

Optional action	Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product
Install inspection access panel in the lower wing skin near the left and the right main wing spars.	6 work-hours × \$85 per hour = \$510 to install the inspection access panel on both wings.	\$220 for the kit that contains provisions for installing inspections access panels on both wings.	\$730

This AD does not require the installation of the access panels for the visual inspection; however, it allows the installation of the panels, as one of four options, to access the inspection area.

On-Condition Costs

The extent of damage found during the required inspection could vary significantly from airplane to airplane. The FAA has no way of determining how much damage may be found on

each airplane, the cost to repair damaged parts on each airplane, or the number of airplanes that may require repair.

Authority for This Rulemaking

Title 49 of the United States Code specifies the FAA’s authority to issue rules on aviation safety. Subtitle I, section 106, describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII: Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the Agency’s authority.

The FAA is issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart III, Section 44701: General requirements. Under that section, Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it addresses an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

Regulatory Findings

This AD will not have federalism implications under Executive Order

13132. This AD will not have a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this AD:

- (1) Is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866,
- (2) Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska to the extent that it justifies making a regulatory distinction, and
- (3) Will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

The Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator,

the FAA amends 14 CFR part 39 as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

- 1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

- 2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

2020–24–05 Piper Aircraft, Inc.:

Amendment 39–21335; Docket No. FAA–2017–1059; Project Identifier 2017–CE–035–AD.

(a) Effective Date

This airworthiness directive (AD) is effective December 28, 2020.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to the following Piper Aircraft, Inc. model airplanes that are certificated in any category:

Table 1 to paragraph (c) of this AD – Affected Models and Serial Numbers

Model	Serial Numbers
PA-28-140	28-20001 through 28-26946, and 28-7125001 through 28-7725290
PA-28-150 and PA-28-160	28-1 through 28-4377, and 28-1760A
PA-28-180	28-671 through 28-5859, 28-7105001 through 28-7205318, and 28-7305001 through 28-7505261
PA-28-235	28-10001 through 28-11378, 28-7110001 through 28-7710089, and 28E-11
PA-32-260	32-04, 32-1 through 32-1297, and 32-7100001 through 32-7800008
PA-32-300	32-15, 32-21, 32-40000 through 32-40974, and 32-7140001 through 32-7840222

(d) Subject

Joint Aircraft System Component (JASC)/ Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 5711, Wing Spar.

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by reports of corrosion found in an area of the main wing spar not easily accessible for inspection. The FAA is issuing this AD to detect and correct corrosion in the wing root area of the left and the right main wing spars. Corrosion of the main wing spar, if not detected and corrected, could cause the main wing spar to fail with consequent loss of control of the airplane.

(f) Compliance

Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

(g) Inspect the Left and Right Main Wing Spars for Corrosion

Within the next 100 hours time-in-service (TIS) after the effective date of this AD or within the next 12 months after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs first, and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 7 years, inspect the forward and aft surfaces of the left and right main wing spars between wing station (WS) 24.24 and WS 49.25 for corrosion as follows.

(1) Gain visual access to the inspection area by complying with either paragraph (g)(1)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) of this AD.

Note 1 to paragraph (g)(1) of this AD: Step 1 and figure 1 in Part I Wing Spar Inspection of Piper Aircraft, Inc. Service Bulletin No. 1304A, August 14, 2018 (Piper SB No. 1304A), contain instructions you may use for identifying the inspection area and determining if wing access panels have been installed.

- (i) Remove existing wing inspection access panels and fairings.
- (ii) Install Inspection Access Hole Kit part number 765–106V, and then remove the wing inspection access panels and fairings.

(iii) Access the inspection area during concurrent maintenance such as a wing tank removal, wing removal, or wing skin repair.

(iv) Use a lighted borescope capable of 10X or higher power magnification display through existing access points (e.g., wing root fairing, landing gear panels, internal lightening holes, or other access points depending on model).

(2) Identify the wing spar configuration for your airplane in accordance with table 1 and figure 2 (sheets 1 and 2) in Part I Wing Spar Inspection of Piper SB No. 1304A. Visually inspect each spar component for evidence of corrosion, including irregularities such as blisters, flakes, chips, lumps, bulging skin, and missing rivets.

Note 2 to paragraph (g)(2) of this AD: Paint coatings may mask the initial stages of corrosion, and faying surfaces, such as riveted lap joints, may hide corrosion.

(h) Corrective Actions

(1) If any evidence of corrosion is found during any inspection required by paragraph (g) of this AD, before further flight, remove the corrosion and determine whether the thickness of the component meets or exceeds the minimum thickness at all locations in accordance with table 2 and step 5 in Part I Wing Spar Inspection of Piper SB No. 1304A. If the thickness of the component at any location is less than the minimum thickness specified in table 2 of Part I Wing Spar Inspection of Piper SB No. 1304A, before further flight, repair the structure in accordance with a method approved by the Manager, Atlanta ACO Branch, FAA. For a repair method to be approved by the Manager, Atlanta ACO Branch, as required by this paragraph, the Manager's approval letter must specifically refer to this AD.

(2) If corrosion preventative compound was removed as part of any inspection required by paragraph (g) of this AD, before further flight, apply corrosion preventative compound by following step 1 in Part III Return to Service of Piper SB No. 1304A.

(i) Credit for Actions Done Following Previous Service Information

This paragraph provides credit for the initial inspection and application of corrosion preventative compound required by paragraphs (g) and (h)(2) of this AD if you performed the inspection before the effective date of this AD using Piper Aircraft, Inc. Service Bulletin No. 1304, dated August 23, 2017, and no evidence of corrosion was found.

(j) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, Atlanta ACO Branch, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the manager of the certification office, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (k) of this AD.

(2) Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector,

or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/certificate holding district office.

(3) For service information that contains steps that are labeled as required for Compliance (RC), the following provisions apply.

(i) The steps labeled as RC, including substeps under an RC step and any figures identified in an RC step, must be done to comply with the AD. An AMOC is required for any deviations to RC steps, including substeps and identified figures.

(ii) Steps not labeled as RC may be deviated from using accepted methods in accordance with the operator's maintenance or inspection program without obtaining approval of an AMOC, provided the RC steps, including substeps and identified figures, can still be done as specified, and the airplane can be put back in an airworthy condition.

(k) Related Information

For more information about this AD, contact Dan McCully, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Atlanta ACO Branch, 1701 Columbia Avenue, College Park, Georgia 30337; telephone: (404) 474-5548; fax: (404) 474-5606; email: william.mccully@faa.gov.

(l) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of the service information listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) You must use this service information as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise.

(i) Piper Aircraft, Inc. Service Bulletin No. 1304A, August 14, 2018.

(ii) [Reserved]

(3) For Piper Aircraft, Inc. service information identified in this AD, contact Piper Aircraft, Inc., 2926 Piper Drive, Vero Beach, Florida 32960; telephone: (772) 567-4361; internet: <https://www.piper.com>.

(4) You may view this service information at FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 901 Locust, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (816) 329-4148.

(5) You may view this service information that is incorporated by reference at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, email: fedreg.legal@nara.gov, or go to: <http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html>.

Issued on November 13, 2020.

Lance T. Gant,

Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2020-25690 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2020-0753; Project Identifier 2019-CE-033-AD; Amendment 39-21331; AD 2020-24-01]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Pilatus Aircraft Ltd. Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Pilatus Aircraft Ltd. Model PC-24 airplanes. This AD results from mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) originated by an aviation authority of another country to identify and correct an unsafe condition on an aviation product. The MCAI identifies the unsafe condition as overheating of the electrical wiring splices close to the right-hand pitot-static connector on frame 10. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective December 28, 2020.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of December 28, 2020.

ADDRESSES: For service information identified in this final rule, contact Pilatus Aircraft Ltd., Customer Technical Support (MCC), P.O. Box 992, CH-6371 Stans, Switzerland; telephone: +41 (0)41 619 67 74; fax: +41 (0)41 619 67 73; email: Techsupport@pilatus-aircraft.com; internet: <https://www.pilatus-aircraft.com/en>. You may view this service information at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 901 Locust, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (816) 329-4148. It is also available at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2020-0753.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2020-0753; or in person at Docket Operations between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this final rule, any comments received, and other information. The address for

Docket Operations is U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Doug Rudolph, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, General Aviation & Rotorcraft Section, International Validation Branch, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329-4059; fax: (816) 329-4090; email: doug.rudolph@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The FAA issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 by adding an AD that would apply to certain serial-numbered Pilatus Aircraft Ltd. Model PC-24 airplanes. The NPRM published in the **Federal Register** on September 2, 2020 (85 FR 54515). The NPRM was prompted by MCAI originated by the European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union. EASA issued AD No. 2019-0166, dated July 15, 2019 (referred to after this as “the MCAI”), to correct an unsafe condition for Pilatus Aircraft Ltd. Model PC-24 airplanes. The MCAI states:

During maintenance it was found that affected parts located close to the right-hand pitot/static connector on frame 10 showed signs of overheating.

This condition, if not corrected, could lead to an uncontrolled fire in the cockpit area, or loss of probe heating and de-icing function, possibly resulting in reduced control of the aeroplane.

To address this potential unsafe condition, Pilatus issued the [service bulletin] SB to provide modification instructions.

For the reason described above, this [EASA] AD requires replacement of affected parts with serviceable parts, and prohibits (re)installation of affected parts.

The MCAI identifies the “affected part” as electrical wiring splice part number (P/N) 971.31.32.561 and a “serviceable part” as electrical wiring splice P/N 971.31.32.641. EASA identified the root cause of the overheating as internal corrosion of the affected splices, which are not immersion-resistant, due to moisture ingress. The serviceable splices are immersion-resistant. You may examine the MCAI at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2020-0753.

Discussion of Final Airworthiness Directive

Comments

The FAA received no comments on the NPRM or on the determination of the costs.

Conclusion

The FAA reviewed the relevant data and determined that air safety requires adopting this AD as proposed in the NPRM. Accordingly, the FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

Related Service Information Under 1 CFR Part 51

Pilatus Aircraft Ltd. has issued Pilatus PC-24 Service Bulletin No. 30-002, dated April 3, 2019. The service information contains procedures for replacing certain electrical splices and wire for the pitot and static probes. This service information is reasonably available because the interested parties have access to it through their normal course of business or by the means identified in the **ADDRESSES** section.

Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this proposed AD will affect 16 products of U.S. registry. The FAA also estimates that it would take 6 work-hours per product to comply with the basic requirements of this proposed AD. The average labor rate is \$85 per work-hour. Required parts would cost about \$65 per product.

Based on these figures, the FAA estimates the cost of the proposed AD on U.S. operators to be \$9,200, or \$575 per product.

The FAA has included all known costs in its cost estimate. According to the manufacturer, however, some of the costs of this AD may be covered under warranty, thereby reducing the cost impact on affected operators.

Authority for This Rulemaking

Title 49 of the United States Code specifies the FAA’s authority to issue rules on aviation safety. Subtitle I, section 106, describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII: Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the Agency’s authority.

The FAA is issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart III, Section 44701: General requirements. Under that section, Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce.

This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it addresses an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

Regulatory Findings

This AD will not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This AD will not have a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this AD:

- (1) Is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866,
- (2) Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska, and
- (3) Will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

The Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA amends 14 CFR part 39 as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

- 1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

- 2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

2020-24-01 Pilatus Aircraft Ltd.:
Amendment 39-21331; Docket No. FAA-2020-0753; Project Identifier 2019-CE-033-AD.

(a) Effective Date

This airworthiness directive (AD) is effective December 28, 2020.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This airworthiness directive (AD) applies to Pilatus Aircraft Ltd. Model PC-24 airplanes, serial numbers 101 through 125 inclusive, certificated in any category.

(d) Subject

Air Transport Association of America (ATA) Code 30: Ice and Rain Protection.

(e) Reason

This AD was prompted by mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) originated by an aviation authority of another country to identify and correct an unsafe condition on an aviation product. The MCAI describes the unsafe condition as overheating of the electrical wiring splices close to the right-hand pitot-static connector on frame 10. The FAA is issuing this AD to prevent overheating of the pitot and static probe electrical splices, which could lead to loss of probe heating and de-icing function or an inflight fire.

(f) Actions and Compliance

Unless already done, do the following actions in paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this AD:

(1) Within 3 months after the effective date of this AD, for the pitot and static probes de-ice wiring, replace wire H279A10 with wire H279A12 and replace each electrical wiring splice part number (P/N) 971.31.32.561 with electrical wiring splice P/N 971.31.32.641 by following the Accomplishment Instructions—Aircraft, section 3.B., of Pilatus Aircraft Ltd. PC-24 Service Bulletin No. 30-002, dated April 3, 2019.

(2) After completing the requirements of paragraph (f)(1) of this AD, do not install a pitot and static probes de-ice wire H279A10 or electrical wiring splice P/N 971.31.32.561 on any airplane.

(g) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

The Manager, International Validation Branch, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. Send information to Doug Rudolph, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, General Aviation & Rotorcraft Section, International Validation Branch, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329-4059; fax: (816) 329-4090; email: doug.rudolph@faa.gov. Before using any approved AMOC on any airplane to which the AMOC applies, notify your appropriate principal inspector (PI) in the FAA Flight Standards District Office (FSDO), or lacking a PI, your local FSDO.

(h) Related Information

Refer to MCAI European Union Aviation Safety Agency AD No. 2019-0166, dated July 15, 2019. You may examine the MCAI at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2020-0753.

(i) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of the service information listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) You must use this service information as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise.

(i) Pilatus PC-24 Service Bulletin No. 30-002, dated April 3, 2019.

(ii) [Reserved]

(3) For Pilatus Aircraft Ltd. service information identified in this AD, contact Pilatus Aircraft Ltd., Customer Technical

Support (MCC), P.O. Box 992, CH-6371 Stans, Switzerland; telephone: +41 (0)41 619 67 74; fax: +41 (0)41 619 67 73; email: Techsupport@pilatus-aircraft.com; internet: <https://www.pilatus-aircraft.com/en>.

(4) You may view this service information at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 901 Locust, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (816) 329-4148.

(5) You may view this service information that is incorporated by reference at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, email: fedreg.legal@nara.gov, or go to: <https://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html>.

Issued on November 9, 2020.

Lance T. Gant,

Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2020-25701 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

19 CFR Chapter I

Notification of Temporary Travel Restrictions Applicable to Land Ports of Entry and Ferries Service Between the United States and Canada

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, U.S. Department of Homeland Security; U.S. Customs and Border Protection, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notification of continuation of temporary travel restrictions.

SUMMARY: This document announces the decision of the Secretary of Homeland Security (Secretary) to continue to temporarily limit the travel of individuals from Canada into the United States at land ports of entry along the United States-Canada border. Such travel will be limited to “essential travel,” as further defined in this document.

DATES: These restrictions go into effect at 12 a.m. Eastern Standard Time (EST) on November 22, 2020 and will remain in effect until 11:59 p.m. EST on December 21, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carl Jaigobind, Office of Field Operations Coronavirus Coordination Cell, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) at 202-325-0840.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 24, 2020, DHS published notice of the Secretary’s decision to temporarily limit the travel of individuals from Canada into the United States at land ports of entry along the United States-Canada border to “essential travel,” as further defined in that document.¹ The document described the developing circumstances regarding the COVID-19 pandemic and stated that, given the outbreak and continued transmission and spread of the virus associated with COVID-19 within the United States and globally, the Secretary had determined that the risk of continued transmission and spread of the virus associated with COVID-19 between the United States and Canada posed a “specific threat to human life or national interests.” The Secretary later published a series of notifications continuing such limitations on travel until 11:59 p.m. EST on November 21, 2020.²

The Secretary has continued to monitor and respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. As of the week of November 15, there are over 53 million confirmed cases globally, with over 1.3 million confirmed deaths.³ There are over 11.1 million confirmed and probable cases within the United States,⁴ over 287,000 confirmed cases in Canada,⁵ and over 997,000 confirmed cases in Mexico.⁶

Notice of Action

Given the outbreak and continued transmission and spread of COVID-19 within the United States and globally, the Secretary has determined that the

¹ 85 FR 16548 (Mar. 24, 2020). That same day, DHS also published notice of the Secretary’s decision to temporarily limit the travel of individuals from Mexico into the United States at land ports of entry along the United States-Mexico border to “essential travel,” as further defined in that document. 85 FR 16547 (Mar. 24, 2020).

² See 85 FR 67276 (Oct. 22, 2020); 85 FR 59670 (Sept. 23, 2020); 85 FR 51634 (Aug. 21, 2020); 85 FR 44185 (July 22, 2020); 85 FR 37744 (June 24, 2020); 85 FR 31050 (May 22, 2020); 85 FR 22352 (Apr. 22, 2020). DHS also published parallel notifications of the Secretary’s decisions to continue temporarily limiting the travel of individuals from Mexico into the United States at land ports of entry along the United States-Mexico border to “essential travel.” See 85 FR 67275 (Oct. 22, 2020); 85 FR 59669 (Sept. 23, 2020); 85 FR 51633 (Aug. 21, 2020); 85 FR 44183 (July 22, 2020); 85 FR 37745 (June 24, 2020); 85 FR 31057 (May 22, 2020); 85 FR 22353 (Apr. 22, 2020).

³ WHO, Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) Weekly Epidemiological Update (Nov. 17, 2020), available at <https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/weekly-epidemiological-update---17-november-2020>.

⁴ CDC, COVID Data Tracker (last updated Nov. 17, 2020), available at <https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/>.

⁵ WHO, COVID-19 Weekly Epidemiological Update (Nov. 17, 2020).

⁶ *Id.*

risk of continued transmission and spread of the virus associated with COVID-19 between the United States and Canada poses an ongoing “specific threat to human life or national interests.”

U.S. and Canadian officials have mutually determined that non-essential travel between the United States and Canada poses additional risk of transmission and spread of the virus associated with COVID-19 and places the populace of both nations at increased risk of contracting the virus associated with COVID-19. Moreover, given the sustained human-to-human transmission of the virus, returning to previous levels of travel between the two nations places the personnel staffing land ports of entry between the United States and Canada, as well as the individuals traveling through these ports of entry, at increased risk of exposure to the virus associated with COVID-19. Accordingly, and consistent with the authority granted in 19 U.S.C. 1318(b)(1)(C) and (b)(2),⁷ I have determined that land ports of entry along the U.S.-Canada border will continue to suspend normal operations and will only allow processing for entry into the United States of those travelers engaged in “essential travel,” as defined below. Given the definition of “essential travel” below, this temporary alteration in land ports of entry operations should not interrupt legitimate trade between the two nations or disrupt critical supply chains that ensure food, fuel, medicine, and other critical materials

⁷ 19 U.S.C. 1318(b)(1)(C) provides that “[n]otwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Treasury, when necessary to respond to a national emergency declared under the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*) or to a specific threat to human life or national interests,” is authorized to “[t]ake any . . . action that may be necessary to respond directly to the national emergency or specific threat.” On March 1, 2003, certain functions of the Secretary of the Treasury were transferred to the Secretary of Homeland Security. See 6 U.S.C. 202(2), 203(1). Under 6 U.S.C. 212(a)(1), authorities “related to Customs revenue functions” were reserved to the Secretary of the Treasury. To the extent that any authority under section 1318(b)(1) was reserved to the Secretary of the Treasury, it has been delegated to the Secretary of Homeland Security. See Treas. Dep’t Order No. 100-16 (May 15, 2003), 68 FR 28322 (May 23, 2003). Additionally, 19 U.S.C. 1318(b)(2) provides that “[n]otwithstanding any other provision of law, the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, when necessary to respond to a specific threat to human life or national interests, is authorized to close temporarily any Customs office or port of entry or take any other lesser action that may be necessary to respond to the specific threat.” Congress has vested in the Secretary of Homeland Security the “functions of all officers, employees, and organizational units of the Department,” including the Commissioner of CBP. 6 U.S.C. 112(a)(3).

reach individuals on both sides of the border.

For purposes of the temporary alteration in certain designated ports of entry operations authorized under 19 U.S.C. 1318(b)(1)(C) and (b)(2), travel through the land ports of entry and ferry terminals along the United States-Canada border shall be limited to “essential travel,” which includes, but is not limited to—

- U.S. citizens and lawful permanent residents returning to the United States;
- Individuals traveling for medical purposes (e.g., to receive medical treatment in the United States);
- Individuals traveling to attend educational institutions;
- Individuals traveling to work in the United States (e.g., individuals working in the farming or agriculture industry who must travel between the United States and Canada in furtherance of such work);
- Individuals traveling for emergency response and public health purposes (e.g., government officials or emergency responders entering the United States to support federal, state, local, tribal, or territorial government efforts to respond to COVID-19 or other emergencies);
- Individuals engaged in lawful cross-border trade (e.g., truck drivers supporting the movement of cargo between the United States and Canada);
- Individuals engaged in official government travel or diplomatic travel;
- Members of the U.S. Armed Forces, and the spouses and children of members of the U.S. Armed Forces, returning to the United States; and
- Individuals engaged in military-related travel or operations.

The following travel does not fall within the definition of “essential travel” for purposes of this Notification—

- Individuals traveling for tourism purposes (e.g., sightseeing, recreation, gambling, or attending cultural events).

At this time, this Notification does not apply to air, freight rail, or sea travel between the United States and Canada, but does apply to passenger rail, passenger ferry travel, and pleasure boat travel between the United States and Canada. These restrictions are temporary in nature and shall remain in effect until 11:59 p.m. EST on December 21, 2020. This Notification may be amended or rescinded prior to that time, based on circumstances associated with the specific threat.⁸

The Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) is hereby

⁸ DHS is working closely with counterparts in Mexico and Canada to identify appropriate public health conditions to safely ease restrictions in the future and support U.S. border communities.

directed to prepare and distribute appropriate guidance to CBP personnel on the continued implementation of the temporary measures set forth in this Notification. The CBP Commissioner may determine that other forms of travel, such as travel in furtherance of economic stability or social order, constitute “essential travel” under this Notification. Further, the CBP Commissioner may, on an individualized basis and for humanitarian reasons or for other purposes in the national interest, permit the processing of travelers to the United States not engaged in “essential travel.”

The Acting Secretary of Homeland Security, Chad F. Wolf, having reviewed and approved this document, has delegated the authority to electronically sign this document to Chad R. Mizelle, who is the Senior Official Performing the Duties of the General Counsel for DHS, for purposes of publication in the **Federal Register**.

Chad R. Mizelle,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the General Counsel, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2020-25865 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9112-PP-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

19 CFR Chapter I

Notification of Temporary Travel Restrictions Applicable to Land Ports of Entry and Ferries Service Between the United States and Mexico

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, U.S. Department of Homeland Security; U.S. Customs and Border Protection, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notification of continuation of temporary travel restrictions.

SUMMARY: This document announces the decision of the Secretary of Homeland Security (Secretary) to continue to temporarily limit the travel of individuals from Mexico into the United States at land ports of entry along the United States-Mexico border. Such travel will be limited to “essential travel,” as further defined in this document.

DATES: These restrictions go into effect at 12 a.m. Eastern Standard Time (EST) on November 22, 2020 and will remain in effect until 11:59 p.m. EST on December 21, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carl Jaigobind, Office of Field Operations

Coronavirus Coordination Cell, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) at 202–325–0840.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 24, 2020, DHS published notice of the Secretary's decision to temporarily limit the travel of individuals from Mexico into the United States at land ports of entry along the United States-Mexico border to "essential travel," as further defined in that document.¹ The document described the developing circumstances regarding the COVID-19 pandemic and stated that, given the outbreak and continued transmission and spread of the virus associated with COVID-19 within the United States and globally, the Secretary had determined that the risk of continued transmission and spread of the virus associated with COVID-19 between the United States and Mexico posed a "specific threat to human life or national interests." The Secretary later published a series of notifications continuing such limitations on travel until 11:59 p.m. EST on November 21, 2020.²

The Secretary has continued to monitor and respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. As of the week of November 15, there are over 53 million confirmed cases globally, with over 1.3 million confirmed deaths.³ There are over 11.1 million confirmed and probable cases within the United States,⁴ over 287,000 confirmed cases in Canada,⁵ and over 997,000 confirmed cases in Mexico.⁶

¹ 85 FR 16547 (Mar. 24, 2020). That same day, DHS also published notice of the Secretary's decision to temporarily limit the travel of individuals from Canada into the United States at land ports of entry along the United States-Canada border to "essential travel," as further defined in that document. 85 FR 16548 (Mar. 24, 2020).

² See 85 FR 67275 (Oct. 22, 2020); 85 FR 59669 (Sept. 23, 2020); 85 FR 51633 (Aug. 21, 2020); 85 FR 44183 (July 22, 2020); 85 FR 37745 (June 24, 2020); 85 FR 31057 (May 22, 2020); 85 FR 22353 (Apr. 22, 2020). DHS also published parallel notifications of the Secretary's decisions to continue temporarily limiting the travel of individuals from Canada into the United States at land ports of entry along the United States-Canada border to "essential travel." See 85 FR 67276 (Oct. 22, 2020); 85 FR 59670 (Sept. 23, 2020); 85 FR 51634 (Aug. 21, 2020); 85 FR 44185 (July 22, 2020); 85 FR 37744 (June 24, 2020); 85 FR 31050 (May 22, 2020); 85 FR 22352 (Apr. 22, 2020).

³ WHO, Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) Weekly Epidemiological Update (Nov. 17, 2020), available at <https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/weekly-epidemiological-update---17-november-2020>.

⁴ CDC, COVID Data Tracker (last updated Nov. 17, 2020), available at <https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/>.

⁵ WHO, COVID-19 Weekly Epidemiological Update (Nov. 17, 2020).

⁶ *Id.*

Notice of Action

Given the outbreak and continued transmission and spread of COVID-19 within the United States and globally, the Secretary has determined that the risk of continued transmission and spread of the virus associated with COVID-19 between the United States and Mexico poses an ongoing "specific threat to human life or national interests."

U.S. and Mexican officials have mutually determined that non-essential travel between the United States and Mexico poses additional risk of transmission and spread of the virus associated with COVID-19 and places the populace of both nations at increased risk of contracting the virus associated with COVID-19. Moreover, given the sustained human-to-human transmission of the virus, returning to previous levels of travel between the two nations places the personnel staffing land ports of entry between the United States and Mexico, as well as the individuals traveling through these ports of entry, at increased risk of exposure to the virus associated with COVID-19. Accordingly, and consistent with the authority granted in 19 U.S.C. 1318(b)(1)(C) and (b)(2),⁷ I have determined that land ports of entry along the U.S.-Mexico border will continue to suspend normal operations and will only allow processing for entry into the United States of those travelers engaged in "essential travel," as defined below. Given the definition of "essential travel" below, this temporary alteration in land ports of entry operations should not interrupt legitimate trade between

⁷ 19 U.S.C. 1318(b)(1)(C) provides that "[n]otwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Treasury, when necessary to respond to a national emergency declared under the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*) or to a specific threat to human life or national interests," is authorized to "[t]ake any . . . action that may be necessary to respond directly to the national emergency or specific threat." On March 1, 2003, certain functions of the Secretary of the Treasury were transferred to the Secretary of Homeland Security. See 6 U.S.C. 202(2), 203(1). Under 6 U.S.C. 212(a)(1), authorities "related to Customs revenue functions" were reserved to the Secretary of the Treasury. To the extent that any authority under section 1318(b)(1) was reserved to the Secretary of the Treasury, it has been delegated to the Secretary of Homeland Security. See Treas. Dep't Order No. 100-16 (May 15, 2003), 68 FR 28322 (May 23, 2003). Additionally, 19 U.S.C. 1318(b)(2) provides that "[n]otwithstanding any other provision of law, the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, when necessary to respond to a specific threat to human life or national interests, is authorized to close temporarily any Customs office or port of entry or take any other lesser action that may be necessary to respond to the specific threat." Congress has vested in the Secretary of Homeland Security the "functions of all officers, employees, and organizational units of the Department," including the Commissioner of CBP. 6 U.S.C. 112(a)(3).

the two nations or disrupt critical supply chains that ensure food, fuel, medicine, and other critical materials reach individuals on both sides of the border.

For purposes of the temporary alteration in certain designated ports of entry operations authorized under 19 U.S.C. 1318(b)(1)(C) and (b)(2), travel through the land ports of entry and ferry terminals along the United States-Mexico border shall be limited to "essential travel," which includes, but is not limited to—

- U.S. citizens and lawful permanent residents returning to the United States;
- Individuals traveling for medical purposes (*e.g.*, to receive medical treatment in the United States);
- Individuals traveling to attend educational institutions;
- Individuals traveling to work in the United States (*e.g.*, individuals working in the farming or agriculture industry who must travel between the United States and Mexico in furtherance of such work);
- Individuals traveling for emergency response and public health purposes (*e.g.*, government officials or emergency responders entering the United States to support federal, state, local, tribal, or territorial government efforts to respond to COVID-19 or other emergencies);
- Individuals engaged in lawful cross-border trade (*e.g.*, truck drivers supporting the movement of cargo between the United States and Mexico);
- Individuals engaged in official government travel or diplomatic travel;
- Members of the U.S. Armed Forces, and the spouses and children of members of the U.S. Armed Forces, returning to the United States; and
- Individuals engaged in military-related travel or operations.

The following travel does not fall within the definition of "essential travel" for purposes of this Notification—

- Individuals traveling for tourism purposes (*e.g.*, sightseeing, recreation, gambling, or attending cultural events).

At this time, this Notification does not apply to air, freight rail, or sea travel between the United States and Mexico, but does apply to passenger rail, passenger ferry travel, and pleasure boat travel between the United States and Mexico. These restrictions are temporary in nature and shall remain in effect until 11:59 p.m. EST on December 21, 2020. This Notification may be amended or rescinded prior to that time, based on circumstances associated with the specific threat.⁸

⁸ DHS is working closely with counterparts in Mexico and Canada to identify appropriate public

The Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) is hereby directed to prepare and distribute appropriate guidance to CBP personnel on the continued implementation of the temporary measures set forth in this Notification. The CBP Commissioner may determine that other forms of travel, such as travel in furtherance of economic stability or social order, constitute “essential travel” under this Notification. Further, the CBP Commissioner may, on an individualized basis and for humanitarian reasons or for other purposes in the national interest, permit the processing of travelers to the United States not engaged in “essential travel.”

The Acting Secretary of Homeland Security, Chad F. Wolf, having reviewed and approved this document, has delegated the authority to electronically sign this document to Chad R. Mizelle, who is the Senior Official Performing the Duties of the General Counsel for DHS, for purposes of publication in the **Federal Register**.

Chad R. Mizelle,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the General Counsel, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2020–25866 Filed 11–20–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9112–FP–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2020–0684]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Breton Sound, New Orleans, LA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for certain navigable waters of Breton Sound, LA. The safety zone encompasses all navigable waters within a 100-yard radius of the LOBO Durango platform riser in Breton Sound Block 49 at 29 27.000 N, 089 17.682 W. The temporary safety zone is necessary to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from potential hazards created by emergency repair operations to the damaged structure. Entry of vessels or persons into this zone is prohibited unless specifically

health conditions to safely ease restrictions in the future and support U.S. border communities.

authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector New Orleans or an authorized representative.

DATES: This rule is effective without actual notice from November 23, 2020 through December 4, 2020. For the purposes of enforcement, actual notice will be used from November 10, 2020 until November 23, 2020.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG–2020–0684 in the “SEARCH” box and click “SEARCH.” Click on Open Docket Folder on the line associated with this rule.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call or email Lieutenant Commander Corinne Plummer, Sector New Orleans, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 504–365–2246, email Corinne.M.Plummer@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking
§ Section
U.S.C. United States Code

II. Background Information and Regulatory History

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment pursuant to authority under section 4(a) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 553(b)). This provision authorizes an agency to issue a rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment when the agency for good cause finds that those procedures are “impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.” Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) with respect to this rule because it is impracticable. It is impracticable to publish an NPRM because we must establish this temporary safety zone as soon as possible and lack sufficient time to provide a reasonable comment period and then consider those comments before issuing the rule.

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. Delaying the effective date of this rule would be contrary to public interest because immediate action is needed to respond to the potential safety hazards associated with the emergency repairs on/near LOBO Durango platform riser.

III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034 (previously 33 U.S.C. 1231). The Captain of the Port Sector New Orleans (COTP) has determined that potential hazards associated with emergency repair operations, consisting of securing and repairing the damaged LOBO Durango structure, will be of a safety concern for anyone within a 100-yard radius of the structure, located at approximately 29 27.000 N, 089 17.682 W, Breton Sound, Block 49. This rule is necessary to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment on the navigable waters within the safety zone while the repairs are being carried out.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a safety zone starting November 10, 2020 until approximately December 4, 2020, or until repairs are complete, whichever comes first. The temporary safety zone will encompass all navigable waters within 100-yards radius of the LOBO Durango structure located in Breton Sound, Block 49, at approximately 29 27.000 N, 089 17.682 W. The duration of the zone is intended to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in these navigable waters while the structure is being repaired. No vessel or person will be permitted to enter the safety zone without obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative. Vessels requiring entry into this safety zone must request permission from the COTP or a designated representative. They may be contacted on VHF–FM Channel 16 or 67 or by telephone at (504) 365–2200. Persons and vessels permitted to enter this safety zone must transit at their slowest safe speed and comply with all lawful directions issued by the COTP or the designated representative. The COTP or a designated representative will inform the public of the enforcement times and date for this safety zone through Broadcast Notices to Mariners (BNMs), Local Notices to Mariners (LNMs), and/or Marine Safety Information Bulletins (MSIBs), as appropriate.

V. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and Executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on a number of these statutes and Executive orders, and we discuss First Amendment rights of protestors.

A. Regulatory Planning and Review

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess the costs and

benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits. Executive Order 13771 directs agencies to control regulatory costs through a budgeting process. This rule has not been designated a “significant regulatory action,” under Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, this rule has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and pursuant to OMB guidance it is exempt from the requirements of Executive Order 13771.

This regulatory action determination is based on the size and duration of the temporary safety zone. This safety zone will restrict vessel traffic from entering or remaining within a 100-yard radial section of Breton Sound, Block 49, while an emergency repairs to LOBO Durango structure occur. The repairs are expected to take no longer than 30 days. Moreover, the Coast Guard will issue a Broadcast Notices to Mariners (BNMs) via VHF-FM marine channel 16 about the zone, and the rule allows vessels to seek permission to enter the zone, Local Notices to Mariners (LNMs), and/or Marine Safety Information Bulletins (MSIBs), as appropriate.

B. Impact on Small Entities

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, 5 U.S.C. 601–612, as amended, requires Federal agencies to consider the potential impact of regulations on small entities during rulemaking. The term “small entities” comprises small businesses, not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields, and governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000. The Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

While some owners or operators of vessels intending to transit the temporary safety zone may be small entities, for the reasons stated in section V.A above, this rule will not have a significant economic impact on any vessel owner or operator.

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), we want to assist small entities in understanding this rule. If the rule would affect your small business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance, please call or email the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

Small businesses may send comments on the actions of Federal employees who enforce, or otherwise determine compliance with, Federal regulations to the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman and the Regional Small Business Regulatory Fairness Boards. The Ombudsman evaluates these actions annually and rates each agency’s responsiveness to small business. If you wish to comment on actions by employees of the Coast Guard, call 1–888–REG–FAIR (1–888–734–3247). The Coast Guard will not retaliate against small entities that question or complain about this rule or any policy or action of the Coast Guard.

C. Collection of Information

This rule will not call for a new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520).

D. Federalism and Indian Tribal Governments

A rule has implications for federalism under Executive Order 13132, Federalism, if it has a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the National Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. We have analyzed this rule under that order and have determined that it is consistent with the fundamental federalism principles and preemption requirements described in Executive Order 13132.

Also, this rule does not have tribal implications under Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, because it does not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes.

E. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538) requires Federal agencies to assess the effects of their discretionary regulatory actions. In particular, the Act addresses actions that may result in the expenditure by a State, local, or tribal government, in the aggregate, or by the private sector of \$100,000,000 (adjusted for inflation) or more in any one year. Though this rule will not result in such an expenditure, we do discuss the effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

F. Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Directive 023–01, Rev. 1, associated implementing instructions, and Environmental Planning COMDTINST 5090.1 (series), which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f), and have determined that this action is one of a category of actions that do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. This rule involves a temporary safety zone that prohibits entry within 100-yard radius of the LOBO Durango structure located at approximately 29 27.000 N, 089 17.682 W, Breton Sound, Block 49 for about 30 days. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L[60a] of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023–01–001–01, Rev. 1. A Record of Environmental Consideration supporting this determination is available in the docket. For instructions on locating the docket, see the **ADDRESSES** section of this preamble.

G. Protest Activities

The Coast Guard respects the First Amendment rights of protesters. Protesters are asked to call or email the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section to coordinate protest activities so that your message can be received without jeopardizing the safety or security of people, places or vessels.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Security measures, Waterways.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 165 as follows:

PART 165—REGULATED NAVIGATION AREAS AND LIMITED ACCESS AREAS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 165 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 46 U.S.C. 70034, 70051; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. Add § 165.T08–0684 to read as follows:

§ 165.T08–0684 Safety Zone; Breton Sound, New Orleans, LA.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: All navigable waters within a 100-yard radius of LOBO Durango platform rise structure located at

position 29 27.000 N, 089 17.682 W in Breton Sound, Block 49.

(b) *Effective period.* This section is effective without actual notice from November 23, 2020 until December 4, 2020. For the purposes of enforcement, actual notice will be used from November 10, 2020 until November 23, 2020.

(c) *Enforcement period.* This section will be enforced from November 10, 2020 until December 4, 2020, or until repairs are complete, whichever comes first.

(d) *Regulations.* (1) In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23, entry into or remaining within this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector New Orleans (COTP) or designated representative.

(2) Vessels requiring entry into this safety zone must request permission from the COTP or a designated representative. They may be contacted on VHF-FM Channel 16 or 67 or by telephone at (504) 365-2200.

(3) Persons and vessels permitted to enter this safety zone must transit at their slowest safe speed and comply with all lawful directions issued by COTP or the designated representative.

(e) *Information broadcasts.* The COTP or a designated representative will inform the public of the enforcement times and date for this safety zone through Broadcast Notices to Mariners (BNMs), Local Notices to Mariners (LNMs), and/or Marine Safety Information Bulletins (MSIBs) as appropriate.

Dated: November 10, 2020.

W.E. Watson,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector New Orleans.

[FR Doc. 2020-25293 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

POSTAL SERVICE

39 CFR Part 111

Domestic Competitive Products Pricing and Mailing Standards Changes

AGENCY: Postal Service™.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Postal Service is amending *Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service*, Domestic Mail Manual (DMM®), to reflect changes to prices and mailing standards for competitive products.

DATES: Effective January 24, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tom Foti at (202) 268-2931 or Garry Rodriguez at (202) 268-7281.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This final rule describes new prices and product features for competitive products, by class of mail, established by the Governors of the United States Postal Service®. New prices are available under Docket Number CP2021-28 on the Postal Regulatory Commission PRC website at <http://www.prc.gov>, and on the Postal Explorer® website at <http://pe.usps.com>.

The Postal Service will revise *Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service*, Domestic Mail Manual (DMM), to reflect changes to prices and mailing standards for the following competitive products:

- Priority Mail Express®.
- Priority Mail®.
- First-Class Package Service®.
- Parcel Select®.
- USPS Retail Ground®.
- Extra Services.
- Return Services.
- Mailer Services.
- Recipient Services.
- Other.

Competitive product prices and changes are identified by product as follows:

Priority Mail Express

Prices

Overall, Priority Mail Express prices will increase 1.2 percent. Priority Mail Express will continue to offer zoned and Flat Rate Retail, Commercial Base®, and Commercial Plus® pricing.

Retail prices will increase an average of 1.0 percent. The Flat Rate Envelope price will remain at \$26.35, the Legal Flat Rate Envelope will remain at \$26.50, and the Padded Flat Rate Envelope will remain at \$26.95.

Commercial Plus prices were matched to the Commercial Base prices in the 2016 price change and will continue to be matched in 2021. Commercial Base and Commercial Plus prices will increase an average of 2.5 percent.

Priority Mail

Prices

Overall, Priority Mail prices will increase 3.5 percent. Priority Mail will continue to offer zoned and Flat Rate Retail, Commercial Base, and Commercial Plus pricing.

Retail prices will increase an average of 3.0 percent. The Flat Rate Envelope price will increase to \$7.95, the Legal Flat Rate Envelope will increase to \$8.25, and the Padded Flat Rate Envelope will increase to \$8.55. The Small Flat Rate Box price will increase to \$8.45 and the Medium Flat Rate Boxes will increase to \$15.50. The Large Flat Rate Box will increase to \$21.90

and the APO/FPO/DPO Large Flat Rate Box will increase to \$20.40.

Commercial Base prices offer lower prices to customers who use authorized postage payment methods. Commercial Base prices will increase an average of 3.6 percent.

The Commercial Plus price category offers price incentives to large volume customers who have a customer commitment agreement with USPS®. Commercial Plus prices as a whole will increase 4.5 percent.

First-Class Package Service

Prices

Overall, First-Class Package Service—Retail prices will increase 4.8 percent.

Overall, First-Class Package Service—Commercial prices will increase 6.5 percent.

Parcel Select

Prices

The prices for Parcel Select Destination Entry will increase an average of 8.9 percent. Parcel Select Ground prices will increase an average of 1.3 percent. The prices for Parcel Select Lightweight® will increase an average of 20.0 percent.

USPS Retail Ground

Overall, USPS Retail Ground prices will increase an average of 3.0 percent.

Extra Services

Adult Signature Service

Adult Signature Required and Adult Signature Restricted Delivery service prices are increasing 3.8 and 3.6 percent respectively. The price for Adult Signature Required will increase to \$6.90 and Adult Signature Restricted Delivery will increase to \$7.15.

Return Services

Parcel Return Service

Overall, Parcel Return Service prices will increase an average of 4.9 percent.

Return Sectional Center Facility (RSCF) prices will increase an average of 4.9 percent and Return Delivery Unit (RDU) prices will increase an average of 4.9 percent.

Mailer Services

Pickup on Demand Service

The Pickup on Demand® service fee will increase 4.2 percent to \$25.00.

USPS Premium Tracking Service

Overall, USPS Premium Tracking Service™ prices will remain the same.

USPS Premium Tracking Service Name Change

The Postal Service is renaming USPS Premium Tracking™ service as USPS Tracking Plus™ service.

Recipient Services

Post Office Box Service

The competitive Post Office Box™ service prices will increase an average of 23.3 percent within the updated price ranges.

Premium Forwarding Service

Premium Forwarding Service® (PFS®) prices will increase between 3.9 and 4.0 percent depending on the specific price element. The enrollment fee paid at the retail counter for PFS-Residential will increase to \$22.75 and the PFS-Residential, PFS-Commercial, and PFS-Local enrollment fee paid online will increase to \$20.90 per application. The price of the weekly shipment charge for PFS-Residential and per container charge for PFS-Local will increase to \$22.75.

USPS Package Intercept

The USPS Package Intercept® fee will increase 4.1 percent to \$15.25.

Other

Address Enhancement Service

Address Enhancement Service competitive product prices will increase between 3.7 and 100.0 percent.

Small Parcel Forwarding Fee

The small parcel forwarding fee, an optional service first offered in January 2019, will increase 4.2 percent to \$4.95.

Oversize Item Charge

As provided in the October 17, 2018, **Federal Register** final rule (83 FR 52326–52330) for an overweight item, the Postal Service is introducing a similar charge for an item identified in the postal network that exceeds the 130-inch length plus girth maximum dimensional limit for Postal Service products, and is therefore nonmailable. Oversize items identified in the postal network will be assessed a \$100 fee payable before release of the item, unless the item is discovered and picked up at the same facility where it was entered. The Postal Service is also adding a commercial payment method, *PostalOne!*, for fee payment.

Resources

The Postal Service provides additional resources to assist customers with this price change for competitive products. These tools include price lists, downloadable price files, and **Federal**

Register Notices, which may be found on the Postal Explorer® website at <http://pe.usps.com>.

The Postal Service adopts the following changes to *Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service*, Domestic Mail Manual (DMM), incorporated by reference in the *Code of Federal Regulations*. See 39 CFR 111.1.

List of Subjects in 39 CFR Part 111

Administrative practice and procedure, Postal Service.

Accordingly, 39 CFR part 111 is amended as follows:

PART 111—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for 39 CFR part 111 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 552(a); 13 U.S.C. 301–307; 18 U.S.C. 1692–1737; 39 U.S.C. 101, 401, 403, 404, 414, 416, 3001–3011, 3201–3219, 3403–3406, 3621, 3622, 3626, 3632, 3633, and 5001.

■ 2. Revise *Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service*, Domestic Mail Manual (DMM) as follows:

Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service, Domestic Mail Manual (DMM)

* * * * *

500 Additional Mailing Services

* * * * *

507 Mailer Services

* * * * *

[Revise the heading and text of 11.0 to read as follows:]

11.0 USPS Tracking Plus Service

USPS Tracking Plus service allows customers to request the Postal Service retain scan data, or scan and signature data for their packages, beyond the Postal Service’s standard data retention period, for up to 10 years. USPS Tracking Plus service is available for commercial packages shipped via Priority Mail Express, Priority Mail, First-Class Package Service, Parcel Select, and commercial packages with Adult Signature Services. For Scan and Signature Retention on products other than Priority Mail Express, the customer must have purchased an underlying signature service, such as Signature Confirmation service (see Notice 123–Price List). Customers can request USPS Tracking Plus service online at *usps.com* or through a Shipping Services File.

* * * * *

600 Basic Standards for All Mailing Services

601 Mailability

* * * * *

[Revise the heading of 1.2 to read as follows:]

1.2 Overweight or Oversize Items

[Revise the text of 1.2.1 to read as follows:]

1.2.1 Description

The Postal Service maximum mailpiece weight limit is 70 pounds (see 201.7.3) and the maximum dimension is 130 inches (length plus girth). Any item exceeding the 70-pound weight or 130-inch dimensional maximum limits are nonmailable and if found in the postal network, must be secured for pick-up by the mailer or addressee and assessed a fee as provided under 1.2.3.

1.2.2 Products and Services

[Revise the text of 1.2.2 to read as follows:]

The standard in 1.2.1 applies to any item that exceeds the 70-pound maximum weight limit or 130-inch maximum dimensional limit including return services, return to sender, and undeliverable as addressed. The standard in 1.2.1 for items exceeding the 70-pound weight or 130-inch dimensional maximum limits does not apply to the Competitive P.O. Box Street Addressing feature in DMM subsection 508.4.5.4.

1.2.3 Fee

[Revise the text of 1.2.3 to read as follows:]

Except for an overweight or oversize item discovered and picked up at the same facility where it was entered, the overweight/oversize item fee of \$100 will be assessed and must be paid before release of the item. The \$100 overweight/oversize item fee may be paid by any authorized retail payment method or through *PostalOne!*.

1.2.4 Pickup

[Revise the text of 1.2.4 to read as follows:]

Unless authorized, an overweight or oversize item not paid for and picked up within 14 calendar days will be considered abandoned and disposed of at the discretion of the Postal Service.

* * * * *

Notice 123 (Price List)

[Revise competitive prices as applicable.]

* * * * *

We will publish an appropriate amendment to 39 CFR part 111 to reflect these changes.

Ruth Stevenson,

Attorney, Federal Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2020–25833 Filed 11–19–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710–12–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Defense Acquisition Regulations System

48 CFR Parts 204, 209, and 252

[Docket DARS–2020–0030]

RIN 0750–AK89

Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Repeal of DFARS Provision and Clause on Reserve Officer Training Corps and Military Recruiting on Campus (DFARS Case 2020–D002)

AGENCY: Defense Acquisition Regulations System, Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: DoD is issuing a final rule amending the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) to remove a provision and a clause that are no longer necessary.

DATES: *Effective* November 23, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Carrie Moore, telephone 571–372–6093.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

DFARS provision 252.209–7003, Reserve Officer Training Corps and Military Recruiting on Campus–Representation, and DFARS clause 252.209–7005, Reserve Officer Training Corps and Military Recruiting on Campus, are included in all solicitations and contracts with institutions of higher education. The provision and clause implement 10 U.S.C. 983, which prohibits funds from being provided via a contract to institutions of higher education that prohibit or prevent: (1) The maintenance, establishment, or operation of a Senior Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) unit at the institution, or (2) a student at that institution from enrolling in a unit of the Senior ROTC at another institution of higher education; and/or (3) the Secretary of a military department or Secretary of Homeland Security from gaining access to campuses, or students on campuses, for military recruiting purposes, or (4) access by military recruiters, for the purposes of military

recruiting, to certain information pertaining to students enrolled at the institution.

The provision advises offerors that, by submitting an offer, they represent that the institution does not have any prohibitive policies or practices subject to the statute. The clause requires contractors, during performance of the contract, to not have any policies or practices subject to the prohibition at 10 U.S.C. 983, and identifies the actions available to the Government as a result of a contractor’s misrepresentation or noncompliance with the clause.

10 U.S.C. 983(d)(1) states that the prohibition applies to any funds made available for: DoD; the Department of Homeland Security; the National Nuclear Security Administration of the Department of Energy; the Department of Transportation; the Central Intelligence Agency; and any department or agency for which regular appropriations are made in a Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act. As the legislation applies to several Federal agencies, a FAR clause has been implemented to create a single standard for all agencies that are subject to the statute. A final rule (85 FR 67619) issued under FAR case 2018–021 amended the FAR to implement the requirements of 10 U.S.C. 983 for all affected Federal agencies. As such, DFARS provision 252.209–7003 and clause 252.209–7005 are duplicative and no longer necessary, and can be removed from the DFARS.

The removal of this DFARS text supports a recommendation from the DoD Regulatory Reform Task Force. On February 24, 2017, the President signed Executive Order (E.O.) 13777, “Enforcing the Regulatory Reform Agenda,” which established a Federal policy “to alleviate unnecessary regulatory burdens” on the American people. In accordance with E.O. 13777, DoD established a Regulatory Reform Task Force to review and validate DoD regulations, including the DFARS. A public notice of the establishment of the DFARS Subgroup to the DoD Regulatory Reform Task Force, for the purpose of reviewing DFARS provisions and clauses, was published in the **Federal Register** at 82 FR 35741 on August 1, 2017, and requested public input. Public comment was received on the provision. The respondents advised that the provision only applies to institutions of higher education, yet it appears in the System for Award Management (SAM) as a provision all contractors must complete in order to register as a vendor in SAM. As a result

of this final rule, DFARS provision 252.209–7003 will be removed from SAM.

The DoD Task Force reviewed the requirements of DFARS provision 252.209–7003 and DFARS clause 252.209–7005, and determined that the DFARS coverage would not be necessary, and recommended removal, contingent upon a similar clause being implemented in the FAR that is available for use by all Federal agencies, when applicable.

II. Applicability to Contracts at or Below the Simplified Acquisition Threshold and for Commercial Items, Including Commercially Available Off-the-Shelf Items

This rule only removes obsolete DFARS provision 252.209–7003, Reserve Officer Training Corps and Military Recruiting on Campus–Representation, and DFARS clause 252.209–7005, Reserve Officer Training Corps and Military Recruiting on Campus. The rule does not impose any new requirements on contracts at or below the simplified acquisition threshold and for commercial items, including commercially available off-the-shelf items.

III. Publication of This Final Rule for Public Comment Is Not Required by Statute

The statute that applies to the publication of the FAR is the Office of Federal Procurement Policy statute (codified at title 41 of the United States Code). Specifically, 41 U.S.C. 1707(a)(1) requires that a procurement policy, regulation, procedure or form (including an amendment or modification thereof) must be published for public comment if it relates to the expenditure of appropriated funds, and has either a significant effect beyond the internal operating procedures of the agency issuing the policy, regulation, procedure, or form, or has a significant cost or administrative impact on contractors or offerors. This final rule is not required to be published for public comment, because DoD is not issuing a new regulation; rather, this rule is merely removing an obsolete provision and clause from the DFARS.

IV. Executive Orders 12866 and 13563

Executive Orders (E.O.s) 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety effects, distributive impacts, and

equity). E.O. 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility. This is not a significant regulatory action and, therefore, was not subject to review under section 6(b) of E.O. 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, dated September 30, 1993. This rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804.

V. Executive Order 13771

This rule is not subject to E.O. 13771, because this rule is not a significant regulatory action under E.O. 12866.

VI. Regulatory Flexibility Act

Because a notice of proposed rulemaking and an opportunity for public comment are not required to be given for this rule under 41 U.S.C. 1707(a)(1) (see section III. of this preamble), the analytical requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) are not applicable. Accordingly, no regulatory flexibility analysis is required, and none has been prepared.

VII. Paperwork Reduction Act

The rule does not contain any information collection requirements that require the approval of the Office of Management and Budget under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35).

List of Subjects in 48 CFR Parts 204, 209, and 252

Government procurement.

Jennifer D. Johnson,

Regulatory Control Officer, Defense Acquisition Regulations System.

Therefore, 48 CFR parts 204, 209, and 252 are amended as follows:

■ 1. The authority citation for 48 CFR parts 204, 209, and 252 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 41 U.S.C. 1303 and 48 CFR chapter 1.

PART 204—ADMINISTRATIVE AND INFORMATION MATTERS

204.1202 [Amended]

■ 2. Amend section 204.1202 by—
 ■ a. Removing paragraph (2)(iii); and
 ■ b. Redesignating paragraphs (2)(iv) through (xvi) as paragraphs (2)(iii) through (xv).

PART 209—CONTRACTOR QUALIFICATIONS

209.470 [Removed and Reserved]

■ 3. Remove and reserve section 209.470.

209.470–1 through 209.470–4 [Removed]

■ 4. Remove sections 209.470–1 through 209.470–4.

PART 252—SOLICITATION PROVISIONS AND CONTRACT CLAUSES

252.204–7007 [Amended]

■ 5. Amend section 252.204–7007 by—
 ■ a. Removing the clause date of “(DEC 2019)” and adding “(NOV 2020)” in its place;
 ■ b. Removing paragraph (d)(1)(ii); and
 ■ c. Redesignating paragraphs (d)(1)(iii) through (ix) as paragraphs (d)(1)(ii) through (viii).

252.209–7003 [Removed and Reserved]

■ 6. Remove and reserve section 252.209–7003.

252.209–7005 [Removed and Reserved]

■ 7. Remove and reserve section 252.209–7005.

[FR Doc. 2020–25428 Filed 11–20–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Defense Acquisition Regulations System

48 CFR Parts 212, 229, and 252

[Docket DARS–2020–0018]

RIN 0750–AL11

Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Repeal of DFARS Clauses Related to Taxes Applied to Foreign Contracts in Afghanistan (DFARS Case 2020–D025)

AGENCY: Defense Acquisition Regulations System, Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: DoD is issuing a final rule amending the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) to remove clauses related to taxes applied to foreign contracts in Afghanistan that are no longer necessary.

DATES: *Effective* November 23, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Carrie Moore, telephone 571–372–6093.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

DFARS clause 252.229–7014, Taxes–Foreign Contracts in Afghanistan, is included in solicitations and contracts with performance in Afghanistan, unless DFARS clause 252.229–7015

applies. DFARS clause 252.229–7015, Taxes–Foreign Contracts in Afghanistan (North Atlantic Treaty Organization Status of Forces Agreement), is included in solicitations and contracts that are performed in Afghanistan and awarded on behalf of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).

DFARS clause 252.229–7014 implements terms of the Security and Defense Cooperation Agreement between the United States and the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan (September 2014). The Agreement applies to all persons or legal entities supplying goods and services in Afghanistan to or on behalf of U.S. Forces under a contract with or in support of U.S. Forces. The clause advises contractors that the contract is subject to the Agreement and exempt from taxes or similar charges assessed in Afghanistan; requires contractors to exclude any Afghan taxes, customs, duties, fees, or similar charges from the contract price; and explains the applicability of taxes to Afghan citizens employed by DoD or DoD contractors performing under the contract.

DFARS clause 252.229–7015 implements terms of the Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) between NATO and the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan (September 2014). The SOFA applies to all persons or legal entities supplying goods and services in Afghanistan to or on behalf of NATO forces under a contract with or in support of NATO, NATO member states, or operational partners. The clause advises contractors that the contract is subject to the SOFA and exempt from taxes or similar charges assessed in Afghanistan; requires contractors to exclude any Afghan taxes, customs, duties, fees, or similar charges from the contract price; and explains the applicability of taxes to Afghan citizens employed by NATO performing under the contract.

Since several Federal agencies award contracts that are subject to the terms of the Agreement or SOFA, a final rule issued under FAR case 2018–023 (85 FR 67623) implemented two new clauses in the FAR that notify applicable contractors of the same information included in DFARS clauses 252.229–7014 and 252.229–7015. As the text of the DFARS clauses have been implemented in the FAR, the DFARS clauses are no longer necessary and can be removed from the DFARS.

The removal of the DFARS clauses supports a recommendation from the DoD Regulatory Reform Task Force. On February 24, 2017, the President signed Executive Order (E.O.) 13777, “Enforcing the Regulatory Reform

Agenda,” which established a Federal policy “to alleviate unnecessary regulatory burdens” on the American people. In accordance with E.O. 13777, DoD established a Regulatory Reform Task Force to review and validate DoD regulations, including the DFARS. A public notice of the establishment of the DFARS Subgroup to the DoD Regulatory Reform Task Force, for the purpose of reviewing DFARS provisions and clauses, was published in the **Federal Register** at 82 FR 35741 on August 1, 2017, and requested public input. No public comments were received on these clauses. The DoD Task Force reviewed the requirements of DFARS clauses 252.229–7014 and 252.229–7015, and recommended removal, contingent upon similar clauses being implemented in the FAR that are available for use by all Federal agencies, when applicable.

II. Applicability to Contracts at or Below the Simplified Acquisition Threshold and for Commercial Items, Including Commercially Available Off-the-Shelf Items

This rule only removes obsolete DFARS clauses 252.229–7014 and 252.229–7015. The rule does not impose any new requirements on contracts at or below the simplified acquisition threshold and for commercial items, including commercially available off-the-shelf items.

III. Publication of This Final Rule for Public Comment Is Not Required by Statute

The statute that applies to the publication of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) is Office of Federal Procurement Policy statute (codified at title 41 of the United States Code). Specifically, 41 U.S.C. 1707(a)(1) requires that a procurement policy, regulation, procedure or form (including an amendment or modification thereof) must be published for public comment if it relates to the expenditure of appropriated funds, and has either a significant effect beyond the internal operating procedures of the agency issuing the policy, regulation, procedure, or form, or has a significant cost or administrative impact on contractors or offerors. This final rule is not required to be published for public comment, because DoD is not issuing a new regulation; rather, this rule is merely removing obsolete clauses from the DFARS.

IV. Executive Orders 12866 and 13563

E.O.s 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if

regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety effects, distributive impacts, and equity). E.O. 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility. This is not a significant regulatory action and, therefore, was not subject to review under section 6(b) of E.O. 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, dated September 30, 1993. This rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804.

V. Executive Order 13771

This rule is not subject to E.O. 13771, because this rule is not a significant regulatory action under E.O. 12866.

VI. Regulatory Flexibility Act

Because a notice of proposed rulemaking and an opportunity for public comment are not required to be given for this rule under 41 U.S.C. 1707(a)(1) (see section III. of this preamble), the analytical requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) are not applicable. Accordingly, no regulatory flexibility analysis is required, and none has been prepared.

VII. Paperwork Reduction Act

The rule does not contain any information collection requirements that require the approval of the Office of Management and Budget under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35).

List of Subjects in 48 CFR Parts 212, 229, and 252

Government procurement.

Jennifer D. Johnson,
Regulatory Control Officer, Defense Acquisition Regulations System.

Therefore, 48 CFR parts 212, 229, and 252 are amended as follows:

- 1. The authority citation for 48 CFR parts 212, 229, and 252 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 41 U.S.C. 1303 and 48 CFR chapter 1.

PART 212—ACQUISITION OF COMMERCIAL ITEMS

212.301 [Amended]

- 2. Amend section 212.301 by removing paragraph (f)(xii) and redesignating paragraphs (f)(xiii) through (xix) as paragraphs (f)(xii) through (xviii).

PART 229—TAXES

229.402–70 [Amended]

- 3. Amend section 229.402–70 by removing paragraphs (k) and (l).

PART 252—SOLICITATION PROVISIONS AND CONTRACT CLAUSES

252.229–7014 [Removed]

- 4. Remove section 252.229–7014.

252.229–7015 [Removed]

- 5. Remove section 252.229–7015.

[FR Doc. 2020–25429 Filed 11–20–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 648

[RTID 0648–XA648]

Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Summer Flounder Fishery; Quota Transfer from NC to CT

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

ACTION: Notification; quota transfer.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces that the State of North Carolina is transferring a portion of its 2020 commercial summer flounder quota to the State of Connecticut. This quota adjustment is necessary to comply with the Summer Flounder, Scup, and Black Sea Bass Fishery Management Plan quota transfer provisions. This announcement informs the public of the revised commercial quotas for North Carolina and Connecticut.

DATES: Effective November 20, 2020, through December 31, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Laura Hansen, Fishery Management Specialist, (978) 281–9225.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Regulations governing the summer flounder fishery are found in 50 CFR 648.100 through 648.110. These regulations require annual specification of a commercial quota that is apportioned among the coastal states from Maine through North Carolina. The process to set the annual commercial quota and the percent allocated to each state is described in § 648.102 and final 2020 allocations were published on October 9, 2019 (84 FR 54041).

The final rule implementing Amendment 5 to the Summer Flounder Fishery Management Plan, as published in the **Federal Register** on December 17, 1993 (58 FR 65936), provided a mechanism for transferring summer flounder commercial quota from one state to another. Two or more states, under mutual agreement and with the concurrence of the NMFS Greater Atlantic Regional Administrator, can transfer or combine summer flounder commercial quota under § 648.102(c)(2). The Regional Administrator must approve any such transfer based on the criteria in § 648.102(c)(2)(i). In evaluating requests to transfer a quota or combine quotas, the Regional Administrator shall consider whether: The transfer or combinations would preclude the overall annual quota from being fully harvested; the transfer addresses an unforeseen variation or contingency in the fishery; and the transfer is consistent with the objectives of the FMP and the Magnuson-Stevens Act.

North Carolina is transferring 40,000 lb (18,144 kg) to Connecticut. This transfer is occurring through mutual agreement of the states. This transfer was requested to ensure Connecticut would not exceed its 2020 quota. The revised summer flounder quotas for fishing year 2020 are now: North Carolina, 3,085,501 lb (1,399,560 kg); and Connecticut, 300,241 lb (136,187 kg).

Classification

NMFS issues this action pursuant to section 305(d) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act. This action is required by 50 CFR 648.102(c)(2)(i)(A) through (C), which was issued pursuant to section 304(b), and is exempted from review under Executive Order 12866.

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

Dated: November 17, 2020.

Jennifer M. Wallace,

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

[FR Doc. 2020-25717 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 660

[Docket No. 201110-0301]

RIN 0648-BJ63

Fisheries Off West Coast States; Delay Implementation of West Coast Groundfish Electronic Monitoring Program

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

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule delays implementation of the Electronic Monitoring (EM) Program for the West Coast Groundfish Trawl Rationalization Program to January 1, 2022. NMFS is making this change to provide additional time for industry and prospective service providers to prepare for implementation, to strengthen Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) and industry support for the EM program, and to increase participation when it is implemented in 2022.

DATES: Effective December 23, 2020.

ADDRESSES: The proposed rule and this final rule are accessible via the internet at the Office of the Federal Register website at <https://www.federalregister.gov>. Background information and documents are available at the NMFS West Coast Region website at: <http://www.westcoast.fisheries.noaa.gov/fisheries/groundfish/index.html> and at the Pacific Fishery Management Council's website at <http://www.pcouncil.org/groundfish/fishery-management-plan/groundfish-amendments-in-development/>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Melissa Hooper, Permits and Monitoring Branch Chief, phone: 206-526-4357, or email: melissa.hooper@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

At the recommendation of the Council, on June 28, 2019, NMFS published a final rule to implement an EM program for the West Coast Groundfish Trawl Rationalization Program (84 FR 31146). The EM Program allows vessels to use EM systems (video cameras and associated sensors) to meet the 100-percent at-sea observer coverage requirements of the Trawl Rationalization Program. The EM

Program was set to begin January 1, 2021. The Council initiated a regulatory amendment at its April 2020 meeting to make several administrative changes to the EM Program requirements and to delay implementation of the EM Program to January 1, 2022. The Council took final action on EM regulatory changes at its June 2020 meeting and requested that NMFS delay implementation of the program to 2022. NMFS published a proposed rule August 28, 2020 (85 FR 53313) proposing to delay the EM Program, but postponed consideration of the other regulatory changes to a separate rulemaking to be completed at a later date. A more extensive discussion of the development of this regulatory amendment and the EM measures is available in the proposed rule and is not repeated here. Public comments were accepted on the proposed rule from August 28, 2020, through September 28, 2020. No public comments were received.

Final Measures

Through this final rule, NMFS is delaying implementation of the EM Program for the Trawl Rationalization Program to January 1, 2022. To implement this change, NMFS is revising the trawl fishery regulations at 50 CFR 660.603, which describes EM provider permits and responsibilities, and 50 CFR 660.604, which describes vessel and first receiver responsibilities, to delay the acceptance of EM service provider and EM vessel owner applications to 2021, thereby delaying implementation of the EM program to January 1, 2022.

In this rule, NMFS is implementing the Council's request to delay implementation of the EM program to 2022, as it would strengthen industry support for the EM program and may increase participation when it is implemented in 2022. At its April and June 2020 meetings, the Council recommended NMFS delay implementation of the EM program to January 2022 to provide additional time for the industry and EM service providers to prepare for implementation of the EM program. Specifically, the Council wanted to provide more time for industry and the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC), a potential service provider, to develop a model for industry to fund PSMFC for review of video from their fishing trips. The Council believes that this delay is necessary to increase industry buy-in and for success of the EM program at reducing monitoring costs for the fishery. Increased support for and participation in the EM Program would

further ensure the success of the EM Program at meeting its goals and the goals of the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan, and would provide operational flexibility and reduce costs for vessel owners, while maintaining the best scientific information available for management.

As discussed in the proposed rule, delaying implementation of the EM program postpones the benefits that the EM program is expected to provide to vessel owners for an additional year. However, NMFS intends to maintain the current EM Exempted Fishing Permit (EFP) program through 2021 and to allow additional vessels to join. Vessels in the EFP program are able to use EM in place of human observers and benefit from its cost savings while NMFS collects information to use in developing the regulations for and implementing the EM program. Maintaining the EFP in 2021 would allow vessels to continue to use EM in place of observers and mitigate potential negative economic effects of delaying the regulations. In the proposed rule, NMFS noted that it had not yet identified Federal funds to pay PSMFC to review, store, and report data from the EM EFP for 2021 and that, if NMFS did not receive Federal funds to pay PSMFC, vessel owners would be responsible for paying PSMFC or a private, third party EM service provider directly for the video review, storage, and reporting for the EM EFP. However, NMFS has since identified funding to pay PSMFC for the EM EFP in 2021. Therefore, NMFS expects the EFP program to continue through 2021 and to mitigate any negative economic effects of this rule.

Comments and Responses

No comments were received on the proposed rule.

Changes From the Proposed Rule

NMFS has made no changes from the proposed rule.

Classification

Pursuant to section 304(b)(3) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, the NMFS Assistant Administrator has determined that this final rule is consistent with the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan, other provisions of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, and other applicable law.

This final rule has been determined to be not significant for purposes of Executive Order 12866.

This final rule is considered an Executive Order 13771 deregulatory action.

This final rule contains no information collection requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

The Chief Counsel for Regulation of the Department of Commerce certified to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration during the proposed rule stage that this action would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The factual basis for the certification was published in the proposed rule and is not repeated here. No comments were received regarding this certification. As a result, a regulatory flexibility analysis was not required and none was prepared.

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 660

Fisheries, Fishing, and Indian fisheries.

Dated: November 13, 2020.

Samuel D. Rauch III,

Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, 50 CFR part 660 is amended as follows:

PART 660—FISHERIES OFF WEST COAST STATES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 660 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*, 16 U.S.C. 773 *et seq.*, and 16 U.S.C 7001 *et seq.*

■ 2. In § 660.603, revise paragraph (b) introductory text to read as follows:

§ 660.603 Electronic monitoring provider permits and responsibilities.

* * * * *

(b) *Provider permits.* To be an EM service provider, a person must obtain an EM service provider permit and endorsement by submitting an application to the NMFS West Coast Region Fisheries Permit Office. NMFS has already accepted any EM service provider application submitted as of November 23, 2020. NMFS will begin accepting additional applications for EM service providers permits May 1, 2021. A person may meet some requirements of this section through a partnership or subcontract with another entity, in which case the application for an EM service provider permit must include information about the partnership. An applicant may submit an application at any time. If a new EM service provider, or an existing EM service provider seeking to deploy a new EMS or software version, submits an application by June 1, NMFS will issue a new permit by January 1 of the

following calendar year. Applications submitted after June 1 will be processed as soon as practicable. NMFS will only process complete applications. Additional endorsements to provide observer or catch monitor services may be obtained under § 660.18.

* * * * *

■ 3. In § 660.604, revise paragraph (e) introductory text to read as follows:

§ 660.604 Vessel and first receiver responsibilities.

* * * * *

(e) *Electronic Monitoring Authorization.* To obtain an EM Authorization, a vessel owner must submit an initial application to the NMFS West Coast Region Fisheries Permit Office, then a final application that includes an EM system certification and a vessel monitoring plan (VMP). NMFS will only review complete applications. NMFS has already accepted any EM Authorization application submitted as of the November 23, 2020. NMFS will begin accepting applications for EM Authorizations September 1, 2021. A vessel owner may submit an application at any time. Vessel owners that want to have their EM Authorizations effective for January 1 of the following calendar year must submit their complete application to NMFS by October 1. Vessel owners that want to have their EM Authorizations effective for May 15 must submit their complete application to NMFS by February 15 of the same year.

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 2020–25432 Filed 11–20–20; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 665

[RTID 0648–XA646]

Pacific Island Fisheries; 2020 U.S. Territorial Longline Bigeye Tuna Catch Limits for the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

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

ACTION: Announcement of a valid specified fishing agreement.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces a valid specified fishing agreement that allocates up to 1,000 metric tons (t) of the 2020 bigeye tuna limit for the

Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) to U.S. longline fishing vessels. The agreement supports the long-term sustainability of fishery resources of the U.S. Pacific Islands, and fisheries development in the CNMI.

DATES: The specified fishing agreement was valid as of November 12, 2020. The start date for attributing 2020 bigeye tuna catch to American Samoa was November 15, 2020.

ADDRESSES: The Fishery Ecosystem Plan for Pelagic Fisheries of the Western Pacific (FEP) describes specified fishing agreements and is available from the Western Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council), 1164 Bishop St., Suite 1400, Honolulu, HI 96813, tel 808-522-8220, fax 808-522-8226, or <http://www.wpcouncil.org>.

NMFS prepared environmental analyses that describe the potential impacts on the human environment that would result from the action. The analyses, identified by NOAA-NMFS-2020-0120, are available from <https://www.regulations.gov/docket?D=NOAA-NMFS-2020-0153>, or from Michael D. Tosatto, Regional Administrator, NMFS Pacific Islands Region (PIR), 1845 Wasp Blvd., Bldg. 176, Honolulu, HI 96818.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lynn Rassel, NMFS PIRO Sustainable Fisheries, 808-725-5184.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a final rule published on August 19, 2020, NMFS specified a 2020 limit of 2,000 t of longline-caught bigeye tuna for each of the U.S. Pacific Island territories of American Samoa, Guam, and the CNMI (85 FR 50961). NMFS allows each territory to allocate up to 1,500 t of the 2,000 t limit to U.S. longline fishing vessels identified in a valid specified fishing agreement, but the overall allocation limit among all territories may not exceed 3,000 t.

On November 9, 2020, NMFS received from the Council a specified fishing agreement between the CNMI and the Hawaii Longline Association. The Council's Executive Director advised that the specified fishing agreement was consistent with the criteria set forth in 50 CFR 665.819(c)(1). On November 12, 2020, NMFS reviewed the agreement and determined that it is consistent with the Pelagic FEP, implementing regulations, the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, and other applicable laws.

In accordance with 50 CFR 300.224(d) and 50 CFR 665.819(c)(9), vessels in the agreement may retain and land bigeye tuna in the western and central Pacific Ocean under the CNMI attribution specified in the fishing agreement. On November 15, 2020, NMFS began

attributing bigeye tuna caught by vessels in the agreement to the CNMI, seven days before November 22, 2020, the date that NMFS forecasted that the fishery would reach the American Samoa bigeye tuna allocation limit of 1,000 t (85 FR 63216, October 7, 2020).

If NMFS determines that the fishery will reach the 1,000 t allocation specified in the CNMI agreement, we will restrict the retention of bigeye tuna caught by vessels in the agreement, unless the vessels are included in a subsequent specified fishing agreement with another U.S. territory.

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

Dated: November 17, 2020.

Jennifer M. Wallace,

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

[FR Doc. 2020-25806 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 679

[Docket No. 200227-0066; RTID 0648-XA586]

Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Cod in the Bering Sea Subarea of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area

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

ACTION: Temporary rule; closure.

SUMMARY: NMFS is prohibiting directed fishing for Pacific cod, except for the Community Development Quota program (CDQ), in the Bering Sea subarea of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands management area (BSAI). This action is necessary to prevent exceeding the non-CDQ allocation of the 2020 Pacific cod total allowable catch (TAC) in the Bering Sea subarea of the BSAI.

DATES: Effective 1200 hrs, Alaska local time (A.l.t.), November 18, 2020, through 2400 hrs, A.l.t., December 31, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Krista Milani, 907-581-2062.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NMFS manages the groundfish fishery in the BSAI according to the Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area (FMP) prepared by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council under authority of the

Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. Regulations governing fishing by U.S. vessels in accordance with the FMP appear at subpart H of 50 CFR part 600 and 50 CFR part 679.

The non-CDQ allocation of the 2020 Pacific cod TAC in the Bering Sea subarea of the BSAI is 126,627 metric tons (mt) as established by the final 2020 and 2021 harvest specifications for groundfish in the BSAI (85 FR 13553, March 9, 2020). In accordance with § 679.20(d)(1)(i), the Administrator, Alaska Region, NMFS, has determined that the non-CDQ allocation of the 2020 Pacific cod TAC in the Bering Sea subarea of the BSAI will soon be reached. Therefore, the Regional Administrator is establishing a directed fishing allowance of 126,077 mt, and is setting aside the remaining 550 mt as incidental catch in directed fishing for other species. In accordance with § 679.20(d)(1)(iii), the Regional Administrator finds that this directed fishing allowance has been reached. Consequently, NMFS is prohibiting directed fishing for Pacific cod in the Bering Sea subarea of the BSAI.

After the effective date of this closure the maximum retainable amounts at § 679.20(e) and (f) apply at any time during a trip.

Classification

NMFS issues this action pursuant to section 305(d) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act. This action is required by 50 CFR part 679, which was issued pursuant to section 304(b), and is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), there is good cause to waive prior notice and an opportunity for public comment on this action, as notice and comment would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest, as it would prevent NMFS from responding to the most recent fisheries data in a timely fashion and would delay the directed fishing closure of non-CDQ Pacific cod in the Bering Sea subarea of the BSAI. NMFS was unable to publish a notice providing time for public comment because the most recent, relevant data only became available as of November 17, 2020.

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

Dated: November 18, 2020.

Jennifer M. Wallace,

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

[FR Doc. 2020-25834 Filed 11-18-20; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

Proposed Rules

Federal Register

Vol. 85, No. 226

Monday, November 23, 2020

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices to the public of the proposed issuance of rules and regulations. The purpose of these notices is to give interested persons an opportunity to participate in the rule making prior to the adoption of the final rules.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Office of the Secretary

6 CFR Part 5

[Docket No. DHS–2020–0232]

Privacy Act of 1974: Implementation of Exemptions; Department of Homeland Security United States Coast Guard–061 Maritime Analytic Support System (MASS) System of Records

AGENCY: Department of Homeland Security, United States Coast Guard.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security is giving concurrent notice of a modified and reissued system of records pursuant to the Privacy Act of 1974 for the “Department of Homeland Security/United States Coast Guard–061 Maritime Analytic Support System (MASS) System of Records” and this proposed rulemaking. In this proposed rulemaking, the Department and the United States Coast Guard propose to exempt portions of the system of records from one or more provisions of the Privacy Act because of criminal, civil, and administrative enforcement requirements.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before December 23, 2020.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number DHS–2020–0232, by one of the following methods:

- *Federal e-Rulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- *Fax:* 202–343–4010.
- *Mail:* Constantina Kozanas, Chief Privacy Officer, Privacy Office, Department of Homeland Security, Washington, DC 20528.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and docket number for this notice. All comments received will be posted without change to <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information provided.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to <http://www.regulations.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For general questions, please contact: Kathleen Claffie, (202) 475–3515, Chief, Office of Privacy Management (CG–6P), United States Coast Guard, 2703 Martin Luther King, Jr. Ave. SE, Stop 7710, Washington, DC 20593–7710. For privacy issues, please contact: Constantina Kozanas, (202) 343–1717, Chief Privacy Officer, Privacy Office, Department of Homeland Security, Washington, DC 20528.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. 552a, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) proposes to modify and reissue a current DHS system of records titled, “DHS/USCG–061 Maritime Awareness Global Network (MAGNet) System of Records.” The modified system of records is to be reissued and renamed as “DHS/USCG Maritime Analytic Support System (MASS) System of Records.”

The Coast Guard’s enterprise modernization to the MAGNet framework prompted the need to modify and reissue the SORN. The updated framework enables the U.S. Coast Guard to: (1) Improve the system’s security protocols by enhancing system access authentication processes; (2) Enhance data management services by hosting MASS in a cloud environment, allowing USCG to apply new technologies to better tag data for retention, access, and use purposes; (3) Refresh user interfaces making MASS more user friendly and intuitive to access and use; (4) Ingest new data sources on an as-needed basis in the future more easily; (5) Update routine uses for MASS by either adding or removing previous routine uses, as explained in the revised system of records notice reissued concurrently with this proposed rule.

These updates better accommodate the accomplishment of the eleven U.S. Coast Guard statutory missions. Those missions require the collection of a wide range of information, including personally identifiable information (PII). The collection and use of PII is required

to effectively conduct the responsibilities associated with these mission areas and promote Maritime Domain Awareness (MDA).

MASS collects information from numerous data sources in order for the Coast Guard to successfully execute its eleven statutory missions. MASS provides storage and access to maritime information and provides basic search capabilities either by a person or by vessel. Person searches may be retrieved by passport or merchant mariner license number. Vessel searches may be retrieved by vessel name, hull identification, or registration number. MASS enhances current capabilities by adding data sources, media storage, access capabilities, and infrastructure to provide rapid, near real-time data to the USCG and other authorized organizations. MASS users leverage the ability to share, correlate, and provide classified and unclassified data across agency lines to provide MDA critical to homeland and national security and safety.

MASS receives data from several systems both within and outside of DHS through electronic transfers of information. These electronic transfers include the use of Secure File Transfer Protocol (SFTP), system-to-system communications via specially written internet Protocol socket-based data streaming, database-to-database replication of data, electronic transfer of database transactional backup files, and delivery of formatted data via electronic mail.

Consistent with DHS’s information sharing mission, information stored in MASS may be shared with other DHS Components that have a need to know the information to carry out their national security, law enforcement, immigration, intelligence, or other homeland security functions. In addition, DHS/USCG may share information with appropriate federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, foreign, or international government agencies consistent with the routine uses set forth in this system of records notice.

DHS is issuing this Notice of Proposed Rulemaking to exempt this system of records from certain provisions of the Privacy Act.

II. Privacy Act

The Privacy Act embodies fair information practice principles in a statutory framework governing the

means by which federal government agencies collect, maintain, use, and disseminate individuals' records. The Privacy Act applies to information that is maintained in a "system of records." A "system of records" is a group of any records under the control of an agency from which information is retrieved by the name of the individual or by some identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual. In the Privacy Act, an individual is defined to encompass U.S. citizens and lawful permanent residents. Similarly, the Judicial Redress Act (JRA) provides a statutory right to covered persons to make requests for access and amendment to covered records, as defined by the JRA, along with judicial review for denials of such requests. In addition, the JRA prohibits disclosures of covered records, except as otherwise permitted by the Privacy Act.

The Privacy Act allows government agencies to exempt certain records from the access and amendment provisions. If an agency claims an exemption, however, it must issue a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking to make clear to the public the reasons why a particular exemption is claimed.

DHS is claiming exemptions from certain requirements of the Privacy Act for DHS/USCG-061 Maritime Analytic Support System (MASS) System of Records. Some information in DHS/USCG-061 Maritime Analytic Support System (MASS) System of Records relates to official DHS national security, law enforcement, and intelligence activities. These exemptions are needed to protect information relating to DHS activities from disclosure to subjects or others related to these activities. Specifically, the exemptions are required to preclude subjects of these activities from frustrating these processes; to avoid disclosure of activity techniques; to protect the identities and physical safety of confidential informants and law enforcement personnel; to ensure DHS's ability to obtain information from third parties and other sources; to protect the privacy of third parties; and to safeguard classified information. Disclosure of information to the subject of the inquiry could also permit the subject to avoid detection or apprehension.

In appropriate circumstances, when compliance would not appear to interfere with or adversely affect the law enforcement purposes of this system and the overall law enforcement process, the applicable exemptions may be waived on a case-by-case basis.

A notice of system of records for DHS/USCG-061 Maritime Analytic Support System (MASS) System of Records is

also publishing elsewhere in this issue of the **Federal Register**.

List of Subjects in 6 CFR Part 5

Freedom of information; Privacy.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, DHS proposes to amend chapter I of title 6, Code of Federal Regulations, as follows:

PART 5—DISCLOSURE OF RECORDS AND INFORMATION

- 1. The authority citation for Part 5 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 6 U.S.C. 101 *et seq.*; Pub. L. 107-296, 116 Stat. 2135; 5 U.S.C. 301.

- 2. In Appendix C to Part 5, revise paragraph 8 to read as follows:

Appendix C to Part 5—DHS Systems of Records Exempt From the Privacy Act

* * * * *

8. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS)/United States Coast Guard (USCG)-061 Maritime Analytic Support System (MASS) System of Records consists of electronic and paper records and will be used by DHS and its components. The DHS/USCG-061 Maritime Analytic Support System (MASS) System of Records is a repository of information held by DHS in connection with its several and varied missions and functions, including, but not limited to the enforcement of civil and criminal laws; investigations, inquiries, and proceedings there under; and national security and intelligence activities. The DHS/USCG-061 Maritime Analytic Support System (MASS) System of Records contains information that is collected by, on behalf of, in support of, or in cooperation with DHS and its components and may contain personally identifiable information collected by other federal, state, local, tribal, foreign, or international government agencies.

The Secretary of Homeland Security, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(j)(2), has exempted this system from the following provisions of the Privacy Act: 5 U.S.C. 552a(c)(3) and (4); (d); (e)(1) through (3), (e)(4)(G) through (I), (e)(5) and (8); (f); and (g)(1). Additionally, the Secretary of Homeland Security, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(1) and (k)(2), has exempted this system from the following provisions of the Privacy Act: 5 U.S.C. 552a(c)(3); (d); (e)(1), (e)(4)(G) through (I), and (f).

Where a record received from another system has been exempted in that source system under 5 U.S.C. 552a(j)(2), DHS will claim the same exemptions for those records that are claimed for the original primary systems of records from which they originated and claims any additional exemptions set forth here.

Exemptions from these particular subsections are justified, on a case-by-case basis to be determined at the time a request is made, for the following reasons:

(a) From subsection (c)(3) and (4) (Accounting for Disclosures) because release of the accounting of disclosures could alert the subject of an investigation of an actual or

potential criminal, civil, or regulatory violation to the existence of that investigation and reveal investigative interest on the part of DHS as well as the recipient agency. Disclosure of the accounting would therefore present a serious impediment to law enforcement efforts and efforts to preserve national security. Disclosure of the accounting would also permit the individual who is the subject of a record to impede the investigation, to tamper with witnesses or evidence, and to avoid detection or apprehension, which would undermine the entire investigative process. When an investigation has been completed, information on disclosures made may continue to be exempted if the fact that an investigation occurred remains sensitive after completion.

(b) From subsection (d) (Access and Amendment to Records) because access to the records contained in this system of records could inform the subject of an investigation of an actual or potential criminal, civil, or regulatory violation to the existence of that investigation and reveal investigative interest on the part of DHS or another agency. Access to the records could permit the individual who is the subject of a record to impede the investigation, to tamper with witnesses or evidence, and to avoid detection or apprehension. Amendment of the records could interfere with ongoing investigations and law enforcement activities and would impose an unreasonable administrative burden by requiring investigations to be continually reinvestigated. In addition, permitting access and amendment to such information could disclose security-sensitive information that could be detrimental to homeland security.

(c) From subsection (e)(1) (Relevancy and Necessity of Information) because in the course of investigations into potential violations of federal law, the accuracy of information obtained or introduced occasionally may be unclear, or the information may not be strictly relevant or necessary to a specific investigation. In the interests of effective law enforcement, it is appropriate to retain all information that may aid in establishing patterns of unlawful activity.

(d) From subsection (e)(2) (Collection of Information from Individuals) because requiring that information be collected from the subject of an investigation would alert the subject to the nature or existence of the investigation, thereby interfering with that investigation and related law enforcement activities.

(e) From subsection (e)(3) (Notice to Subjects) because providing such detailed information could impede law enforcement by compromising the existence of a confidential investigation or reveal the identity of witnesses or confidential informants.

(f) From subsections (e)(4)(G) through (I) (Agency Requirements) and (f) (Agency Rules), because portions of this system are exempt from the individual access provisions of subsection (d) for the reasons noted above, and therefore DHS is not required to establish requirements, rules, or procedures with respect to such access. Providing notice to

individuals with respect to existence of records pertaining to them in the system of records or otherwise setting up procedures pursuant to which individuals may access and view records pertaining to themselves in the system would undermine investigative efforts and reveal the identities of witnesses, and potential witnesses, and confidential informants.

(g) From subsection (e)(5) (Collection of Information) because with the collection of information for law enforcement purposes, it is impossible to determine in advance what information is accurate, relevant, timely, and complete. Compliance with subsection (e)(5) would preclude DHS agents from using their investigative training and exercise of good judgment to both conduct and report on investigations.

(h) From subsection (e)(8) (Notice on Individuals) because compliance would interfere with DHS's ability to obtain, serve, and issue subpoenas, warrants, and other law enforcement mechanisms that may be filed under seal and could result in disclosure of investigative techniques, procedures, and evidence.

(i) From subsection (g)(1) (Civil Remedies) to the extent that the system is exempt from other specific subsections of the Privacy Act.

* * * * *

Constantina Kozanas,
Chief Privacy Officer, Department of
Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2020-25541 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 21

[Docket No. FAA-2020-1089]

Airworthiness Criteria: Special Class Airworthiness Criteria for the Percepto Robotics, Ltd. Percepto System 2.4

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT

ACTION: Notice of proposed airworthiness criteria.

SUMMARY: The FAA announces the availability of and requests comments on proposed airworthiness criteria for the Percepto Robotics, Ltd. Model Percepto System 2.4 unmanned aircraft system (UAS). This document proposes airworthiness criteria the FAA finds to be appropriate and applicable for the UAS design.

DATES: Send comments on or before December 23, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Send comments identified by docket number FAA-2020-1089 using any of the following methods:

□ *Federal eRegulations Portal:* Go to <http://www.regulations.gov> and follow

the online instructions for sending your comments electronically.

□ *Mail:* Send comments to Docket Operations, M-30, U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Room W12-140, West Building Ground Floor, Washington, DC 20590-0001.

□ *Hand Delivery of Courier:* Take comments to Docket Operations in Room W12-140 of the West Building Ground Floor at 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

□ *Fax:* Fax comments to Docket Operations at 202-493-2251.

Privacy: The FAA will post all comments it receives, without change, to <http://regulations.gov>, including any personal information the commenter provides. Using the search function of the docket website, anyone can find and read the electronic form of all comments received into any FAA docket, including the name of the individual sending the comment (or signing the comment for an association, business, labor union, etc.). DOT's complete Privacy Act Statement can be found in the **Federal Register** published on April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19477-19478), as well as at <http://DocketsInfo.dot.gov>.

Docket: Background documents or comments received may be read at <http://www.regulations.gov> at any time. Follow the online instructions for accessing the docket or go to the Docket Operations in Room W12-140 of the West Building Ground Floor at 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Hieu Nguyen, AIR-692, Federal Aviation Administration, Policy and Innovation Division, Small Airplane Standards Branch, Aircraft Certification Service, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, MO 64106, telephone (816) 329-4123, facsimile (816) 329-4090.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

The FAA invites interested people to take part in the development of these airworthiness criteria by sending written comments, data, or views. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the airworthiness criteria, explain the reason for any recommended change, and include supporting data. Comments on operational, pilot certification, and maintenance requirements would address issues that are beyond the scope of this document.

Except for Confidential Business Information as described in the

following paragraph, and other information as described in 14 CFR 11.35, the FAA will file in the docket all comments received, as well as a report summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerning these proposed airworthiness criteria. Before acting on this proposal, the FAA will consider all comments received on or before the closing date for comments. The FAA will consider comments filed late if it is possible to do so without incurring delay. The FAA may change these airworthiness criteria based on received comments.

Confidential Business Information

Confidential Business Information (CBI) is commercial or financial information that is both customarily and actually treated as private by its owner. Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 U.S.C. 552), CBI is exempt from public disclosure. If your comments responsive to this NPRM contain commercial or financial information that is customarily treated as private, that you actually treat as private, and that is relevant or responsive to this notice, it is important that you clearly designate the submitted comments as CBI. Please mark each page of your submission containing CBI as "PROPIN." The FAA will treat such marked submissions as confidential under the FOIA, and they will not be placed in the public docket of this notice. Submissions containing CBI should be sent to the individual listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**. Any commentary that the FAA receives which is not specifically designated as CBI will be placed in the public docket for this notice.

Background

Percepto Robotics, Ltd., (Percepto) applied to the FAA on August 1, 2019, for a special class type certificate under Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) 21.17(b) for the Model Percepto System 2.4 UAS.

The Model Percepto System 2.4 consists of an unmanned aircraft (UA) and its associated elements that include communication links and the components that control the UA. The Model Percepto System 2.4 UA has a maximum gross takeoff weight of 25 pounds. It is approximately 49 inches in width, 49 inches in length, and 12 inches in height. The Model Percepto System 2.4 UA is battery powered using electric motors for vertical takeoff, landing, and forward flight. The UAS operations would rely on high levels of automation and may include multiple UA operated by a single pilot, up to a ratio of 20 UA to 1 pilot. Percepto

anticipates operators will use the Model Percepto System 2.4 for inspection or surveying of critical infrastructure. The proposed concept of operations for the Model Percepto System 2.4 identifies a maximum operating altitude of 400 feet above ground level, a maximum cruise speed of 24 knots, operations beyond visual line of sight of the pilot, and operations over human beings. Percepto has not requested type certification for flight into known icing for the Model Percepto System 2.4.

Discussion

The FAA establishes airworthiness criteria to ensure the safe operation of aircraft in accordance with 49 U.S.C. 44701(a) and 44704. UAS are type certificated by the FAA as special class aircraft for which airworthiness standards have not been established by regulation. Under the provisions of 14 CFR 21.17(b), the airworthiness standards for special class aircraft are those the FAA finds to be appropriate and applicable to the specific type design.

The applicant has proposed a design with constraints upon its operations and an unusual design characteristic: The pilot is remotely located. The FAA developed existing airworthiness standards to establish an appropriate level of safety for each product and its intended use. The FAA's existing airworthiness standards did not envision aircraft with no pilot in the cockpit and the technologies associated with that capability.

The FAA has reviewed the proposed design and assessed the potential risk to the National Airspace System. The FAA considered the size of the proposed aircraft, its maximum airspeed and altitude, and operational limitations to address the number of unmanned aircraft per operator and to address operations in which the aircraft would operate beyond the visual line of sight of the pilot. These factors allowed the FAA to assess the potential risk the aircraft could pose to other aircraft and to human beings on the ground. Using these parameters, the FAA developed airworthiness criteria to address those potential risks to ensure the aircraft remains reliable, controllable, safe, and airworthy.

The proposed criteria focus on mitigating hazards by establishing safety outcomes that must be achieved, rather than by establishing prescriptive requirements that must be met. This is in contrast to many current airworthiness standards, used to certificate traditional aircraft systems, which prescribe specific indicators and instruments for a pilot in a cockpit that

would be inappropriate for UAS. The FAA finds that the proposed criteria are appropriate and applicable for the UAS design, based on the intended operational concepts for the UAS as identified by the applicant.

The FAA selected the particular airworthiness criteria proposed by this notice for the following reasons:

General: In order to determine appropriate and applicable airworthiness standards for UAS as a special class of aircraft, the FAA determined that the applicant must provide information describing the characteristics and capabilities of the UAS and how it will be used.

UAS.001 Concept of Operations: To assist the FAA in identifying and analyzing the risks and impacts associated with integrating the proposed UAS design into the National Airspace System, the applicant would be required to submit a Concept of Operations (CONOPS). The proposed criteria would require the applicant's CONOPS to identify the intended operational concepts for the UAS and describe the UAS and its operation. The information in the CONOPS would determine parameters and extent of testing, as well as operating limitations that will be placed in the UAS Flight Manual.

Design and Construction: The FAA selected the design and construction criteria in this section to address airworthiness requirements where the flight testing demonstration alone may not be sufficient to demonstrate an appropriate level of safety.

UAS.100 Control Station: The control station, which is located separately from the UA, is a unique feature to UAS. As a result, no regulatory airworthiness standards exist that directly apply to this part of the system. The FAA based some of the proposed criteria on existing regulations that address the information that must be provided to a pilot in the cockpit of a manned aircraft, and modified them as appropriate to this UAS. Thus, to address the risks associated with loss of control of the UAS, the applicant would be required to design the control station to provide the pilot with the information necessary for continued safe flight and operation. The proposed criteria contain the specific minimum types of information the FAA finds are necessary for this requirement; however, the applicant must determine whether additional parameters are necessary.

UAS.110 Software: Software for manned aircraft is certified under the regulations applicable to systems, equipment, and installations (e.g., §§ 23.2510, 25.1309, 27.1309, or 29.1309). There are two regulations that

specifically prescribe airworthiness standards for software: Engine airworthiness standards (§ 33.28) and propeller airworthiness standards (§ 35.23). The proposed UAS software criteria was based on these regulations and tailored for the risks posed by UAS software.

UAS.115 Cyber Security: The location of the pilot separate from the UA requires a continuous wireless connection (command and control link) with the UA for the pilot to monitor and control it. Because the purpose of this link is to control the aircraft, this makes the UAS susceptible to cyber security threats in a unique way.

The current regulations for the certification of systems, equipment, and installations (e.g., §§ 23.2510, 25.1309, 27.1309, and 29.1309) do not adequately address potential security vulnerabilities that could be exploited by unauthorized access to aircraft systems, data buses, and services. For manned aircraft, the FAA therefore issues special conditions for particular designs with network security vulnerabilities.

To address the risks to the UAS associated with intentional unauthorized electronic interactions, the applicant would be required to design the UAS's systems and networks to protect against intentional unauthorized electronic interactions and mitigate potential adverse effects. The FAA based the language for the proposed criteria on recommendations in the final report dated August 22, 2016, from the Aircraft System Information Security/Protection (ASISP) working group, under the FAA's Aviation Rulemaking Advisory Committee. Although the recommendations pertained to manned aircraft, the FAA has reviewed the report and determined the recommendations are also appropriate for UAS. The wireless connections used by UAS make these aircraft susceptible to the same cyber security risks, and therefore require similar criteria, as manned aircraft.

UAS.120 Contingency Planning: The location of the pilot and the controls for the UAS, separate from the UA, is a unique feature to UAS. As a result, no regulatory airworthiness standards exist that directly apply to this feature of the system.

To address the risks associated with loss of communication between the pilot and the UA, and thus the pilot's inability to control the UA, the proposed criteria would require that the UAS be designed to automatically execute a predetermined action. Because the pilot needs to be aware of

the particular predetermined action the UA will take when there is a loss of communication between the pilot and the UA, the proposed criteria would require that the applicant identify the predetermined action in the UAS Flight Manual. The proposed criteria would also include requirements for preventing takeoff when quality of service is inadequate.

UAS.125 Lightning: Because of the size and physical limitations of this UAS, it would be unlikely that this UAS would incorporate traditional lightning protection features. To address the risks that would result from a lightning strike, the proposed criteria would require an operating limitation in the UAS Flight Manual that prohibits flight into weather conditions conducive to lightning. The proposed criteria would also allow design characteristics to protect the UAS from lightning as an alternative to the prohibition.

UAS.130 Adverse Weather Conditions: Because of the size and physical limitations of this UAS, adverse weather such as rain, snow, and icing pose a greater hazard to the UAS than to manned aircraft. For the same reason, it would be unlikely that this UAS would incorporate traditional protection features from icing. The FAA based the proposed criteria on the icing requirements in 14 CFR 23.2165(b) and (c), and applied them to all of these adverse weather conditions. The proposed criteria would allow design characteristics to protect the UAS from adverse weather conditions. As an alternative, the proposed criteria would require an operating limitation in the UAS Flight Manual that prohibits flight into known adverse weather conditions, and either also prevent inadvertent flight into adverse weather or provide a means to detect and to avoid or exit adverse weather conditions.

UAS.135 Critical Parts: The proposed criteria for critical parts are substantively the same as that in § 27.602, with changes to reflect UAS terminology and failure condition.

Operating Limitations and Information: Similar to manned aircraft, the FAA determined that the UAS applicant must provide airworthiness instructions, operating limitations, and flight and performance information necessary for the safe operation and continued operational safety of the UAS.

UAS.200 Flight Manual: The proposed criteria for the UAS Flight Manual are substantively the same as that in § 23.2620, with minor changes to reflect UAS terminology.

UAS.205 Instructions for Continued Airworthiness: The proposed criteria for

the Instructions for Continued Airworthiness (ICA) are substantively the same as that in § 23.1529, with minor changes to reflect UAS terminology.

Testing: Traditional certification methodologies for manned aircraft are based on design requirements verified at the component level by inspection, analysis, demonstration, or test. Due to the difference in size and complexity, the FAA determined testing methodologies that demonstrate reliability at the aircraft (UAS) level, in addition to the design and construction criteria identified in this proposal, will achieve the same safety objective. The proposed testing criteria in sections UAS.300 through UAS.320 utilize these methodologies.

UAS.300 Durability and Reliability: The FAA intends the proposed testing criteria in this section to cover key design aspects and prevent unsafe features at an appropriate level tailored for this UAS. The proposed durability and reliability testing would require the applicant to demonstrate safe flight of the UAS across the entire operational envelope and up to all operational limitations, for all phases of flight and all aircraft configurations. The UAS would only be certificated for operations within the limitations, and for flight over the maximum population density, as demonstrated by test. The proposed criteria would require that all flights during the testing be completed with no failures that result in a loss of flight, loss of control, loss of containment, or emergency landing outside of the operator's recovery zone.

For some aircraft design requirements imposed by existing airworthiness standards (e.g., §§ 23.2135, 23.2600, 25.105, 25.125, 27.141, 27.173, 29.51, 29.177) the aircraft must not require exceptional piloting skill or alertness. These rules recognize that pilots have varying levels of ability and attention. In a similar manner, the proposed criteria would require that the durability and reliability flight testing be performed by a pilot with average skill and alertness.

Flight testing will be used to determine the aircraft's ability to withstand flight loads across the range of operating limits and the flight envelope. Because small UAS may be subjected to significant ground loads when handled, lifted, carried, loaded, maintained, and transported physically by hand, the proposed criteria would require that the aircraft used for testing endure the same worst-case ground loads as those the UAS will experience in operation after type certification.

UAS.305 Probable Failures: The FAA intends the proposed testing

criteria to evaluate how the UAS functions after failures that are probable to occur. The applicant will test the UAS by inducing certain failures and demonstrating that the failure will not result in a loss of containment or control of the UA. The proposed criteria contain the minimum types of failures the FAA finds are probable; however, the applicant must determine the probable failures related to any other equipment that will be addressed for this requirement.

UAS.310 Capabilities and Functions: The proposed criteria for this section address the minimum capabilities and functions the FAA finds are necessary in the design of the UAS and would require the applicant to demonstrate these capabilities and functions by test. Due to the location of the pilot and the controls for UAS, separate from the UA, communication between the pilot and the UA is significant to the design. Thus, the proposed criteria would require the applicant to demonstrate the capability of the UAS to regain command and control after a loss. As with manned aircraft, the electrical system of the UAS must have a capacity sufficient for all anticipated loads; the proposed criteria would require the applicant to demonstrate this by test.

The proposed criteria contain functions that would allow the pilot to command the UA to deviate from its flight plan or from its pre-programmed flight path. For example, in the event the pilot needs to deconflict the airspace, the UA must be able to respond to pilot inputs that override any pre-programming.

In the event an applicant requests approval for certain features, such as geo-fencing or external cargo, the proposed criteria contain requirements to address the associated risks. The proposed criteria in this section would also require design of the UAS to safeguard against an unintended discontinuation of flight or release of cargo, whether by human action or malfunction.

UAS.315 Fatigue: The FAA intends the proposed criteria in this section to address the risks from reduced structural integrity and structural failure due to fatigue. The proposed criteria would require the applicant to establish an airframe life limit and demonstrate that loss of flight or loss of control due to structural failure will be avoided throughout the operational life of the UA. These proposed criteria would require the applicant to demonstrate this by test, while maintaining the UA in accordance with the ICA.

UAS.320 Verification of Limits: This section would evaluate structural safety and address the risks associated with inadequate structural design. While the proposed criteria in UAS.300 address testing to demonstrate that the UAS structure adequately supports expected loads throughout the flight and operational envelopes, the proposed criteria in this section would require an evaluation of the performance, maneuverability, stability, and control of the UA with a factor of safety.

Proposed Airworthiness Criteria

The FAA proposes to establish the following airworthiness criteria for type certification of the Percepto Model Percepto System 2.4. The FAA proposes that compliance with the following would mitigate the risks associated with the proposed design and Concept of Operations appropriately and would provide an equivalent level of safety to existing rules:

General

UAS.001 Concept of Operations

The applicant must define and submit to the FAA a concept of operations (CONOPS) proposal describing the Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) operation in the National Airspace System for which certification is requested. The CONOPS proposal must include, at a minimum, a description of the following information.

- (a) The intended type of operations;
- (b) Unmanned aircraft (UA) specifications;
- (c) Meteorological conditions;
- (d) Operators, pilots, and personnel responsibilities;
- (e) Control station and support equipment;
- (f) Command, control, and communication functions; and
- (g) Operational parameters, such as population density, geographic operating boundaries, airspace classes, launch and recovery area, congestion of proposed operating area, communications with air traffic control, line of sight, and aircraft separation.

Design and Construction

UAS.100 Control Station

The control station must be designed to provide the pilot with all information required for continued safe flight and operation. This information includes, at a minimum, the following:

- (a) Alerts, such as an alert following the loss of the command and control (C2) link and function.
- (b) The status of all critical parameters for all energy storage systems.
- (c) The status of all critical parameters for all propulsion systems.

(d) Flight and navigation information as appropriate, such as airspeed, heading, altitude, and location.

(e) C2 link signal strength, quality, or status.

UAS.110 Software

To minimize the existence of errors, the applicant must:

- (a) Verify by test all software that may impact the safe operation of the UAS;
- (b) Utilize a configuration management system that tracks, controls, and preserves changes made to software throughout the entire life cycle; and
- (c) Implement a problem reporting system that captures and records defects and modifications to the software.

UAS.115 Cyber Security

(a) UAS equipment, systems, and networks, addressed separately and in relation to other systems, must be protected from intentional unauthorized electronic interactions that may result in an adverse effect on the security or airworthiness of the UAS. Protection must be ensured by showing that the security risks have been identified, assessed, and mitigated as necessary.

(b) When required by paragraph (a) of this section, procedures and instructions to ensure security protections are maintained must be included in the Instructions for Continued Airworthiness (ICA).

UAS.120 Contingency Planning

(a) The UAS must be designed so that, in the event of a loss of the C2 link, the UA will automatically and immediately execute a safe predetermined flight, loiter, landing, or termination.

(b) The applicant must establish the predetermined action in the event of a loss of the C2 link and include it in the UAS Flight Manual.

(c) The UAS Flight Manual must include the minimum performance requirements for the C2 data link defining when the C2 link is degraded to a level where remote active control of the UA is no longer ensured. Takeoff when the C2 link is degraded below the minimum link performance requirements must be prevented by design or prohibited by an operating limitation in the UAS Flight Manual.

UAS.125 Lightning

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the UAS must have design characteristics that will protect the UAS from loss of flight or loss of control due to lightning.

(b) If the UAS has not been shown to protect against lightning, the UAS Flight Manual must include an operating

limitation to prohibit flight into weather conditions conducive to lightning activity.

UAS.130 Adverse Weather Conditions

(a) For purposes of this section, "adverse weather conditions" means rain, snow, and icing.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, the UAS must have design characteristics that will allow the UAS to operate within the adverse weather conditions specified in the CONOPS without loss of flight or loss of control.

(c) For adverse weather conditions for which the UAS is not approved to operate, the applicant must develop operating limitations to prohibit flight into known adverse weather conditions and either:

- (1) Develop operating limitations to prevent inadvertent flight into adverse weather conditions; or
- (2) Provide a means to detect any adverse weather conditions for which the UAS is not certificated to operate and show the UAS's ability to avoid or exit those conditions.

UAS.135 Critical Parts

(a) A critical part is a part, the failure of which could result in a loss of flight or unrecoverable loss of UAS control.

(b) If the type design includes critical parts, the applicant must establish a critical parts list. The applicant must develop and define mandatory maintenance instructions or life limits, or a combination of both, to prevent failures of critical parts. Each of these mandatory actions must be included in the Airworthiness Limitations Section of the ICA.

Operating Limitations and Information

UAS.200 Flight Manual

The applicant must provide a UAS Flight Manual with each UAS.

(a) The UAS Flight Manual must contain the following information:

- (1) UAS operating limitations;
 - (2) UAS normal and emergency operating procedures;
 - (3) Performance information;
 - (4) Loading information; and
 - (5) Other information that is necessary for safe operation because of design, operating, or handling characteristics.
- (b) Those portions of the UAS Flight Manual containing the information specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section must be approved by the FAA.

UAS.205 Instructions for Continued Airworthiness

The applicant must prepare ICA for the UAS in accordance with Appendix

A to Part 23, as appropriate, that are acceptable to the FAA. The ICA may be incomplete at type certification if a program exists to ensure their completion prior to delivery of the first UAS or issuance of a standard airworthiness certificate, whichever occurs later.

Testing

UAS.300 Durability and Reliability

The UAS must be designed to be durable and reliable commensurate to the maximum population density specified in the operating limitations. The durability and reliability must be demonstrated by flight test in accordance with the requirements of this section and completed with no failures that result in a loss of flight, loss of control, loss of containment, or emergency landing outside the operator's recovery area.

(a) Once a UAS has begun testing to show compliance with this section, all flights for that UA must be included in the flight test report.

(b) Tests must include an evaluation of the entire flight envelope across all phases of operation and must address, at a minimum, the following:

- (1) Flight distances;
- (2) Flight durations;
- (3) Route complexity;
- (4) Weight;
- (5) Center of gravity;
- (6) Density altitude;
- (7) Outside air temperature;
- (8) Airspeed;
- (9) Wind;
- (10) Weather;
- (11) Operation at night, if requested;
- (12) Energy storage system capacity;

and

- (13) Aircraft to pilot ratio.

(c) Tests must include the most adverse combinations of the conditions and configurations in paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) Tests must show a distribution of the different flight profiles and routes representative of the type of operations identified in the CONOPS.

(e) Tests must be conducted in conditions consistent with the expected environmental conditions identified in the CONOPS, including electromagnetic interference (EMI) and High Intensity Radiated Fields (HIRF).

(f) Tests must not require exceptional piloting skill or alertness.

(g) Any UAS used for testing must be subject to the same worst-case ground handling, shipping, and transportation loads as those allowed in service.

(h) Any UAS used for testing must be maintained and operated in accordance with the ICA and UAS Flight Manual.

No maintenance beyond the intervals established in the ICA will be allowed to show compliance with this section.

(i) If cargo operations or external-load operations are requested, tests must show, throughout the flight envelope and with the cargo or external-load at the most critical combinations of weight and center of gravity, that—

- (1) the UA is safely controllable and maneuverable; and
- (2) the cargo or external-load are retainable and transportable.

UAS.305 Probable Failures

The UAS must be designed such that a probable failure will not result in a loss of containment or control of the UA. This must be demonstrated by test.

(a) Probable failures related to the following equipment, at a minimum, must be addressed.

- (1) Propulsion systems;
- (2) C2 link;
- (3) Global Positioning System (GPS);
- (4) Critical flight control components with a single point of failure;
- (5) Control station; and
- (6) Any other equipment identified by the applicant.

(b) Any UAS used for testing must be operated in accordance with the UAS Flight Manual.

(c) Each test must occur at the critical phase and mode of flight, and at the highest aircraft-to-pilot ratio.

UAS.310 Capabilities and Functions

(a) All of the following required UAS capabilities and functions must be demonstrated by test:

(1) Capability to regain command and control of the UA after the C2 link has been lost.

(2) Capability of the electrical system to power all UA systems and payloads.

(3) Ability for the pilot to safely discontinue the flight.

(4) Ability for the pilot to dynamically re-route the UA.

(5) Ability to safely abort a takeoff.

(6) Ability to safely abort a landing and initiate a go-around.

(b) The following UAS capabilities and functions, if requested for approval, must be demonstrated by test:

(1) Continued flight after degradation of the propulsion system.

(2) Geo-fencing that contains the UA within a designated area, in all operating conditions.

(3) Positive transfer of the UA between control stations that ensures only one control station can control the UA at a time.

(4) Capability to release an external cargo load to prevent loss of control of the UA.

(5) Capability to detect and avoid other aircraft and obstacles.

(c) The UAS must be designed to safeguard against inadvertent discontinuation of the flight and inadvertent release of cargo or external-load.

UAS.315 Fatigue

The structure of the UA must be shown to be able to withstand the repeated loads expected during its service life without failure. A life limit for the airframe must be established, demonstrated by test, and included in the ICA.

UAS.320 Verification of Limits

The performance, maneuverability, stability, and control of the UA within the flight envelope described in the UAS Flight Manual must be demonstrated at a minimum of 5% over maximum gross weight with no loss of control or loss of flight.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on November 16, 2020.

Patrick R. Mullen,

Manager, Small Airplane Standards Branch, Policy and Innovation Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2020-25668 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 21

[Docket No. FAA-2020-1090]

Airworthiness Criteria: Special Class Airworthiness Criteria for the Flytrex, Inc. FTX-M600P

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed airworthiness criteria.

SUMMARY: The FAA announces the availability of and requests comments on proposed airworthiness criteria for the Flytrex, Inc. Model FTX-M600P unmanned aircraft system (UAS). This document proposes airworthiness criteria the FAA finds to be appropriate and applicable for the UAS design.

DATES: Send comments on or before December 23, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Send comments identified by docket number FAA-2020-1090 using any of the following methods:

Federal eRegulations Portal: Go to <http://www.regulations.gov> and follow the online instructions for sending your comments electronically.

Mail: Send comments to Docket Operations, M-30, U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), 1200 New Jersey

Avenue SE, Room W12-140, West Building Ground Floor, Washington, DC 20590-0001.

□ *Hand Delivery of Courier:* Take comments to Docket Operations in Room W12-140 of the West Building Ground Floor at 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

□ *Fax:* Fax comments to Docket Operations at 202-493-2251.

Privacy: The FAA will post all comments it receives, without change, to <http://regulations.gov>, including any personal information the commenter provides. Using the search function of the docket website, anyone can find and read the electronic form of all comments received into any FAA docket, including the name of the individual sending the comment (or signing the comment for an association, business, labor union, etc.). DOT's complete Privacy Act Statement can be found in the **Federal Register** published on April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19477-19478), as well as at <http://DocketsInfo.dot.gov>.

Docket: Background documents or comments received may be read at <http://www.regulations.gov> at any time. Follow the online instructions for accessing the docket or go to the Docket Operations in Room W12-140 of the West Building Ground Floor at 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Hieu Nguyen, AIR-692, Federal Aviation Administration, Policy and Innovation Division, Small Airplane Standards Branch, Aircraft Certification Service, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, MO 64106, telephone (816) 329-4123, facsimile (816) 329-4090.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

The FAA invites interested people to take part in the development of these airworthiness criteria by sending written comments, data, or views. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the airworthiness criteria, explain the reason for any recommended change, and include supporting data. Comments on operational, pilot certification, and maintenance requirements would address issues that are beyond the scope of this document.

Except for Confidential Business Information as described in the following paragraph, and other information as described in 14 CFR 11.35, the FAA will file in the docket all comments received, as well as a report

summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerning these proposed airworthiness criteria. Before acting on this proposal, the FAA will consider all comments received on or before the closing date for comments. The FAA will consider comments filed late if it is possible to do so without incurring delay. The FAA may change these airworthiness criteria based on received comments.

Confidential Business Information

Confidential Business Information (CBI) is commercial or financial information that is both customarily and actually treated as private by its owner. Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 U.S.C. 552), CBI is exempt from public disclosure. If your comments responsive to this NPRM contain commercial or financial information that is customarily treated as private, that you actually treat as private, and that is relevant or responsive to this notice, it is important that you clearly designate the submitted comments as CBI. Please mark each page of your submission containing CBI as "PROPIN." The FAA will treat such marked submissions as confidential under the FOIA, and they will not be placed in the public docket of this notice. Submissions containing CBI should be sent to the individual listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**. Any commentary that the FAA receives which is not specifically designated as CBI will be placed in the public docket for this notice.

Background

Flytrex, Inc., (Flytrex) applied to the FAA on March 18, 2019, for a special class type certificate under Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) 21.17(b) for the Model FTX-M600P UAS.

The Model FTX-M600P consists of an unmanned aircraft (UA) and its associated elements that include communication links and the components that control the UA. The Model FTX-M600P UA has a maximum gross takeoff weight of 34 pounds. It is approximately 53 inches in width, 53 inches in length, and 31 inches in height. The Model FTX-M600P UA is battery powered using electric motors for vertical takeoff, landing, and forward flight. The UAS operations would rely on high levels of automation and may include multiple UA operated by a single pilot, up to a ratio of 20 UA to 1 pilot. Flytrex anticipates operators will use the Model FTX-M600P for delivering packages. The proposed concept of operations for the Model FTX-M600P identifies a maximum

operating altitude of 230 feet above ground level, a maximum cruise speed of 30 knots (34 mph), operations beyond visual line of sight of the pilot, and operations over human beings. Flytrex has not requested type certification for flight into known icing for the Model FTX-M600P.

Discussion

The FAA establishes airworthiness criteria to ensure the safe operation of aircraft in accordance with 49 U.S.C. 44701(a) and 44704. UAS are type certificated by the FAA as special class aircraft for which airworthiness standards have not been established by regulation. Under the provisions of 14 CFR 21.17(b), the airworthiness standards for special class aircraft are those the FAA finds to be appropriate and applicable to the specific type design.

The applicant has proposed a design with constraints upon its operations and an unusual design characteristic: The pilot is remotely located. The FAA developed existing airworthiness standards to establish an appropriate level of safety for each product and its intended use. The FAA's existing airworthiness standards did not envision aircraft with no pilot in the cockpit and the technologies associated with that capability.

The FAA has reviewed the proposed design and assessed the potential risk to the National Airspace System. The FAA considered the size of the proposed aircraft, its maximum airspeed and altitude, and operational limitations to address the number of unmanned aircraft per operator and to address operations in which the aircraft would operate beyond the visual line of sight of the pilot. These factors allowed the FAA to assess the potential risk the aircraft could pose to other aircraft and to human beings on the ground. Using these parameters, the FAA developed airworthiness criteria to address those potential risks to ensure the aircraft remains reliable, controllable, safe, and airworthy.

The proposed criteria focus on mitigating hazards by establishing safety outcomes that must be achieved, rather than by establishing prescriptive requirements that must be met. This is in contrast to many current airworthiness standards, used to certificate traditional aircraft systems, which prescribe specific indicators and instruments for a pilot in a cockpit that would be inappropriate for UAS. The FAA finds that the proposed criteria are appropriate and applicable for the UAS design, based on the intended

operational concepts for the UAS as identified by the applicant.

The FAA selected the particular airworthiness criteria proposed by this notice for the following reasons:

General: In order to determine appropriate and applicable airworthiness standards for UAS as a special class of aircraft, the FAA determined that the applicant must provide information describing the characteristics and capabilities of the UAS and how it will be used.

UAS.001 Concept of Operations: To assist the FAA in identifying and analyzing the risks and impacts associated with integrating the proposed UAS design into the National Airspace System, the applicant would be required to submit a Concept of Operations (CONOPS). The proposed criteria would require the applicant's CONOPS to identify the intended operational concepts for the UAS and describe the UAS and its operation. The information in the CONOPS would determine parameters and extent of testing, as well as operating limitations that will be placed in the UAS Flight Manual.

Design and Construction: The FAA selected the design and construction criteria in this section to address airworthiness requirements where the flight testing demonstration alone may not be sufficient to demonstrate an appropriate level of safety.

UAS.100 Control Station: The control station, which is located separately from the UA, is a unique feature to UAS. As a result, no regulatory airworthiness standards exist that directly apply to this part of the system. The FAA based some of the proposed criteria on existing regulations that address the information that must be provided to a pilot in the cockpit of a manned aircraft, and modified them as appropriate to this UAS. Thus, to address the risks associated with loss of control of the UAS, the applicant would be required to design the control station to provide the pilot with the information necessary for continued safe flight and operation. The proposed criteria contain the specific minimum types of information the FAA finds are necessary for this requirement; however, the applicant must determine whether additional parameters are necessary.

UAS.110 Software: Software for manned aircraft is certified under the regulations applicable to systems, equipment, and installations (e.g., §§ 23.2510, 25.1309, 27.1309, or 29.1309). There are two regulations that specifically prescribe airworthiness standards for software: Engine airworthiness standards (§ 33.28) and propeller airworthiness standards

(§ 35.23). The proposed UAS software criteria was based on these regulations and tailored for the risks posed by UAS software.

UAS.115 Cyber Security: The location of the pilot separate from the UA requires a continuous wireless connection (command and control link) with the UA for the pilot to monitor and control it. Because the purpose of this link is to control the aircraft, this makes the UAS susceptible to cyber security threats in a unique way.

The current regulations for the certification of systems, equipment, and installations (e.g., §§ 23.2510, 25.1309, 27.1309, and 29.1309) do not adequately address potential security vulnerabilities that could be exploited by unauthorized access to aircraft systems, data buses, and services. For manned aircraft, the FAA therefore issues special conditions for particular designs with network security vulnerabilities.

To address the risks to the UAS associated with intentional unauthorized electronic interactions, the applicant would be required to design the UAS's systems and networks to protect against intentional unauthorized electronic interactions and mitigate potential adverse effects. The FAA based the language for the proposed criteria on recommendations in the final report dated August 22, 2016, from the Aircraft System Information Security/Protection (ASISP) working group, under the FAA's Aviation Rulemaking Advisory Committee. Although the recommendations pertained to manned aircraft, the FAA has reviewed the report and determined the recommendations are also appropriate for UAS. The wireless connections used by UAS make these aircraft susceptible to the same cyber security risks, and therefore require similar criteria, as manned aircraft.

UAS.120 Contingency Planning: The location of the pilot and the controls for the UAS, separate from the UA, is a unique feature to UAS. As a result, no regulatory airworthiness standards exist that directly apply to this feature of the system.

To address the risks associated with loss of communication between the pilot and the UA, and thus the pilot's inability to control the UA, the proposed criteria would require that the UAS be designed to automatically execute a predetermined action. Because the pilot needs to be aware of the particular predetermined action the UA will take when there is a loss of communication between the pilot and the UA, the proposed criteria would

require that the applicant identify the predetermined action in the UAS Flight Manual. The proposed criteria would also include requirements for preventing takeoff when quality of service is inadequate.

UAS.125 Lightning: Because of the size and physical limitations of this UAS, it would be unlikely that this UAS would incorporate traditional lightning protection features. To address the risks that would result from a lightning strike, the proposed criteria would require an operating limitation in the UAS Flight Manual that prohibits flight into weather conditions conducive to lightning. The proposed criteria would also allow design characteristics to protect the UAS from lightning as an alternative to the prohibition.

UAS.130 Adverse Weather Conditions: Because of the size and physical limitations of this UAS, adverse weather such as rain, snow, and icing pose a greater hazard to the UAS than to manned aircraft. For the same reason, it would be unlikely that this UAS would incorporate traditional protection features from icing. The FAA based the proposed criteria on the icing requirements in 14 CFR 23.2165(b) and (c), and applied them to all of these adverse weather conditions. The proposed criteria would allow design characteristics to protect the UAS from adverse weather conditions. As an alternative, the proposed criteria would require an operating limitation in the UAS Flight Manual that prohibits flight into known adverse weather conditions, and either also prevent inadvertent flight into adverse weather or provide a means to detect and to avoid or exit adverse weather conditions.

UAS.135 Critical Parts: The proposed criteria for critical parts are substantively the same as that in § 27.602, with changes to reflect UAS terminology and failure condition.

Operating Limitations and Information: Similar to manned aircraft, the FAA determined that the UAS applicant must provide airworthiness instructions, operating limitations, and flight and performance information necessary for the safe operation and continued operational safety of the UAS.

UAS.200 Flight Manual: The proposed criteria for the UAS Flight Manual are substantively the same as that in § 23.2620, with minor changes to reflect UAS terminology.

UAS.205 Instructions for Continued Airworthiness: The proposed criteria for the Instructions for Continued Airworthiness (ICA) are substantively the same as that in § 23.1529, with

minor changes to reflect UAS terminology.

Testing: Traditional certification methodologies for manned aircraft are based on design requirements verified at the component level by inspection, analysis, demonstration, or test. Due to the difference in size and complexity, the FAA determined testing methodologies that demonstrate reliability at the aircraft (UAS) level, in addition to the design and construction criteria identified in this proposal, will achieve the same safety objective. The proposed testing criteria in sections UAS.300 through UAS.320 utilize these methodologies.

UAS.300 Durability and Reliability: The FAA intends the proposed testing criteria in this section to cover key design aspects and prevent unsafe features at an appropriate level tailored for this UAS. The proposed durability and reliability testing would require the applicant to demonstrate safe flight of the UAS across the entire operational envelope and up to all operational limitations, for all phases of flight and all aircraft configurations. The UAS would only be certificated for operations within the limitations, and for flight over the maximum population density, as demonstrated by test. The proposed criteria would require that all flights during the testing be completed with no failures that result in a loss of flight, loss of control, loss of containment, or emergency landing outside of the operator's recovery zone.

For some aircraft design requirements imposed by existing airworthiness standards (e.g., §§ 23.2135, 23.2600, 25.105, 25.125, 27.141, 27.173, 29.51, 29.177) the aircraft must not require exceptional piloting skill or alertness. These rules recognize that pilots have varying levels of ability and attention. In a similar manner, the proposed criteria would require that the durability and reliability flight testing be performed by a pilot with average skill and alertness.

Flight testing will be used to determine the aircraft's ability to withstand flight loads across the range of operating limits and the flight envelope. Because small UAS may be subjected to significant ground loads when handled, lifted, carried, loaded, maintained, and transported physically by hand, the proposed criteria would require that the aircraft used for testing endure the same worst-case ground loads as those the UAS will experience in operation after type certification.

UAS.305 Probable Failures: The FAA intends the proposed testing criteria to evaluate how the UAS functions after failures that are probable to occur. The applicant will test the

UAS by inducing certain failures and demonstrating that the failure will not result in a loss of containment or control of the UA. The proposed criteria contain the minimum types of failures the FAA finds are probable; however, the applicant must determine the probable failures related to any other equipment that will be addressed for this requirement.

UAS.310 Capabilities and Functions: The proposed criteria for this section address the minimum capabilities and functions the FAA finds are necessary in the design of the UAS and would require the applicant to demonstrate these capabilities and functions by test. Due to the location of the pilot and the controls for UAS, separate from the UA, communication between the pilot and the UA is significant to the design. Thus, the proposed criteria would require the applicant to demonstrate the capability of the UAS to regain command and control after a loss. As with manned aircraft, the electrical system of the UAS must have a capacity sufficient for all anticipated loads; the proposed criteria would require the applicant to demonstrate this by test.

The proposed criteria contain functions that would allow the pilot to command the UA to deviate from its flight plan or from its pre-programmed flight path. For example, in the event the pilot needs to deconflict the airspace, the UA must be able to respond to pilot inputs that override any pre-programming.

In the event an applicant requests approval for certain features, such as geo-fencing or external cargo, the proposed criteria contain requirements to address the associated risks. The proposed criteria in this section would also require design of the UAS to safeguard against an unintended discontinuation of flight or release of cargo, whether by human action or malfunction.

UAS.315 Fatigue: The FAA intends the proposed criteria in this section to address the risks from reduced structural integrity and structural failure due to fatigue. The proposed criteria would require the applicant to establish an airframe life limit and demonstrate that loss of flight or loss of control due to structural failure will be avoided throughout the operational life of the UA. These proposed criteria would require the applicant to demonstrate this by test, while maintaining the UA in accordance with the ICA.

UAS.320 Verification of Limits: This section would evaluate structural safety and address the risks associated with inadequate structural design. While the

proposed criteria in UAS.300 address testing to demonstrate that the UAS structure adequately supports expected loads throughout the flight and operational envelopes, the proposed criteria in this section would require an evaluation of the performance, maneuverability, stability, and control of the UA with a factor of safety.

Proposed Airworthiness Criteria

The FAA proposes to establish the following airworthiness criteria for type certification of the Flytrex Model FTX-M600P. The FAA proposes that compliance with the following would mitigate the risks associated with the proposed design and Concept of Operations appropriately and would provide an equivalent level of safety to existing rules:

General

UAS.001 Concept of Operations

The applicant must define and submit to the FAA a concept of operations (CONOPS) proposal describing the Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) operation in the National Airspace System for which certification is requested. The CONOPS proposal must include, at a minimum, a description of the following information.

(a) The intended type of operations;
(b) Unmanned aircraft (UA) specifications;

(c) Meteorological conditions;
(d) Operators, pilots, and personnel responsibilities;

(e) Control station and support equipment;

(f) Command, control, and communication functions; and

(g) Operational parameters, such as population density, geographic operating boundaries, airspace classes, launch and recovery area, congestion of proposed operating area, communications with air traffic control, line of sight, and aircraft separation.

Design and Construction

UAS.100 Control Station

The control station must be designed to provide the pilot with all information required for continued safe flight and operation. This information includes, at a minimum, the following:

(a) Alerts, such as an alert following the loss of the command and control (C2) link and function.

(b) The status of all critical parameters for all energy storage systems.

(c) The status of all critical parameters for all propulsion systems.

(d) Flight and navigation information as appropriate, such as airspeed, heading, altitude, and location.

(e) C2 link signal strength, quality, or status.

UAS.110 Software

To minimize the existence of errors, the applicant must:

- (a) Verify by test all software that may impact the safe operation of the UAS;
- (b) Utilize a configuration management system that tracks, controls, and preserves changes made to software throughout the entire life cycle; and
- (c) Implement a problem reporting system that captures and records defects and modifications to the software.

UAS.115 Cyber Security

(a) UAS equipment, systems, and networks, addressed separately and in relation to other systems, must be protected from intentional unauthorized electronic interactions that may result in an adverse effect on the security or airworthiness of the UAS. Protection must be ensured by showing that the security risks have been identified, assessed, and mitigated as necessary.

(b) When required by paragraph (a) of this section, procedures and instructions to ensure security protections are maintained must be included in the Instructions for Continued Airworthiness (ICA).

UAS.120 Contingency Planning

(a) The UAS must be designed so that, in the event of a loss of the C2 link, the UA will automatically and immediately execute a safe predetermined flight, loiter, landing, or termination.

(b) The applicant must establish the predetermined action in the event of a loss of the C2 link and include it in the UAS Flight Manual.

(c) The UAS Flight Manual must include the minimum performance requirements for the C2 data link defining when the C2 link is degraded to a level where remote active control of the UA is no longer ensured. Takeoff when the C2 link is degraded below the minimum link performance requirements must be prevented by design or prohibited by an operating limitation in the UAS Flight Manual.

UAS.125 Lightning

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the UAS must have design characteristics that will protect the UAS from loss of flight or loss of control due to lightning.

(b) If the UAS has not been shown to protect against lightning, the UAS Flight Manual must include an operating limitation to prohibit flight into weather conditions conducive to lightning activity.

UAS.130 Adverse Weather Conditions

(a) For purposes of this section, "adverse weather conditions" means rain, snow, and icing.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, the UAS must have design characteristics that will allow the UAS to operate within the adverse weather conditions specified in the CONOPS without loss of flight or loss of control.

(c) For adverse weather conditions for which the UAS is not approved to operate, the applicant must develop operating limitations to prohibit flight into known adverse weather conditions and either:

- (1) Develop operating limitations to prevent inadvertent flight into adverse weather conditions; or
- (2) Provide a means to detect any adverse weather conditions for which the UAS is not certificated to operate and show the UAS's ability to avoid or exit those conditions.

UAS.135 Critical Parts

(a) A critical part is a part, the failure of which could result in a loss of flight or unrecoverable loss of UAS control.

(b) If the type design includes critical parts, the applicant must establish a critical parts list. The applicant must develop and define mandatory maintenance instructions or life limits, or a combination of both, to prevent failures of critical parts. Each of these mandatory actions must be included in the Airworthiness Limitations Section of the ICA.

Operating Limitations and Information

UAS.200 Flight Manual

The applicant must provide a UAS Flight Manual with each UAS.

(a) The UAS Flight Manual must contain the following information:

- (1) UAS operating limitations;
- (2) UAS normal and emergency operating procedures;
- (3) Performance information;
- (4) Loading information; and
- (5) Other information that is necessary for safe operation because of design, operating, or handling characteristics.

(b) Those portions of the UAS Flight Manual containing the information specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section must be approved by the FAA.

UAS.205 Instructions for Continued Airworthiness

The applicant must prepare ICA for the UAS in accordance with Appendix A to Part 23, as appropriate, that are acceptable to the FAA. The ICA may be incomplete at type certification if a

program exists to ensure their completion prior to delivery of the first UAS or issuance of a standard airworthiness certificate, whichever occurs later.

Testing

UAS.300 Durability and Reliability

The UAS must be designed to be durable and reliable commensurate to the maximum population density specified in the operating limitations. The durability and reliability must be demonstrated by flight test in accordance with the requirements of this section and completed with no failures that result in a loss of flight, loss of control, loss of containment, or emergency landing outside the operator's recovery area.

(a) Once a UAS has begun testing to show compliance with this section, all flights for that UA must be included in the flight test report.

(b) Tests must include an evaluation of the entire flight envelope across all phases of operation and must address, at a minimum, the following:

- (1) Flight distances;
- (2) Flight durations;
- (3) Route complexity;
- (4) Weight;
- (5) Center of gravity;
- (6) Density altitude;
- (7) Outside air temperature;
- (8) Airspeed;
- (9) Wind;
- (10) Weather;
- (11) Operation at night, if requested;
- (12) Energy storage system capacity;

and

- (13) Aircraft to pilot ratio.

(c) Tests must include the most adverse combinations of the conditions and configurations in paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) Tests must show a distribution of the different flight profiles and routes representative of the type of operations identified in the CONOPS.

(e) Tests must be conducted in conditions consistent with the expected environmental conditions identified in the CONOPS, including electromagnetic interference (EMI) and High Intensity Radiated Fields (HIRF).

(f) Tests must not require exceptional piloting skill or alertness.

(g) Any UAS used for testing must be subject to the same worst-case ground handling, shipping, and transportation loads as those allowed in service.

(h) Any UAS used for testing must be maintained and operated in accordance with the ICA and UAS Flight Manual. No maintenance beyond the intervals established in the ICA will be allowed to show compliance with this section.

(i) If cargo operations or external-load operations are requested, tests must show, throughout the flight envelope and with the cargo or external-load at the most critical combinations of weight and center of gravity, that—

(1) the UA is safely controllable and maneuverable; and

(2) the cargo or external-load are retainable and transportable.

UAS.305 Probable Failures

The UAS must be designed such that a probable failure will not result in a loss of containment or control of the UA. This must be demonstrated by test.

(a) Probable failures related to the following equipment, at a minimum, must be addressed.

(1) Propulsion systems;

(2) C2 link;

(3) Global Positioning System (GPS);

(4) Critical flight control components with a single point of failure;

(5) Control station; and

(6) Any other equipment identified by the applicant.

(b) Any UAS used for testing must be operated in accordance with the UAS Flight Manual.

(c) Each test must occur at the critical phase and mode of flight, and at the highest aircraft-to-pilot ratio.

UAS.310 Capabilities and Functions

(a) All of the following required UAS capabilities and functions must be demonstrated by test:

(1) Capability to regain command and control of the UA after the C2 link has been lost.

(2) Capability of the electrical system to power all UA systems and payloads.

(3) Ability for the pilot to safely discontinue the flight.

(4) Ability for the pilot to dynamically re-route the UA.

(5) Ability to safely abort a takeoff.

(6) Ability to safely abort a landing and initiate a go-around.

(b) The following UAS capabilities and functions, if requested for approval, must be demonstrated by test:

(1) Continued flight after degradation of the propulsion system.

(2) Geo-fencing that contains the UA within a designated area, in all operating conditions.

(3) Positive transfer of the UA between control stations that ensures only one control station can control the UA at a time.

(4) Capability to release an external cargo load to prevent loss of control of the UA.

(5) Capability to detect and avoid other aircraft and obstacles.

(c) The UAS must be designed to safeguard against inadvertent

discontinuation of the flight and inadvertent release of cargo or external-load.

UAS.315 Fatigue

The structure of the UA must be shown to be able to withstand the repeated loads expected during its service life without failure. A life limit for the airframe must be established, demonstrated by test, and included in the ICA.

UAS.320 Verification of Limits

The performance, maneuverability, stability, and control of the UA within the flight envelope described in the UAS Flight Manual must be demonstrated at a minimum of 5% over maximum gross weight with no loss of control or loss of flight.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on November 16, 2020.

Patrick R. Mullen,

Manager, Small Airplane Standards Branch, Policy and Innovation Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2020-25659 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2020-0885; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-00997-A]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Pilatus Aircraft Ltd. Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: The FAA proposes to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Pilatus Aircraft Ltd. (Pilatus) Model PC-24 airplanes. This proposed AD results from mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) originated by an aviation authority of another country to identify and correct an unsafe condition on an aviation product. The MCAI identifies the unsafe condition as improperly manufactured cockpit and cabin evaporator filters installed during production on some PC-24 airplanes. The FAA is proposing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: The FAA must receive comments on this proposed AD by January 7, 2021.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments, using the procedures found in 14 CFR

11.43 and 11.45, by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

- *Fax:* 202-493-2251.

- *Mail:* U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12 140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.

- *Hand Delivery:* Deliver to Mail address above between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

- For service information identified in this NPRM, contact Pilatus Aircraft Ltd., CH-6371 Stans, Switzerland; telephone: +41 848 24 7 365; email: techsupport.ch@pilatus-aircraft.com; internet: <https://www.pilatus-aircraft.com/>. You may view this service information at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 901 Locust, Kansas City, MO 64106. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 816-329-4148. It is also available on the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2020-0885.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2020-0885; or in person at Docket Operations between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this NPRM, the MCAI, any comments received, and other information. The street address for Docket Operations is listed above. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Doug Rudolph, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, General Aviation & Rotorcraft Section, International Validation Branch, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329-4059; fax: (816) 329-4090; email: doug.rudolph@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

The FAA invites you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this proposal. Send your comments to an address listed under **ADDRESSES**. Include "Docket No. FAA-2020-0885; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-00997-A" at the beginning of your comments. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the proposal, explain the reason for any

recommended change, and include supporting data. The FAA will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this proposal because of those comments.

Except for Confidential Business Information (CBI) as described in the following paragraph, and other information as described in 14 CFR 11.35, the FAA will post all comments received, without change, to <https://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information you provide. The agency will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact received about this NPRM.

Confidential Business Information

CBI is commercial or financial information that is both customarily and actually treated as private by its owner. Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 U.S.C. 552), CBI is exempt from public disclosure. If your comments responsive to this NPRM contain commercial or financial information that is customarily treated as private, and that is relevant or responsive to this NPRM, it is important that you clearly designate the submitted comments as CBI. Please mark each page of your submission containing CBI as "PROPIN." The FAA will treat such marked submissions as confidential under the FOIA, and they will not be placed in the public docket of this NPRM. Submissions containing CBI should be sent to Doug Rudolph, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, General Aviation & Rotorcraft Section, International Validation Branch, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329-4059; fax: (816) 329-4090; email: doug.rudolph@faa.gov. Any commentary that the FAA receives which is not specifically designated as CBI will be placed in the public docket for this rulemaking.

Background

The European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Community, has issued EASA AD 2020-0160, dated July 16, 2020 (referred to after this as "the MCAI"), to address the unsafe condition on Pilatus Model PC-24 airplanes. The MCAI states:

An occurrence was reported where, during production, cockpit and cabin evaporator filters were installed on some PC-24 aeroplanes, which were not the proper parts for the affected configuration.

This condition, if not corrected, could degrade the fire retardant properties of the filters, possibly resulting in an increase in

smoke in the cockpit/cabin in case of electrical heater over-temperature.

To address this potential unsafe condition, Pilatus issued the [service bulletin] SB to provide replacement instructions.

For the reason described above, this AD requires replacement of affected parts with serviceable parts, as defined in this [EASA] AD, and prohibits (re) installation of affected parts.

Due to a quality escape, the fire retardant used in the original filters installed in production is not sufficient for the conditions in this configuration, which is close to the heater and blowers.

You may obtain further information by examining the MCAI in the AD docket on the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2020-0885.

Related Service Information Under 1 CFR Part 51

The FAA reviewed Pilatus PC-24 Service Bulletin No. 21-006, dated April 3, 2020. The service information specifies procedures to replace the cockpit and cabin evaporator filters with new filters contained in a modification kit. This service information is reasonably available because the interested parties have access to it through their normal course of business or by the means identified in the ADDRESSES section.

FAA's Determination and Requirements of the Proposed AD

This product has been approved by the aviation authority of another country and is approved for operation in the United States. Pursuant to our bilateral agreement with this State of Design Authority, it has notified the FAA of the unsafe condition described in the MCAI and service information referenced above. The FAA is proposing this AD because the FAA determined the unsafe condition exists and is likely to exist or develop on other products of the same type design.

Differences Between This Proposed AD and the MCAI

This proposed AD would apply to airplanes with a defective filter installed, whereas the EASA AD applies to airplanes that do not have the modification kit, which was installed in production. The proposed AD identifies the individual part numbers (P/Ns) of the defective filters to address any airplanes that may have had a modification kit filter replaced with a defective filter in the field before this proposed AD becomes effective. The proposed AD would also apply to airplanes with a filter where the P/N is

unknown. Pilatus advises that the defective filters can only be identified by their packing documents, as they do not have a permanent P/N marked on the actual part. The new filters in the modification kit do have a permanent marking on the frame of the actual part.

Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD, if adopted as proposed, would affect 36 airplanes of U.S. registry. The FAA also estimates that it would take 2.5 work-hours per product to comply with the requirements of this proposed AD. The average labor rate is \$85 per work-hour. Required parts would cost about \$575 per product, if all 4 filters would need to be replaced.

Based on these figures, the FAA estimates the cost of this proposed AD on U.S. operators to be \$28,350, or \$787.50 per product.

The FAA has included all costs in this cost estimate. According to the manufacturer, however, some of the costs of this proposed AD may be covered under warranty, thereby reducing the cost impact on affected operators.

Authority for This Rulemaking

Title 49 of the United States Code specifies the FAA's authority to issue rules on aviation safety. Subtitle I, section 106, describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII: Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the Agency's authority.

The FAA is issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart III, Section 44701: General requirements. Under that section, Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it addresses an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

Regulatory Findings

The FAA determined that this proposed AD would not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This proposed AD would not have a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify this proposed regulation:

(1) Is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866,

(2) Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska, and

(3) Will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA proposes to amend 14 CFR part 39 as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

■ 2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

Pilatus Aircraft Ltd.: Docket No. FAA–2020–0885; Project Identifier MCAI–2020–00997–A.

(a) Comments Due Date

The FAA must receive comments on this airworthiness directive (AD) by January 7, 2021.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to Pilatus Aircraft Ltd. PC–24 airplanes, all serial numbers, certificated in any category, with any of the following evaporator filter assemblies installed, or if the part number (P/N) of the evaporator filter assembly is unknown:

- (1) Cockpit filter assembly P/N 959.90.20.291 (PC24EC–6068–1);
- (2) Cabin front filter assembly P/N 959.90.20.290 (PC24EC–6287–1);
- (3) Cabin bottom filter assembly P/N 959.90.20.288 (PC24EC–6288–1); or
- (4) Cabin top filter assembly P/N 959.90.20.289 (PC24EC–6297–1).

Note: The P/N in parenthesis is an alternative vendor P/N.

(d) Subject

Joint Aircraft System Component (JASC) Code 2100, AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM.

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by a reported occurrence where, during production, cockpit and cabin evaporator filters produced with degraded fire retardant properties were installed on some Model PC–24 airplanes. The FAA is issuing this AD to detect improper cockpit and cabin evaporator filters installed on Model PC–24 airplanes. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in filters with degraded fire retardant properties, resulting in smoke in the cockpit and cabin in the event of electrical heater over-temperature.

(f) Actions and Compliance

(1) Within 4 months after the effective date of this AD, unless already done, remove each filter assembly from service and replace with a filter assembly as specified in table 1 to paragraph (f)(1) of this AD by following the Accomplishment Instructions, sections 3A. through 3C., of Pilatus PC–24 Service Bulletin No. 21–006, dated April 3, 2020.

Table 1 to paragraph (f)(1)—*Evaporator Filter Assemblies*

Item	Remove Filter P/N	Replace with Filter P/N
Cockpit filter assembly	P/N 959.90.20.291 or PC24EC-6068-1	P/N 959.90.20.303 or PC24EC-6068-5
Cabin front filter assembly	P/N 959.90.20.290 or PC24EC-6287-1	P/N 959.90.20.304 or PC24EC-6287-5
Cabin bottom filter assembly	P/N 959.90.20.288 or PC24EC-6288-1	P/N 959.90.20.305 or PC24EC-6288-5
Cabin top filter assembly	P/N 959.90.20.289 or PC24EC-6297-1	P/N 959.90.20.306 or PC24EC-6297-5

(2) As of the effective date of this AD, do not install an evaporator filter assembly with a P/N listed in paragraph (c) of this AD on any airplane.

(g) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

The Manager, General Aviation & Rotorcraft Section, International Validation Branch, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. Send information to ATTN: Doug Rudolph, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, General Aviation & Rotorcraft Section, International Validation Branch, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329-4059; fax: (816) 329-4090; email: doug.rudolph@faa.gov. Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/certificate holding district office.

(h) Related Information

Refer to European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD No. 2020-0160, dated July 16, 2020, for more information. You may examine the EASA AD in the AD docket on the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating it in Docket No. FAA-2020-0885. For service information identified in this AD, contact Pilatus Aircraft Ltd., CH-6371 Stans, Switzerland; telephone: +41 848 24 7 365; email: techsupport.ch@pilatus-aircraft.com; internet: <https://www.pilatus-aircraft.com/>. You may review this referenced service information at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 901 Locust, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (816) 329-4148.

Issued on November 13, 2020.

Lance T. Gant,

Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2020-25545 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

15 CFR Part 922

[Docket No. 201118-0306]

Reopening of Public Comment Period for the Regulatory Impact Review on the Proposed Expansion of Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary

AGENCY: Office of National Marine Sanctuaries (ONMS), National Ocean Service (NOS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce (DOC).

ACTION: Proposed rule; reopening of public comment period.

SUMMARY: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Office of National Marine Sanctuaries is providing the public with an opportunity to comment on NOAA's Regulatory Impact Review (RIR), a supporting document to the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) for the expansion of the Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary (FGBNMS). While NOAA summarized the RIR in the proposed rule for this action, due to an oversight, the RIR was not included as a supporting document when the NPRM was published. The comment period for the NPRM that was published on May 1, 2020 closed on July 3, 2020. With this notice, NOAA will only accept comments on the RIR, and any other comments on the proposed expansion will not be considered.

DATES: Send comments on or before December 8, 2020.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments on this document, identified by NOAA-NOS-2019-0033, by:

- **Electronic Submission:** Submit all electronic public comments via the Federal e-Rulemaking Portal. Go to <http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=NOAA-NOS-2019-0033>, click the "Comment Now!" icon, complete the required fields, and enter or attach your comments.

Instructions: Comments sent by any other method, to any other address or individual, or received after the end of the comment period, may not be considered by NOAA. Comments received electronically, including all attachments, must not exceed a 25-megabyte file size. Attachments to electronic comments will be accepted in Microsoft Word or Excel or Adobe PDF file formats only. All comments received are part of the public record and will generally be posted for public viewing on www.regulations.gov without change. All personal identifying information (e.g., name, address), confidential business information, or otherwise sensitive information submitted voluntarily by the sender will be publicly accessible.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

George P. Schmahl, Superintendent, Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary, 4700 Avenue U, Building 216, Galveston, Texas, at 409-356-0383, or jgbexpansion@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 1, 2020, NOAA published a notice of proposed rulemaking to expand Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary (85 FR 25359). The purpose of the proposed action is to

expand the sanctuary to include portions of 14 additional reefs and banks in the northwestern Gulf of Mexico, representing a 104 square mile increase in area. The existing FGBNMS regulations would be applied to the expanded locations. The proposed rule allowed for a 60-day public comment period, which ended on July 3, 2020.

On November 13, 2020, NOAA discovered that, due to an oversight, the Regulatory Impact Review (RIR) for the proposed rule was not posted for public comment with the rule. The RIR was subsequently posted on [regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) on November 16, 2020. The RIR, which was prepared by BOEM in consultation with NOAA in accordance with Executive Order 13795—Implementing an America First Offshore Energy Strategy, analyzed the impact of the proposed sanctuary expansion on offshore energy resources in the northwestern Gulf of Mexico. The RIR clarifies the extent of oil and gas development potential within the proposed sanctuary boundaries and supports the assessment that NOAA's proposed action would not have a significant negative economic impact on Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas development in the Gulf of Mexico.

To allow the public the opportunity to meaningfully comment on the RIR, NOAA is reopening the comment period for 15 days. Any new comments should be limited to the RIR's content, and any new comments not related to the RIR will not be considered.

John Armor

Director, Office of National Marine Sanctuaries, National Ocean Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

[FR Doc. 2020-25838 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-NK-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

24 CFR Parts 201, 203, and 206

[Docket No. FR-6084-P-01]

RIN 2502-AJ43

Acceptance of Private Flood Insurance for FHA-Insured Mortgages

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner, HUD.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This proposed rule would amend Federal Housing Administration (FHA) regulations to allow mortgagors the option to purchase private flood insurance on FHA-insured mortgages for

properties located in Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs), in satisfaction of the mandatory purchase requirement of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (the FDPA). The FDPA, as amended, requires the owner of a property mapped in a SFHA, and located in a community participating in the National Flood Insurance Program, to purchase flood insurance as a condition of receiving a mortgage backed by the GSEs, VA, USDA, or FHA.

DATES: Comment due date: January 22, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding this proposed rule to the Regulations Division, Office of General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW, Room 10276, Washington, DC 20410-0500. Communications must refer to the above docket number and title. There are two methods for submitting public comments. All submissions must refer to the above docket number and title.

1. *Submission of Comments by Mail.* Comments may be submitted by mail to the Regulations Division, Office of General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW, Room 10276, Washington, DC 20410-0500.

2. *Electronic Submission of Comments.* Interested persons may submit comments electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at www.regulations.gov. HUD strongly encourages commenters to submit comments electronically. Electronic submission of comments allows the commenter maximum time to prepare and submit a comment, ensures timely receipt by HUD, and enables HUD to make them immediately available to the public. Comments submitted electronically through the www.regulations.gov website can be viewed by other commenters and interested members of the public. Commenters should follow the instructions provided on that site to submit comments electronically.

Note: To receive consideration as public comments, comments must be submitted through one of the two methods specified above. Again, all submissions must refer to the docket number and title of the rule.

No Facsimile Comments. Facsimile (fax) comments are not acceptable.

Public Inspection of Public Comments. HUD will make all properly submitted comments and communications available for public inspection and copying between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. weekdays at the above

address. Due to security measures at the HUD Headquarters building, you must schedule an appointment in advance to review the public comments by calling the Regulations Division at 202-708-3055 (this is not a toll-free number). Individuals with speech or hearing impairments may access this number via TTY by calling the toll-free Federal Relay Service at 800-877-8339. Copies of all comments submitted are available for inspection and downloading at www.regulations.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Elissa Saunders, Director, Office of Single Family Program Development, Office of Housing, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW, Room 9184, Washington, DC 20410-8000; telephone number 202-708-2121. The telephone numbers listed above are not toll-free numbers. Persons with hearing or speech impairments may access these numbers through TTY by calling the toll-free Federal Relay Service at 800-877-8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (the 1968 Act) and the FDPA, as amended, govern the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).¹ The 1968 Act makes federally backed flood insurance available to owners of improved real estate or manufactured homes located in special flood hazard areas (SFHAs) if their community participates in the NFIP. A SFHA is an area within a floodplain having a one percent or greater chance of flood occurrence in any given year. SFHAs are delineated on maps issued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for individual communities.² A community establishes its eligibility to participate in the NFIP by adopting and enforcing floodplain management measures that regulate new construction and by making substantial improvements within its SFHAs to eliminate or minimize future flood damage. The NFIP thus combines the concepts of hazard mitigation and insurance protection. By conditioning access to insurance on communities' adoption of floodplain management ordinances to mitigate the effects of flooding on new and existing construction, the NFIP incentivizes

adoption of floodplain management ordinances.

Until the adoption of the FDPA in 1973, the purchase of flood insurance was voluntary. Section 102 of the FDPA made the purchase of flood insurance mandatory, providing that no federal officer or agency may approve any financial assistance for acquisition or construction³ in any area identified as having SFHAs and in which the sale of flood insurance has been made available under the 1968 Act, unless the building or mobile home and any personal property is covered by flood insurance. Under the FDPA, flood insurance must be in an amount at least equal to the outstanding principal balance of the loan or to the maximum limit of coverage made available under the 1968 Act, whichever is less, and the coverage need not extend beyond the term of the loan.

The National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994⁴ (Reform Act) comprehensively amended the Federal flood insurance statutes. The purpose of the Reform Act was to increase compliance with flood insurance requirements and participation in the NFIP to provide additional income to the National Flood Insurance Fund and to decrease the financial burden of flooding on the Federal government, taxpayers, and flood victims.⁵ Among other changes, the Reform Act requires that the federal entities for lending regulation⁶ revise their flood insurance regulations and brings lenders regulated by the Farm Credit Administration under the 1968 Act. The Reform Act also applies the flood insurance requirements directly to loans purchased by the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac) (or collectively, the government sponsored enterprises or GSEs) and to Federal agency lenders,⁷ including FHA in limited circumstances, that make direct loans secured by real property or mobile homes in a SFHA.⁸ Under the Reform

³ Defined at 42 U.S.C. 4003(a)(4).

⁴ Title V of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994, Public Law 103-325 (1994).

⁵ H.R. Conf. Rep. No. 652, 103d Cong. 2d Sess. 195 (1994). (Conference Report).

⁶ The federal financial regulatory agencies are the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the National Credit Union Administration, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and the Farm Credit Administration.

⁷ Defined at 42 U.S.C. 4003(a)(7).

⁸ These include: FHA, the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), the Small Business Administration (SBA), and the Department of

¹ See Public Law 90-448 (1968); Public Law 93-234 (1973). These statutes are codified at 42 U.S.C. 4001 *et seq.*

² FEMA administers the NFIP; its regulations implementing the NFIP appear at 44 CFR parts 59-77.

Act, the owner of a property located in a community participating in the NFIP, and mapped in a SFHA, must purchase flood insurance as a condition of receiving a mortgage backed by the GSEs, VA, USDA, or FHA.

The Biggert-Waters Insurance Reform Act of 2012 (Biggert-Waters Act) further amended the Federal flood insurance statutes to encourage private-sector participation. The Biggert-Waters Act requires the Federal entities for lending regulation (the Federal Reserve Board (FRB), the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC), the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA), and the Farm Credit Administration (FCA)), collectively, Federal regulators) to direct lenders to accept private flood insurance to satisfy the mandatory purchase requirement, instead of NFIP insurance, if the private flood insurance meets the conditions defined further in the statute at 42 U.S.C. 4012a(b)(7). In addition, the Biggert-Waters Act also requires federal agency lenders and government-sponsored enterprises for housing to accept private flood insurance, as defined by the statute. The Biggert-Waters Act also mandates that federally regulated lenders, federal agency lenders, and lenders who sell to or service loans on behalf of the GSEs must provide borrowers a notice encouraging them to consider and compare private market flood insurance policies with NFIP policies and must accept such private flood insurance policies that meet the definition of “private flood insurance” in the Biggert Waters Act as satisfaction of mandatory purchase and flood insurance coverage requirements under the FDPA.⁹ Additionally, under the Biggert-Waters Act, the Federal regulators, Federal Housing Finance Agency, Federal agency lenders, and GSEs may require lenders to verify that insurers meet specific independent rating agency criteria relating to the financial solvency, strength, or claims-paying ability that indicate the insurers can satisfy claims.¹⁰ On February 20, 2019 (84 FR 4953), the Federal regulators jointly issued a Final Rule implementing the private flood insurance provisions of the Biggert-Waters Act.

FHA’s currently codified rules regarding the requirement to maintain flood insurance coverage on property located in a SFHA do not permit private

flood insurance as an option to satisfy the mandatory purchase requirement under the FDPA. Instead, the FHA requires owners to obtain and maintain NFIP flood insurance during such a time as the mortgage is insured, to the extent that NFIP insurance is available.

II. This Proposed Rule

HUD is proposing to amend FHA regulations at 24 CFR parts 201, 203, and 206, to allow owners the option to purchase private flood insurance on FHA-insured mortgages for properties located in SFHAs, consistent with the FDPA and in harmony with private flood insurance requirements under the Biggert-Waters Act. In the event of a lapse in the NFIP, the option of private flood insurance may reduce the likelihood of delays in the processing of new originations. Acceptance of private flood insurance policies would additionally benefit borrowers who want FHA-insured mortgages, by providing them consumer choice, including the opportunity to obtain private flood insurance policies that may be more affordable than NFIP policies.

Overall, this proposed rule would promote consistency with industry standards and reduce the regulatory restrictions on flood insurance for FHA-insured loans. HUD believes that this proposed rule would harmonize FHA policies with the Congressional intent to encourage an expanded private flood insurance market, as expressed in the Biggert-Waters Act. Accordingly, HUD is proposing to revise FHA regulations to permit mortgagors and mortgagees of single-family properties and other insured property to obtain private flood insurance on properties that secure FHA mortgages and are required to have flood insurance under the FDPA, as a private-sector alternative to NFIP flood insurance.

Specifically, HUD is proposing to revise 24 CFR 203.16a to include the definition of “private flood insurance” specified in section 100239 of the Biggert-Waters Act, which added a new section 102(b)(7) to the FDPA. This proposed rule would define “private flood insurance” similar to the statutory definition, to mean an insurance policy that:

1. Is issued by an insurance company that is licensed, admitted, or otherwise approved to engage in the business of insurance in the State or jurisdiction in which the property to be insured is located, by the insurance regulator of the State or jurisdiction; or, in the case of a policy of difference in conditions, multiple peril, all risk, or other blanket coverage insuring nonresidential

commercial property, is recognized, or not disapproved, as a surplus lines insurer by the insurance regulator of the State or jurisdiction where the property to be insured is located;

2. Provides flood insurance coverage that is at least as broad as the coverage provided under a standard flood insurance policy under the NFIP, including when considering deductibles, exclusions, and conditions offered by the insurer;

3. Includes a requirement for the insurer to give written notice 45 days before cancellation or non-renewal of flood insurance coverage to the insured and the mortgagee or FHA, in cases where the lender has assigned the loan to FHA in exchange for claim payment.

4. Includes information about the availability of flood insurance coverage under the NFIP;

5. Includes a mortgage interest clause similar to the clause contained in a standard flood insurance policy under the NFIP;

6. Includes a provision requiring an insured to file suit not later than one year after the date of a written denial for all or part of a claim under the policy; and

7. Contains cancellation provisions that are as restrictive as the provisions contained in a standard flood insurance policy under the NFIP.

This definition would ensure that private insurers can satisfy claims and that private flood insurance coverage is at least as broad as the coverage provided under the NFIP.

HUD welcomes feedback from the public regarding acceptance of private flood insurance policies. Specifically, HUD is seeking public comment regarding whether FHA regulations should state that a Mortgagee may accept a qualifying private flood insurance policy in lieu of an NFIP policy or that a Mortgagee must accept a qualifying private flood insurance policy in lieu of an NFIP policy. HUD recognizes the value of consistency across the housing market with respect to flood insurance and of allowing FHA borrowers to select their preferred flood insurance policy, where required. However, HUD also recognizes that mortgagees have industry experience with different insurance providers and a responsibility for ensuring adequate insurance coverage is maintained.

A mortgagee may maintain more flood insurance than required by § 203.16a to protect the security interest in the mortgaged property.

HUD is proposing to include a compliance aid provision in § 203.16a to help mortgagees evaluate whether a flood insurance policy meets the

Veterans Affairs (VA), and to the loans purchased by the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac).

⁹ See Public Law 112–141 (2012).

¹⁰ See 42 U.S.C. 4012a(b)(5).

definition of “private flood insurance.” This compliance aid will allow a mortgagee to conclude that a policy meets the definition of “private flood insurance” without further review of the policy if the policy, or an endorsement to the policy, states: “This policy meets the definition of private flood insurance contained in 24 CFR 203.16a(e) for FHA-insured mortgages.” This compliance aid will address concerns that a mortgagee, especially small mortgagees with a lack of technical expertise regarding flood insurance policies, could have difficulty evaluating whether a flood insurance policy meets the definition of “private flood insurance.” If a policy includes this statement, the mortgagee may rely on the statement and would not need to review the policy to determine whether it meets the definition of “private flood insurance.” However, the mortgagee could choose not to rely on this statement and instead make its own determination. This provision does not relieve a mortgagee of the requirement to accept a policy that both meets the definition of “private flood insurance” and fulfills the flood insurance coverage requirement, even if the policy does not include the statement. In other words, this provision does not permit mortgagees to reject policies solely because they are not accompanied by the statement. Mortgagees that are regulated lending institutions may seek additional compliance aids on the policy.

HUD’s proposed compliance aid differs from the compliance aid provided by the Federal regulators’ Final Rule implementing the private flood insurance provisions of the Biggert-Waters Act published at 84 FR 4953 on February 20, 2019. Because the Federal regulators are bound by the Biggert-Waters Act, their compliance aid explicitly references 42 CFR 4012a(b)(7). Except in limited circumstances when acting as a Federal agency lender, FHA was not included in the Biggert-Waters legislation, and is not governed by the associated regulations; instead, the HUD compliance aid cites the authority under 24 CFR 203.16a(e) for flood insurance requirements for FHA-insured mortgages. In addition to the different governing authorities, HUD’s Proposed Rule is not identical to the Federal regulators’ Final Rule on private flood insurance acceptance.

Specifically, unlike the Federal regulators, HUD will not permit mortgagees to exercise their discretion to accept flood insurance policies, provided by private insurers or mutual aid societies, that do not meet the definition and requirements for a

private flood insurance policy as laid out in this rule. HUD’s requirements for FHA-insured mortgages may differ or exceed requirements by the Federal regulators on a number of issues, where appropriate, to best serve FHA borrowers and protect FHA’s Mutual Mortgage Insurance Fund. Due to the differences between HUD and the Federal regulators’ rules, compliance with the Federal regulators’ Final Rule should not be interpreted as compliance with HUD’s requirements. A private flood insurance provider can include both the Federal regulators’ compliance aid and the HUD/FHA compliance aid on a policy to assert that the policy meets the definition and fulfills the requirements of both the Federal regulators and HUD. This would facilitate mortgagees’ review of a private flood insurance policy, to ensure that it is in compliance with HUD’s regulations. HUD welcomes feedback from the public on this proposed compliance aid. Specifically, HUD is seeking public comment on the language and option for the proposed HUD compliance aid for private flood insurance policies to demonstrate compliance with HUD’s definition and requirements for private flood insurance.

Finally, HUD is proposing to amend 24 CFR 201.28(a) (Property Improvement and Manufactured Home Loans), 203.343(b) (Single Family Mortgage Insurance), 206.45(c) (Home Equity Conversion Mortgage Insurance), and 206.134(b) (Home Equity Conversion Mortgage Insurance) to permit borrowers to obtain private flood insurance on certain other types of mortgages that are required to have flood insurance under the FDPA. HUD is proposing to define private flood insurance in these sections by cross-reference to the definition in 203.16a.

III. Findings and Certifications

Executive Order 12866 and Executive Order 13563

Under Executive Order 12866 (Regulatory Planning and Review), a determination must be made whether a regulatory action is significant and therefore, subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in accordance with the requirements of the order. Executive Order 13563 (Improving Regulations and Regulatory Review) directs executive agencies to analyze regulations that are “outmoded, ineffective, insufficient, or excessively burdensome, and to modify, streamline, expand, or repeal them in accordance with what has been learned.” Executive Order 13563 also directs that, where

relevant, feasible, and consistent with regulatory objectives, and to the extent permitted by law, agencies are to identify and consider regulatory approaches that reduce burdens and maintain flexibility and freedom of choice for the public.

HUD has examined the economic, budgetary, legal and policy implication of this action and has determined that this proposed rule is a significant regulatory action under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 (but not an economically significant action).

Executive Order 13771

Executive Order 13771, entitled “Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs,” was issued on January 30, 2017. Section 2(a) of Executive Order 13771 requires an Agency, unless prohibited by law, to identify at least two existing regulations to be repealed when the Agency publicly proposes for notice and comment or otherwise promulgates a new regulation. In furtherance of this requirement, section 2(c) of Executive Order 13771 requires that the new incremental costs associated with new regulations shall, to the extent permitted by law, be offset by the elimination of existing costs associated with at least two prior regulations. This proposed rule is expected to be an E.O. 13771 deregulatory action. Details on the estimated cost savings of this proposed rule can be found in the rule’s economic analysis.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) generally requires an agency to conduct a regulatory flexibility analysis of any rule subject to notice and comment rulemaking requirements, unless the agency certifies that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Initially, supervised mortgagees are among FHA-approved lenders. These mortgagees are supervised by the Federal regulators. Based on the analysis developed by the Federal regulators and published as part of their final rule (*see* 84 FR 4953), the Federal regulators determined that allowing private flood insurance in mortgage transactions conducted by these mortgagees would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities they supervised. This finding is also true for the share of regulated lending institutions supervised by the Federal regulators that are FHA-approved lenders.

Small entities also include small businesses, small not-for-profit

organizations, and small governmental jurisdictions. This rule, however, offers a benefit to all FHA-approved mortgagees regardless of the size of the firm. Allowing private insurers to compete provides business opportunities to those private insurers. The rule would provide a compliance aid which will allow all mortgagees, including small mortgagees that may lack technical expertise regarding flood insurance policies, to conclude that a policy meets the definition of “private flood insurance” without further review of the policy if the policy, or an endorsement to the policy, states: “This policy meets the definition of private flood insurance contained in 24 CFR 203.16a(e) for FHA-insured mortgages.” This proposed rule would also reduce the burden to all mortgagees, including those small entities, by aligning FHA’s regulations with those issued by the Federal regulators.

For flood insurance companies, there is less data. However, existing analysis by Kousky et al. (2018)¹¹ on private insurers that are currently providing flood insurance shows that these private insurance companies are mostly surplus line carriers that operate globally. This finding implies that such carriers cannot be considered as small entities. Taking advantage of the business opportunities is more difficult for small firms because large firms are inherently favored by their ability to spread flood risk. However, as the private flood insurance market expands, it is expected to become less concentrated, to the benefit of small entities. Overall, HUD believes that this rule will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities, and the impact of the rule on those small entities impacted will be beneficial rather than adverse. Therefore, this proposed rule is not expected to have a significant economic impact on small entities.

Notwithstanding HUD’s determination, HUD specifically invites comments regarding any less burdensome alternatives to this rule that will meet HUD’s objectives as described in the preamble to this rule.

Environmental Impact

A Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) with respect to the environment has been made in accordance with HUD regulations at 24 CFR part 50, which implement section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C.

4332(2)(C)). The FONSI is available for public inspection on www.regulations.gov.

Executive Order 13132, Federalism

Executive Order 13132 (entitled “Federalism”) prohibits an agency from publishing any rule that has federalism implications if the rule either (i) imposes substantial direct compliance costs on state and local governments and is not required by statute, or (ii) preempts state law, unless the agency meets the consultation and funding requirements of section 6 of the Executive order. This proposed rule would not have federalism implications and would not impose substantial direct compliance costs on state and local governments or preempt state law within the meaning of the Executive order.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538) (UMRA) establishes requirements for Federal agencies to assess the effects of their regulatory actions on state, local, and tribal governments, and on the private sector. This proposed rule would not impose any Federal mandates on any state, local, or tribal governments, or on the private sector, within the meaning of the UMRA.

List of Subjects

24 CFR Part 201

Claims; Health facilities; Historic preservation; Home improvement; Loan programs-housing and community development; Manufactured homes; Mortgage insurance; Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

24 CFR Part 203

Hawaiian Natives; Home improvement, Indians-lands; Loan programs-housing and community development; Mortgage insurance; Reporting and recordkeeping requirements; Solar energy.

24 CFR Part 206

Aged; Condominiums; Loan programs-housing and community development; Mortgage insurance; Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, HUD proposes to amend 24 CFR parts 201, 203, and 206 as follows:

PART 201—TITLE I PROPERTY IMPROVEMENT AND MANUFACTURED HOME LOANS

- 1. The authority citation for part 201 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 12 U.S.C. 1703; 15 U.S.C. 1639c; 42 U.S.C. 3535(d).

- 2. Revise § 201.28(a), to read as follows:

§ 201.28 Flood and hazard insurance, and Coastal Barriers properties.

(a) *Flood insurance.* No property improvement loan or manufactured home loan shall be eligible for insurance under this part if the property securing repayment of the loan is located in a special flood hazard area identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), unless flood insurance on the property is obtained by the borrower in compliance with section 102 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4012a). Such insurance shall be in the form of the standard policy issued under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) or private flood insurance, as defined in § 203.16a of this chapter. Such insurance shall be obtained at any time during the term of the loan that the lender determines that the secured property is located in a special flood hazard area identified by FEMA and shall be maintained by the borrower for the remaining term of the loan, or until the lender determines that the property is no longer in a special flood hazard area, or until the property is repossessed or foreclosed upon by the lender. The amount of such insurance shall be at least equal to the unpaid balance of the Title I loan, and the lender shall be named as the loss payee for flood insurance benefits.

* * * * *

PART 203—SINGLE FAMILY MORTGAGE INSURANCE

- 3. The authority citation for part 203 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 12 U.S.C. 1707, 1709, 1710, 1715b, 1715z–16, 1715u, and 1715z–21; 15 U.S.C. 1639c; 42 U.S.C. 3535(d).

- 4. Revise § 203.16a to read as follows:

§ 203.16a Mortgagor and mortgagee requirement for maintaining flood insurance coverage.

(a) *In general.* (1) The requirements of this section apply if a mortgage is to cover property improvements that:

- (i) Are located in an area designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as a floodplain area having special flood hazards; or
- (ii) Are otherwise determined by the Commissioner to be subject to flood hazard.

(2) No mortgage may be insured that covers property improvements located in an area that has been identified by FEMA as an area having special flood

¹¹ Kousky, C., H. Kunreuther, B. Lingle, and L. Shabman (2018). The Emerging Private Residential Flood Insurance Market in the United States, Risk Management and Decision Processes Center, Wharton, University of Pennsylvania, July.

hazards unless the community in which the area is situated is participating in the National Flood Insurance Program and flood insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) is available with respect to such property improvements. Such requirement for flood insurance shall be effective one year after the date of notification by FEMA to the chief executive officer of a flood prone community that such community has been identified as having special flood hazards.

(3) For purposes of this section, property improvement means a dwelling and related structures/equipment essential to the value of the property and subject to flood damage.

(b) *Flood insurance obligation.* The mortgagor and mortgagee shall be obligated, by a special condition to be included in the mortgage commitment, to obtain and maintain either NFIP flood insurance or private flood insurance coverage on the property improvements.

(c) *Insurance policy.* A mortgagee may accept a flood insurance policy in the form of the standard policy issued under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) or a private flood insurance policy as defined in this section, and the mortgagee shall be named as the loss payee for flood insurance benefits. A mortgagee may determine that a private flood insurance policy meets the definition of private flood insurance in § 203.16a, without further review of the policy, if the following statement is included within the policy or as an endorsement to the policy: "This policy meets the definition of private flood insurance contained in paragraph (e) of this section for FHA-insured mortgages."

(d) *Duration and amount of coverage.* The flood insurance must be maintained during such time as the mortgage is insured in an amount at least equal to the lowest of the following:

- (1) Development or project cost less estimated land cost; or
- (2) The maximum amount of NFIP insurance available with respect to the particular type of property; or
- (3) The outstanding principal balance of the loan.

(e) *Private flood insurance defined.* The term "private flood insurance" means an insurance policy that:

- (1) Is issued by an insurance company that is:
 - (i) Licensed, admitted, or otherwise approved to engage in the business of insurance in the State or jurisdiction in which the insured building is located, by the insurance regulator of that State or jurisdiction; or
 - (ii) In the case of a policy of difference in conditions, multiple peril, all risk, or

other blanket coverage insuring nonresidential commercial property, is recognized, or not disapproved, as a surplus lines insurer by the insurance regulator of the State or jurisdiction where the property to be insured is located;

(2) Provides flood insurance coverage that is at least as broad as the coverage provided under a standard flood insurance policy under the National Flood Insurance Program for the same type of property, including when considering deductibles, exclusions, and conditions offered by the insurer. To be at least as broad as the coverage provided under a standard flood insurance policy under the National Flood Insurance Program, the policy must, at a minimum:

- (i) Define the term "flood" to include the events defined as a "flood" in a standard flood insurance policy under the National Flood Insurance Program;
- (ii) Contain the coverage specified in a standard flood insurance policy under the National Flood Insurance Program, including that relating to building property coverage; personal property coverage, if purchased by the insured mortgagor(s); other coverages; and increased cost of compliance coverage;
- (iii) Contain deductibles no higher than the specified maximum, and include similar non-applicability provisions, as under a standard flood insurance policy under the National Flood Insurance Program, for any total policy coverage amount up to the maximum available under the NFIP at the time the policy is provided to the lender;
- (iv) Provide coverage for direct physical loss caused by a flood and may only exclude other causes of loss that are excluded in a standard flood insurance policy under the National Flood Insurance Program. Any exclusions other than those in a standard flood insurance policy under the National Flood Insurance Program may pertain only to coverage that is in addition to the amount and type of coverage that could be provided by a standard flood insurance policy under the National Flood Insurance Program or have the effect of providing broader coverage to the policyholder; and
- (v) Not contain conditions that narrow the coverage provided in a standard flood insurance policy under the National Flood Insurance Program;

(3) Includes all of the following:

- (i) A requirement for the insurer to give 45 days' written notice of cancellation or non-renewal of flood insurance coverage to:
 - (A) The insured;
 - (B) The mortgagee, if any; and

(C) FHA, in cases where the mortgagee has assigned the loan to FHA in exchange for claim payment.

(ii) Information about the availability of flood insurance coverage under the National Flood Insurance Program;

(iii) A mortgage interest clause similar to the clause contained in a standard flood insurance policy under the National Flood Insurance Program; and

(iv) A provision requiring an insured to file suit not later than 1 year after the date of a written denial of all or part of a claim under the policy; and

(4) Contains cancellation provisions that are as restrictive as the provisions contained in a standard flood insurance policy under the National Flood Insurance Program.

■ 5. Revise § 203.343(b)(3), to read as follows:

§ 203.343 Partial release, addition or substitution of security.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(3) The property to which the dwelling is removed is in an area known to be reasonably free from natural hazards or, if in a flood zone, the mortgagor will insure or reinsure under the National Flood Insurance Program or obtain equivalent private flood insurance coverage as defined in § 203.16a.

* * * * *

PART 206—HOME EQUITY CONVERSION MORTGAGE INSURANCE

■ 6. The authority citation for part 206 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 12 U.S.C. 1715b, 1715z–20; 42 U.S.C. 3535(d)

■ 7. Revise § 206.45(c) to read as follows:

§ 206.45 Eligible properties.

* * * * *

(c) Borrower and mortgagee requirement for maintaining flood insurance coverage.

(1) During such time as the mortgage is insured, the borrower and mortgagee shall be obligated, by a special condition to be included in the mortgage commitment, to obtain and to maintain flood insurance coverage under either the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) or equivalent private flood insurance coverage as defined in § 203.16a on the property improvements (dwelling and related structures/equipment essential to the value of the property and subject to flood damage) if the flood insurance is available with respect to the property improvements that:

(i) Are located in an area designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as a floodplain area having special flood hazards; or

(ii) Are otherwise determined by the Commissioner to be subject to a flood hazard.

(2) No mortgage may be insured that covers property improvements located in an area that has been identified by FEMA as an area having special flood hazards, unless the community in which the area is situated is participating in the NFIP and flood insurance is obtained by the borrower. Such flood insurance shall be in the form of the standard policy issued under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) or private flood insurance as defined in § 203.16a. Such requirement for flood insurance shall be effective one year after the date of notification by FEMA to the chief executive officer of a flood prone community that such community has been identified as having special flood hazards.

* * * * *

§ 206.134 [Amended]

■ 8. In § 206.134, amend paragraph (b)(3) by adding the phrase “or obtain equivalent private flood insurance coverage, as defined in § 203.16a” after “National Flood Insurance Program”.

Dana T. Wade,

Assistant Secretary for Housing, Federal Housing Commissioner.

[FR Doc. 2020-25105 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-67-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Defense Acquisition Regulations System

48 CFR Part 212

[Docket DARS-2020-0044]

RIN 0750-AL19

Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Commercial Item Determinations (DFARS Case 2020-D033)

AGENCY: Defense Acquisition Regulations System, Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: DoD is proposing to amend the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) to further implement a section of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 that provides that a

contract for an item using Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) part 12 procedures shall serve as a prior commercial item determination.

DATES: Comments on the proposed rule should be submitted in writing to the address shown below on or before January 22, 2021, to be considered in the formation of a final rule.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments identified by DFARS Case 2020-D033, using any of the following methods:

- *Regulations.gov:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Search for “DFARS Case 2020-D033”. Select “Submit a Comment Now” and follow the instructions provided to submit a Comment. Please “DFARS Case 2020-D033” on any attached document.
- *Email:* osd.dfars@mail.mil. Include DFARS Case 2020-D033 in the subject line of the message.
- *Mail:* Defense Acquisition Regulations System, Attn: Ms. Heather Kitchens, OUSD(A&S)DPC/DARS, Room 3B938, 3060 Defense Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301-3060.

Comments received generally will be posted without change to <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information provided. To confirm receipt of your comment(s), please check www.regulations.gov, approximately two to three days after submission to verify posting (except allow 30 days for posting of comments submitted by mail).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Heather Kitchens, telephone 571-372-6104.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

DoD published a proposed rule in the **Federal Register** at 84 FR 65322 on November 27, 2019, under DFARS Case 2019-D029 to implement sections 877 and 878 of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2017 (Pub. L. 114-328) and further implement section 848 of the NDAA for FY 2018 (Pub. L. 115-91). DoD is publishing a second proposed rule under DFARS Case 2020-D033 to further implement section 848, because of substantial changes from the first proposed rule. Section 848 modifies 10 U.S.C. 2380(b) to provide that a contract for an item using FAR part 12 procedures shall serve as a prior commercial item determination, unless the appropriate official determines in writing that the use of such procedures was improper or that it is no longer appropriate to acquire the item using commercial item acquisition procedures. This rule also proposes to remove the procedures at DFARS

subpart 212.70, established pursuant to section 856 of the NDAA for FY 2016 (Pub. L. 114-92), which apply to procurements of more than \$1 million previously procured under a prime contract using FAR part 12 procedures. The authority for these procedures expires on November 25, 2020.

II. Discussion and Analysis

One respondent submitted public comments with regard to prior use of part 12 procedures and commercial item determinations in response to the first proposed rule. DoD reviewed the public comments in the development of this second proposed rule. A discussion of the comments and the changes made to the rule as a result of those comments is provided, as follows:

A. Summary of Significant Changes From the Proposed Rule

1. Moves to paragraph 212.102(a)(ii) the coverage on prior commercial item determinations proposed originally at paragraph 212.102(a)(iii), in order to precede the paragraph on commercial item determinations.

2. Rewrites the coverage at 212.102(a)(ii) to shift emphasis to prior use of commercial item determinations.

3. Changes the applicability of the proposed paragraph on commercial item determinations at 212.102(a)(iii) to apply to acquisitions at any dollar value, not just those that exceed \$1 million.

B. Analysis of Public Comments

Comment: One respondent recommended revision of the proposed rule to direct contracting officers to rely on prior use of FAR part 12 procedures or prior commercial item determinations and only request waivers on a case-by-case basis. The respondent believed that the proposed rule, as written, would undermine this policy objective, and recommended rewrite of proposed DFARS 212.102(a)(ii)(A) and (a)(iii)(B)(2).

Response: DoD has increased the emphasis on the requirement to rely on prior use of FAR part 12 procedures. However, some recommendations were not accepted, such as removal of the limited applicability to acquisition of commercial items pursuant to 212.102(a)(i)(A), and the requirement of higher-level approvals for certain commercial item determinations. The following are responses to specific aspects of the respondent's comments on the first proposed rule:

1. *Applicability to statutory exceptions (212.102(a)(i)(B)).* 10 U.S.C. 2380(b)(1) requirement with regard to prior use of FAR part 12 procedures

serving as prior commercial item determination does not apply to items purchased using FAR part 12 procedures that are not commercial items, but only treated as commercial items (*i.e.*, 41 U.S.C. 1903 and 10 U.S.C. 2380a). It does not make sense to infer a commercial item determination for acquisitions of items that may not be commercial items, and do not require a commercial item determination. Further, applicability of these statutory exceptions to treat certain items as commercial items is not dependent on the particular items being purchased, but on circumstances peculiar to a particular acquisition, that cannot be extrapolated to other acquisitions of the same item. DoD concluded that the 10 U.S.C. 2380(b)(1) statement “shall serve as a prior commercial item determinations for such item for purposes of this chapter” is applicable only if a commercial item determination is applicable to the item.

2. Applicability at all dollar values. According to 10 U.S.C. 2380, as amended by section 848 of the NDAA for FY 2018, unless certain determinations are made, a contract for an item acquired using commercial item acquisition procedures under part 12 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall serve as a prior commercial item determination with respect to such item for purposes of this chapter. This law does not distinguish between acquisitions above or below \$1 million. DoD concluded that it, therefore, applies regardless of dollar value.

3. Prior use of FAR part 12 procedures (212.102(a)(ii)). Due to amendment of 10 U.S.C. 2380 by section 848 of the NDAA for FY 2019, the consideration of whether FAR part 12 procedures have been previously used should be the next step in the decision-making process (after determining that a statutory exception does not apply). Therefore, these paragraphs have been relocated from 212.102(a)(iii) to 212.102(a)(ii), because prior use of part 12 procedures needs to be considered prior to the need for a new commercial item determination. In order to determine whether part 12 procedures have been previously used, the contracting officer shall review the Commercial Item Determination Database, or may utilize other available evidence. The contracting officer shall document the file accordingly.

This proposed rule limits to DoD contracts the requirement that prior use of part 12 procedures shall serve as a commercial item determination, because this is a DoD statute, implemented in the DFARS, and DoD does not control how civilian agencies make commercial

item determinations and use FAR part 12 procedures, nor does it have the data on civilian agency commercial item determinations in its commercial item determination database.

DoD has not accepted all of the recommended changes to the prior use of FAR part 12 procedures, because there are nuances relating to other statutes that need to be addressed; this rule also addresses 10 U.S.C. 2306a(b)(4) and 10 U.S.C. 2380b. This rule also retains the delegation to the head of the contracting activity of the function assigned in the statute to the senior procurement executive.

4. Million dollar threshold for commercial item determinations (when there is no evidence of prior use of FAR part 12 procedures for the acquisition of commercial items (212.102(a)(iii)). The million dollar threshold was based on policy, to avoid overly burdensome requirements on lower dollar value acquisitions. If contracting officers are accepting prior use of part 12 procedures, even below \$1 million, as commercial item determinations for subsequent buys, then it is necessary to apply the same standards at any dollar value, since these determinations can form the basis for much larger acquisitions.

C. Other Changes

The rule proposes to delete, add, or amend some of the pointers to DFARS Procedures, Guidance, and Information (PGI) to conform to the current PGI.

III. Applicability to Contracts at or Below the Simplified Acquisition Threshold and for Commercial Items, Including Commercially Available Off-the-Shelf Items

This rule does not create any new solicitation provisions or contract clauses, or amend any existing provisions or clauses.

IV. Executive Orders 12866 and 13563

Executive Orders (E.O.s) 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety effects, distributive impacts, and equity). E.O. 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility. This is not a significant regulatory action and, therefore, was not subject to review under section 6(b) of E.O. 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, dated September 30, 1993. This

rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804.

V. Executive Order 13771

This rule is not expected to be subject to E.O. 13771, because this rule is not a significant regulatory action under E.O. 12866.

VI. Regulatory Flexibility Act

DoD does not expect this proposed rule to have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities within the meaning of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601, *et seq.* However, an initial regulatory flexibility analysis has been performed and is summarized as follows:

This proposed rule is necessary in order to further implement section 848 of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2018 (10 U.S.C. 2380(b)).

The objective of this rule is to address the use of FAR part 12 procedures and commercial item determinations. If the Commercial Item Determination Database contains a prior commerciality determination, or the contracting officer has other evidence that an item has previously been acquired by DoD using commercial item acquisition procedures under FAR part 12, the prior contract shall serve as a prior determination that an item is a commercial item, as defined in FAR 2.101. The legal basis for the rule is the NDAA section cited as the reason for the action.

DoD awarded contracts to an average of 40,689 unique entities (including 30,806 small businesses) each year from FY 2016 through FY 2018. This rule impacts the procedures for commercial item determinations for products and services offered to the Government.

This rule does not impose any new reporting, recordkeeping, or other compliance requirements.

The rule does not duplicate, overlap, or conflict with any other Federal rules.

DoD did not identify any significant alternatives that would minimize or reduce the significant economic impact on small entities, because there is no significant impact on small entities. Any impact is expected to be beneficial.

DoD invites comments from small business concerns and other interested parties on the expected impact of this rule on small entities.

DoD will also consider comments from small entities concerning the existing regulations in subparts affected by this rule in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 610. Interested parties must submit such comments separately and should cite 5 U.S.C. 610 (DFARS Case 2020–D033), in correspondence.

VII. Paperwork Reduction Act

The rule does not contain any new information collection requirements that require the approval of the Office of Management and Budget under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35).

List of Subjects in 48 CFR Part 212

Government procurement.

Jennifer D. Johnson,

Regulatory Control Officer, Defense Acquisition Regulations System.

Therefore, 48 CFR part 212 is proposed to be amended as follows:

PART 212—ACQUISITION OF COMMERCIAL ITEMS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 212 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 41 U.S.C. 1303 and 48 chapter 1.

■ 2. Revise section 212.102 to read as follows:

212.102 Applicability.

(a)(i) *Use of FAR part 12 procedures.* Use of FAR part 12 procedures is based on—

(A) A determination that an item is a commercial item, as defined in FAR 2.101 (see paragraph (a)(iii) of this section); or

(B) Applicability of one of the following statutes that provide for treatment as a commercial item and use of part 12 procedures, even though the item may not meet the definition of “commercial item” at FAR 2.101 and does not require a commercial item determination:

(1) 41 U.S.C. 1903—Supplies or services to be used to facilitate defense against or recovery from cyber, nuclear, biological, chemical, or radiological attack pursuant to FAR 12.102(f); or

(2) 10 U.S.C. 2380a—Supplies or services from nontraditional defense contractors pursuant to 212.102(a)(iv).

(ii) *Prior use of FAR part 12 procedures.* (A) Pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2380(b), except as provided in paragraph (a)(ii)(B) of this section or unless the item was acquired pursuant to paragraph (a)(i)(B) of this section, if the Commercial Item Determination (CID) Database (for website see PGI 212.102(a)(iii)(3)) contains a prior commerciality determination, or the contracting officer has other evidence that an item has been acquired previously by DoD using commercial item acquisition procedures under FAR part 12, then the prior contract shall serve as a determination that an item is a commercial item, as defined in FAR

2.101. The contracting officer shall document the file accordingly.

(B)(1) If the item to be acquired meets the criteria in paragraph (a)(ii)(A) of this section the item may not be acquired using other than FAR part 12 procedures unless the head of a contracting activity issues a determination as specified in paragraph (a)(ii)(B)(2)(ii) of this section.

(2) Pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2306a(b)(4)(A), the contracting officer may presume that a prior commercial item determination made by a military department, a defense agency, or another component of DoD shall serve as a determination for subsequent procurements of such item. In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2306a(b)(4) and 10 U.S.C. 2380(b), if the contracting officer questions a prior determination to use part 12 procedures and instead chooses to proceed with a procurement of an item previously determined to be a commercial item using procedures other than FAR part 12 procedures, the contracting officer shall request a review by the head of the contracting activity that will conduct the procurement. Not later than 30 days after receiving a request for review, the head of a contracting activity shall—

(i) Confirm that the prior use of FAR part 12 procedures was appropriate and still applicable; or

(ii) Issue a determination that the prior use of FAR part 12 procedures was improper or that it is no longer appropriate to acquire the item using FAR part 12 procedures, with a written explanation of the basis for the determination.

(iii) *Commercial item determination.* Unless the procedures in paragraph (a)(ii) of this section are applicable, when using FAR part 12 procedures for acquisitions of commercial items pursuant to 212.102(a)(i)(A), the contracting officer shall—

(A) Determine in writing that the acquisition meets the commercial item definition in FAR 2.101;

(B) Include the written determination in the contract file;

(C) Obtain approval at one level above the contracting officer when a commercial item determination relies on paragraphs (1)(ii), (3), (4), or (6) of the “commercial item” definition at FAR 2.101; and

(D) Follow the procedures and guidance at PGI 212.102(a)(iii) regarding file documentation and commercial item determinations.

(iv) *Nontraditional defense contractors.* In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2380a, contracting officers—

(A) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(iii)(B) of this section, may treat

supplies and services provided by nontraditional defense contractors as commercial items. This permissive authority is intended to enhance defense innovation and investment, enable DoD to acquire items that otherwise might not have been available, and create incentives for nontraditional defense contractors to do business with DoD. It is not intended to recategorize current noncommercial items; however, when appropriate, contracting officers may consider applying commercial item procedures to the procurement of supplies and services from business segments that meet the definition of “nontraditional defense contractor” even though they have been established under traditional defense contractors. The decision to apply commercial item procedures to the procurement of supplies and services from nontraditional defense contractors does not require a commercial item determination and does not mean the item is commercial;

(B) Shall treat services provided by a business unit that is a nontraditional defense contractor as commercial items, to the extent that such services use the same pool of employees as used for commercial customers and are priced using methodology similar to methodology used for commercial pricing; and

(C) Shall document the file when treating supplies or services from a nontraditional defense contractor as commercial items in accordance with paragraph (a)(iii)(A) or (B) of this section.

(v) *Commercial item guidebook.* For a link to the commercial item guidebook, see PGI 212.102(a)(iii)(4).

Subpart 212.70 [Removed and reserved]

■ 3. Remove and reserve subpart 212.70, consisting of sections 212.7000 and 212.7001.

[FR Doc. 2020–25430 Filed 11–20–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**Defense Acquisition Regulations System****48 CFR Part 223**

[Docket DARS–2020–0045]

RIN 0750–AL17

Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Authorities for Minimizing the Use of Materials Containing Hexavalent Chromium (DFARS Case 2020–D031)

AGENCY: Defense Acquisition Regulations System, Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: DoD is proposing to amend the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) to remove references to revoked Executive Orders related to minimizing the use of materials containing hexavalent chromium.

DATES: Comments on the proposed rule should be submitted in writing to the address shown below on or before January 22, 2021, to be considered in the formation of the final rule.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments identified by DFARS Case 2020–D031, using any of the following methods:

○ *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Search for “DFARS Case 2020–D031.” Select “Comment Now” and follow the instructions to submit a comment. Please include your name, company name (if any), and “DFARS Case 2020–D031” on any attached document.

○ *Email:* osd.dfars@mail.mil. Include DFARS Case 2020–D031 in the subject line of the message.

○ *Mail:* Defense Acquisition Regulations System, Attn: Ms. Kimberly R. Ziegler, OUSD(A&S)DPC/DARS, Room 3B938, 3060 Defense Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301–3060.

Instructions: Comments received generally will be posted without change to <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information provided. To confirm receipt of your comment(s), please check www.regulations.gov, approximately two to three days after submission to verify posting (except allow 30 days for posting of comments submitted by mail).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Kimberly R. Ziegler, telephone 571–372–6095.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**I. Background**

This rule proposes to amend the DFARS to remove references to Executive Order (E.O.) 13423, Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management, and E.O. 13514, Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance, as the authorities for the policy at DFARS subpart 223.73, Minimizing the Use of Materials Containing Hexavalent Chromium. Both E.O. 13423 and E.O. 13514 were revoked by E.O. 13693, Planning for Federal Sustainability in the Next Decade, which was later revoked by E.O. 13834, Efficient Federal Operations (83 FR 23771, May 22, 2018). However, the removal of these references will not impact DoD’s policies and procedures for minimizing the use of hexavalent chromium, a known carcinogen, still used in some DoD weapon systems and platforms due to its corrosion protection properties.

On May 5, 2011, DoD issued a final rule, Minimizing the Use of Materials Containing Hexavalent Chromium (DFARS Case 2009–D004) (76 FR 25569), which amended the DFARS to implement requirements for minimizing the use of materials containing hexavalent chromium in items acquired by DoD pursuant to an Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics) policy memorandum dated April 8, 2009. The final rule codified internal procedures for addressing the serious human health and environmental risks related to the use of hexavalent chromium and prohibited the delivery of items containing more than 0.1 percent by weight hexavalent chromium in any homogeneous material under DoD contracts unless there is no acceptable alternative to the use of hexavalent chromium. While this rule removes references to the revoked E.O.s, there is no change to the DoD policy implemented under the prior DFARS rule.

II. Discussion and Analysis

The policy related to minimizing the use of materials containing hexavalent chromium is implemented in DFARS subpart 223.73. This rule proposes to remove references to E.O. 13423 and E.O. 13514 in the authorities section at DFARS 223.7302. In addition, this rule proposes to amend the policy section at DFARS 223.7301 to cite the DoD policy memorandum, dated April 8, 2009, as the source for the policy implemented in the DFARS. There are no changes proposed to the requirements of DFARS subpart 223.73 or the associated

contract clause at DFARS 252.223–7008, Prohibition of Hexavalent Chromium. Therefore, there will be no impact to contracting officers or contractors as a result of this rule.

III. Applicability to Contracts at or Below the Simplified Acquisition Threshold and for Commercial Items, Including Commercially Available Off-the-Shelf Items

This proposed rule does not create any new provisions or clauses, nor does it change the applicability of any existing provisions or clauses included in solicitations and contracts valued at or below the simplified acquisition threshold, or for commercial items, including commercially available off-the-shelf items.

IV. Executive Orders 12866 and 13563

Executive Orders (E.O.s) 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety effects, distributive impacts, and equity). E.O. 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility. This is not a significant regulatory action and, therefore, was not subject to review under section 6(b) of E.O. 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, dated September 30, 1993. This rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804.

V. Executive Order 13771

The rule is not anticipated to be subject to E.O. 13771, because this rule is not a significant regulatory action under E.O. 12866.

VI. Regulatory Flexibility Act

DoD does not expect this proposed rule to have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities within the meaning of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601, *et seq.*, because this rule maintains the current policies, procedures, and contract clause. However, an initial regulatory flexibility analysis has been performed and is summarized as follows:

This rule proposes to amend the DFARS to remove references to Executive Order (E.O.) 13423, Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management; and E.O. 13514, Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance, which were

revoked by E.O. 13693, Planning for Federal Sustainability in the Next Decade. E.O. 13693, was later revoked by E.O. 13834, Efficient Federal Operations (83 FR 23771, May 22, 2018). The rule proposes to replace references to the revoked E.O.s with a reference to the DoD policy memorandum, dated April 8, 2009, Minimizing the Use of Materials Containing Hexavalent Chromium.

The objective of the case is to remove two revoked E.O.s, while maintaining current DoD policies and procedures for minimizing the use of materials containing hexavalent chromium.

Data generated from the Electronic Data Access system for fiscal years 2017 through 2019, indicates that DoD has awarded an average of 99,832 contracts containing DFARS clause 252.223-7008, Prohibition of Hexavalent Chromium, to approximately 14,777 unique entities per year, of which 70,470 contracts were awarded to 10,868 unique small entities (74 percent).

The rule does not impose any new reporting, recordkeeping, or compliance requirements. The requirements of DFARS clause 252.223-7008 remain unchanged; therefore, this rule is not expected to affect significant numbers of small business concerns.

The rule does not duplicate, overlap, or conflict with any other Federal rules.

There are no significant alternatives that will accomplish the objective of this rule.

DoD invites comments from small business concerns and other interested parties on the expected impact of this rule on small entities.

DoD will also consider comments from small entities concerning the existing regulations in subparts affected by the rule in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 610. Interested parties must submit such comments separately and should cite 5 U.S.C 610 (DFARS Case 2020-D031), in correspondence.

VII. Paperwork Reduction Act

The rule does not contain any information collection requirements that require the approval of the Office of Management and Budget under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35).

List of Subjects in 48 CFR Part 223

Government procurement.

Jennifer D. Johnson,
Regulatory Control Officer, Defense Acquisition Regulations System.

Therefore, 48 CFR 223 is proposed to be amended as follows:

PART 223—ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY AND WATER EFFICIENCY, RENEWABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES, OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY, AND DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE

■ 1. The authority citation for 48 CFR part 223 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 41 U.S.C. 1303 and 48 CFR chapter 1.

■ 2. Revise section 223.7301 to read as follows:

223.7301 Policy.

In accordance with the DoD policy memorandum of April 8, 2009, Minimizing the Use of Hexavalent Chromium, it is DoD policy to minimize hexavalent chromium (an anti-corrosive) in items acquired by DoD (deliverables and construction material), due to the serious human health and environmental risks related to its use.

223.7302 [Removed and Reserved]

■ 3. Remove and reserve section 223.7302.

[FR Doc. 2020-25431 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001-06-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office of the Secretary of Transportation

49 CFR Part 13

[Docket No. DOT-OST-2020-0229]

RIN 2105-AE97

Procedures for Considering Environmental Impacts

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary (OST), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) proposes to update and codify its internal order establishing the responsibilities and procedures for complying with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), currently found in DOT Order 5610.1C, "Procedures for Considering Environmental Impacts," which was issued in 1979 and last updated in 1985. This proposal would update the DOT NEPA procedures in response to the Council on Environmental Quality's (CEQ's) final rule updating its NEPA procedures and also incorporate provisions of the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU); Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st

Century Act (MAP-21); and the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act related to the Department's environmental review process. This proposed rule would modernize the Department's procedures and promote collaboration and efficiency in the implementation of NEPA. Finally, this proposal would also update the list of the Department's categorical exclusions consistent with the CEQ's regulations implementing NEPA.

DATES: Persons interested in submitting written comments on this NPRM must do so by December 23, 2020. The Department will consider late comments to the extent practicable.

ADDRESSES: To ensure you do not duplicate your docket submissions, please submit comments by only one of the following means:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to <http://www.regulations.gov> and follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

- *Mail:* Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Ave. SE, West Building, Ground Floor, Room W12-140, Washington, DC 20590-0001.

- *Hand Delivery or Courier:* U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, West Building, Ground Floor, Room W12-140, Washington, DC 20590-0001, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. ET, Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

- *Fax:* (202) 493-2251.

Instructions: All comment submissions must include the agency name, docket name, and docket number (DOT-OST-2020-0229) or Regulation Identifier Number (RIN) for this rulemaking (2105-AE97). Note that all comments received will be posted without change to www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided. Physical access to the Docket is available at the Hand Delivery address noted above.

This document may be viewed online under the docket number noted above through the Federal eRulemaking portal, www.regulations.gov. An electronic copy of this document may also be downloaded from the Office of the Federal Register's website, www.federalregister.gov, and the Government Publishing Office's website, www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/fr. In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553(c), DOT solicits comments from the public to better inform its rulemaking process. The DOT posts these comments, without edit, including any personal information the commenter provides, to www.regulations.gov, as described in

the system of records notice (DOT/ALL-14 FDMS), which can be viewed at www.transportation.gov/privacy.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: April Marchese, Director, Infrastructure Permitting Improvement Center, 202-366-4416, april.marchese@dot.gov or Krystyna Bednarczyk, Office of the General Counsel, 202-366-5283, Krystyna.bednarczyk@dot.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

A. Statutory Authority

The National Environmental Policy Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 4321-4347 (NEPA), requires all Federal agencies to assess the environmental impact of their actions. 42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C). The Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) has issued regulations at 40 CFR parts 1500-1508 (CEQ regulations) implementing NEPA that are binding on Federal agencies. On July 16, 2020, CEQ issued a final rule comprehensively updating those regulations. 85 FR 43304 (July 16, 2020). The CEQ regulations require Federal agencies to develop or revise their procedures for implementing NEPA, as necessary, for consistency with CEQ's regulations or for efficiency. 40 CFR 1507.3(b), (c). The CEQ regulations require agencies to consult with CEQ during the development of their implementing procedures and prior to their publication in the **Federal Register**. 40 CFR 1507.3. The U.S. Department of Transportation (Department or DOT) has accordingly reviewed its current implementing procedures and undertakes this revision pursuant to 40 CFR 1507.3. The Department developed the proposed rule in consultation with CEQ. In accordance with 40 CFR 1507.3(a), the Department is proposing this rule and providing an opportunity for public review and comment on the proposal.

B. Background

NEPA establishes a national environmental policy of the Federal Government to use all practicable means and measures to foster and promote the general welfare, create and maintain conditions under which man and nature can exist in productive harmony, and fulfill the social, economic, and other requirements of present and future generations of Americans. 42 U.S.C. 4331(a). Section 102(2) of NEPA establishes the procedural requirements to carry out the policy stated in section 101 of NEPA. It requires Federal agencies to consider the environmental effects of proposed actions in their decisionmaking and prepare detailed

environmental statements on recommendations or reports and other major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment. 42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C). In 2005, Congress enacted 23 U.S.C. 139, "Efficient environmental reviews for project decisionmaking," a streamlined environmental review process for highway, transit, and multimodal transportation projects through the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU), Public Law 109-59, sec. 6002 (2005). In 2012, Congress declared it in the national interest to accelerate transportation project delivery and reduce costs, and ensure that transportation planning, design, and construction are completed in an efficient and effective manner. Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21), Public Law 112-141, sec. 1301 (2012) (set out at 23 U.S.C. 101 note). In 2015, Congress also directed the Department to implement a variety of reforms to streamline and accelerate its environmental review process. See Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (FAST) Act, Public Law 114-94 (2015).

The Department proposes to revise its current procedures, DOT Order 5610.1C, "Procedures for Considering Environmental Impacts," originally published in 1979, 44 FR 56420 (Oct. 1, 1979), and codify them in the Code of Federal Regulations. DOT Order 5610.1C, which is now in effect, was updated in 1982 and 1985 (1985 procedures).¹ This proposed rule would update and modernize the 1985 procedures and reflect current departmental NEPA practice. As reflected in the proposed rule, the Department also considered comments it received in response to its publication of proposed Order 5610.1D in the **Federal Register** on December 20, 2016. 81 FR 92966.

The Department is issuing this proposed rule to enhance and modernize the Department's environmental review processes, bring consistency to the documentation of environmental analyses under these processes, and incorporate strategies to complete environmental review more efficiently in accordance with streamlining efforts developed by the Department at the direction of Congress. This proposed rule would update the procedures to be consistent with CEQ's updated regulations and promote agency efficiency. This proposed rule

would also update the 1985 procedures to account for relevant project delivery provisions and other streamlining efforts included in SAFETEA-LU, MAP-21 and the FAST Act, that apply departmentwide. Accordingly, the proposed rule would reflect the Department's modern NEPA practices and unique project delivery statutory authorities by providing direction on analyzing multimodal projects in an expedited and streamlined manner, enhancing early coordination, and incorporating a multimodal categorical exclusion (CE) process that allows the Department's Operating Administrations (OAs) to utilize each other's CEs. The proposed rule would also incorporate agency practice, including environmental review tracking requirements, and would provide for accountability for agency NEPA compliance to senior agency officials, consistent with the updated CEQ regulations. See 40 CFR 1508.1(dd).

The proposed rule seeks to ensure a full and fair environmental review process that includes meaningful public involvement throughout, and balanced consideration of alternatives and potential impacts on the human environment. The proposed rule would modernize the 1985 procedures to improve efficiency and expedite project delivery; provide enhanced customer service to stakeholders through consistent implementation of NEPA across the Department, where possible; provide support for the Department's OAs to apply OAs specific NEPA implementing procedures to their specific programs; and balance the needs of all OAs. These reforms are intended to ensure that NEPA documents inform and involve the public, focus on the significant issues that require analysis, and foster informed decisionmaking based on an understanding of the potential action's environmental consequences.

C. Expected Impact of the Proposed Rule

This proposed rule would revise the internal procedures of the Department, promoting consistent implementation across the Department of its responsibilities under NEPA while still allowing flexibility for each OA to carry out its own mission. Facilitating the appropriate use of departmental CEs would reduce the expenditure of government resources on the preparation of environmental assessments (EAs) or environmental impact statements (EISs) and would shorten approval timelines for activities or projects that, based on the

¹ Available at https://www.transportation.gov/sites/dot.gov/files/docs/Procedures_Considering_Environmental_Impacts_5610.1C.pdf.

Department’s experience, normally do not have the potential to have a significant effect on the human environment and therefore normally do not require the preparation of an EA or EIS. 40 CFR 1501.4. Promulgating CEs for the entire Department also promotes consistency, reduces inefficiency, and allows OA procedures to focus on the unique issues in their programs. Codifying all these policies and procedures would provide consistency, aid efficiency, reduce duplication, and refocus agency practice on fostering informed decisionmaking, rather than generating paperwork. The Department expects that this would reduce unnecessary delays. The Department also expects the proposed changes to increase the availability and use of CEs, early collaboration, and dispute resolution and coordination techniques, and to improve timely completion of the environmental review process.

II. Proposed Revisions Generally

The proposed rule would comprehensively update the 1985 procedures. This proposal would update the organization of the 1985 procedures to align with current Department organization, practice, and policies to more effectively and efficiently implement the DOT NEPA policies and the new revisions of the CEQ regulations published on July 16, 2020 (85 FR 43304). The proposal would update the existing Departmentwide CEs, including adding 11 new CEs and modifying the existing CEs. The proposal would also improve clarity and reduce ambiguity regarding the entities responsible for taking the actions specified in the rule. To improve readability, this proposal would designate “OA” as the entity responsible for conducting NEPA analyses, and would define “OA” to include a Secretarial Office that carries out its own NEPA responsibilities (as opposed to an office that relies on an OA’s expertise to prepare the NEPA

document). This proposal also would update the names of the relevant offices that have responsibilities, including the Office of Policy and Office of the General Counsel (and relevant subdivisions thereof). The proposal would apply to the Department’s diverse programs and actions, and, to the extent possible, would avoid creating conflicts with existing OA programs and actions. To that end, the Department does not propose to include the more detailed policy concerning the format and content of EISs that was contained in Attachment 2 of the 1985 procedures. DOT also does not propose to include Attachment 1 of the 1985 procedures, which provided a list of the States and localities with EIS requirements. Finally, this proposal would update terminology for consistency with modern NEPA practice and the Department’s current operations. The proposed revisions to the 1985 procedures are provided in Table 1.

TABLE 1—CROSSWALK OF PROPOSED REVISIONS TO 1985 PROCEDURES

1985 Procedures	Section	Proposed subpart	Proposed section
Introduction	1. Purpose	A	13.1.
	2. Cancellation	Removed	Removed.
	3. Authority	B; Appendix C of part 13	13.7(d); Appendix C of part 13.
1. Background .....	.....	Removed	Removed.
2. Policy and Intent .....	.....	A; B	13.5; 13.13.
3. Planning and Early Coordination .....	.....	B	13.9.
4. Environmental Processing Choice.	a. Action Covered	A	13.3.
	b. Environmental Impact Statements.	B	13.23.
	c. Categorical Exclusions	B; Appendix A of part 13	13.17; Appendix A of part 13.
	d. Environmental Assessment	B	13.19.
	e. Exemptions	Removed	Removed.
5. Finding of No Significant Impact (FONS).	.....	B	13.21.
6. Lead Agencies and Cooperating Agencies.	.....	B	13.11.
7. Preparation and Processing of Draft Environmental Impact Statements (DEISs).	a. Scope of Statement	B	13.23(c).
	b. Timing of Preparation of Draft Statements.	B	13.25(a).
	c. Interdisciplinary Approach and Responsibility for EIS Preparation.	B	13.13(d).
	d. Preparation of Draft	Removed	13.13(a); Appendix C.
	e. Format and Content	B	13.23(e).
	f. Circulation of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement.	B	13.25(c).
	g. Tiering	B	13.13(f).
	.....	B	13.25(b).
	.....	B	13.23(f).
	.....	.....	13.23(g).
8. Inviting Comments on the DEIS	a. State and Local Review	B	13.25(c).
	b. Review of EISs Prepared Pursuant to Section 102(2)(D) of NEPA.	B	13.23(d).
9. Review of Environmental Impact Statements Prepared by Other Agencies.	.....	Removed	Removed.
10. Predecision Referrals to the Council on Environmental Quality.	a. DOT Lead Agency Proposals ..	B	13.13(e)(2)(i).
	b. DOT Referrals to CEQ on Other Agencies’ Proposals.	B	13.13(e)(2)(ii).

TABLE 1—CROSSWALK OF PROPOSED REVISIONS TO 1985 PROCEDURES—Continued

1985 Procedures	Section	Proposed subpart	Proposed section
11. Final Environmental Impact Statements.	a. Preparation .....	.....	13.27(a).
	b. Compliance with Other Requirements.	A; B; Appendix C of part 13.	13.5; 13.13(a);13.27(b); Appendix C of part 13.
	c. Legal Review	B	13.7.
	d. Approval	B	13.27(e).
	e. Availability Pending Approval ...	Removed	Removed.
	f. Availability of Statements to EPA and the Public.	B	13.25(h)–(i); 13.27(g).
	g. Implementation of Representations in Environmental Statements.	B	13.13(g).
	h. Supplemental Statements	B	13.33(b).
12. Determinations under Section 4(f) of the DOT Act.	.....	B	13.27(b).
	.....	Removed	Removed.
13. Responsibility .....	.....	B	13.7.
14. Citizen Involvement Procedures.	.....	B	13.13(h).
15. Proposals for Legislation	a. Preparation	B	13.37(a).
	b. Processing	B	13.37(b).
16. International Actions .....	.....	B	13.39.
17. Timing of Agency Action .....	.....	B	13.23(j).
18. Effective Date .....	.....	Removed	Removed.
19. Time in Effect of Statements ...	.....	B	13.33(a).
20. Implementing Instructions .....	.....	B	13.7(e).
21. Responsible Official for Office of the Secretary Actions.	.....	B	13.7.
	.....	Removed	Removed.
Attachment 1. State and Localities with EIS Requirements.	.....	Removed	Removed.
Attachment 2. Format and Content of Environmental Impact Statements.	.....	Removed	Removed.
	.....	B	13.29.
	.....	B	13.31.
	.....	B	13.35.

III. Section-by Section Description of Changes in the Proposed Rule

This proposal would rearrange the 1985 procedures and would separate them into two subparts to divide the generally applicable provisions in subpart A from the provisions addressing the NEPA review process and compliance responsibilities in subpart B. In addition, subpart B would reorder sections from the 1985 procedures to align with the Department’s environmental review process and the levels of NEPA documentation.

A. Subpart A—General

This proposal would remove the Introduction and Background sections of the 1985 procedures and would transfer content addressing the purpose of the Department’s NEPA implementing procedures to proposed §§ 13.1 and 13.5. Proposed subpart A would significantly reorganize and update section 2 of the 1985 procedures, “Policy and Intent,” in proposed § 13.5 to reflect current policy and intent of the DOT NEPA procedures. As discussed more specifically in the

section-by-section summaries of proposed §§ 13.1 through 13.5, this proposed subpart would emphasize the Department’s goals to: (1) Achieve the Department’s mission and ensure consistency with national transportation policy (§ 13.5(a)); (2) use the NEPA process as an umbrella to achieve a single, integrated environmental review process² (§ 13.5(b)); (3) use sound science and reliable data (§ 13.5(c)); (4) facilitate a collaborative process to achieve optimal outcomes while protecting and enhancing the environment (§ 13.5(d)); and (5) ensure meaningful public participation and collaboration (§ 13.5(e)).

This proposed subpart would set forth the Department’s overarching environmental policy in the context of its agency mission, which is to ensure the safest, most efficient and modern transportation system in the world, which improves the quality of life for all American people and communities,

² For the purpose of this NPRM, “environmental review” encompasses both the NEPA process and authorizations, including reviews or actions taken to comply with relevant substantive environmental requirements.

from rural to urban, and increases the productivity and competitiveness of American workers and businesses. The proposed subpart would provide consistency between the Department’s NEPA procedures and congressional declarations of policy, which provide that it is in the national interest to “accelerate project delivery and reduce costs” and to ensure that transportation project delivery is completed in “an efficient and effective manner, promoting accountability for public investments and encouraging greater private sector involvement . . . while enhancing safety and protecting the environment.” MAP–21 sec. 1301 (set out at 23 U.S.C. 101 note). Finally, this subpart would support the presumptive time limits established in the updated CEQ regulations to complete environmental documentation. See 40 CFR 1501.10.

§ 13.1 Applicability

The applicability section would focus on the implementation of NEPA pursuant to the CEQ regulations and include covered actions. Covered actions would identify categories of Department actions typically subject to

NEPA. For consistency with the CEQ regulations at 40 CFR 1508.1(q), this section would clarify that loans and loan guarantees may be actions subject to NEPA when the OA exercises sufficient control and responsibility over the effects of such assistance. This list would also include “approvals of policies and plans (including those submitted to the Department by State, Tribal, or local agencies, or other public or private applicants, unless otherwise exempted).”

The CEQ regulations at 40 CFR 1501.1 and 1507.3(d) provide that agencies should identify activities or decisions that are not subject to NEPA. This section would exclude transportation improvement plans (TIPs) and statewide improvement plans (STIPs) conducted pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 134 and 135 because TIPs and STIPs are statutorily exempt from review under NEPA pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 134(q) and 23 U.S.C. 135(k), respectively. In addition, the section would clarify, consistent with 40 CFR 1501.1(a)(5) and 1507.3(d)(5), and with *Department of Transportation v. Public Citizen*, 541 U.S. 752 (2004), that a proposal is not an action subject to NEPA if the proposal is ministerial in nature; if the Department lacks discretion to consider the environmental impacts in making the decision; or if the Department does not have responsibility for, or cannot control, the outcome. DOT recommends that OAs identify any specific additional activities or decisions to which NEPA does not apply, consistent with 40 CFR 1501.1 and 1507.3(d), as appropriate, in their own implementing procedures as stated in § 13.7(c)(1).

The Department proposed to use “rulemakings” rather than the phrase “rulemaking and regulatory actions” as used in DOT Order 5610.1C because the term rulemaking already encompasses regulatory actions by its definition. In addition, the Department does not include “research activities” because most of the Department’s research activities would not have environmental impacts subject to NEPA. To the extent that a research activity is an action, it may be appropriate to categorically exclude an action under CE #9. References to other environmental requirements are updated and reorganized. The Department therefore proposes to list certain authorities previously listed in paragraph 3 of the Introduction section of the 1985 procedures in Appendix C of proposed part 13. In addition, the Department would not include statutory references that are not broadly applicable to the Department, are substantively addressed elsewhere in the proposed rule, or are

implemented by OA procedures. As a result, this proposal would not include the following references: Section 2(b) of the Department of Transportation Act of 1966 (49 U.S.C. 1653); Section 309 of the Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*); Section 303 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (43 U.S.C. 1241); and, where environmental statements are required, Sections 138 and 109 of Federal aid highway legislation (Title 23); Sections 16 and 18(a) of the Airport and Airway Development Act of 1970 (49 U.S.C. 1716, 1718); and Section 14 of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 (49 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*).

§ 13.3 Definitions

While the 1985 procedures did not contain a definitions section, the Department determined that it would be helpful to define certain terms to reduce ambiguity as to certain terminology used in this proposed rule and by the Department’s NEPA practitioners. This proposed section would incorporate by reference the definitions from the CEQ regulations set forth in 40 CFR 1508.1, and supplement those definitions where necessary. This section would define the following terms:

(a) Applicant. This definition would define “applicant” broadly to reflect the variety of applicants encountered across the Department. This definition also would recognize that some OA NEPA implementing procedures (OA Procedures) provide that the applicant will carry out some of the responsibilities of the OA on its behalf, and therefore could conduct activities under the Department’s NEPA procedures on behalf of that OA. This definition is intended to provide flexibility to OAs that administer programs where applicants are responsible for preparing NEPA documents on behalf of OAs. This includes State DOTs, transit agencies, and other applicants that prepare NEPA documents or carry out other responsibilities for the NEPA process pursuant to OA NEPA procedures. For purposes of this part, the definition of “applicant” does not include States that are assigned environmental review responsibilities pursuant to a memorandum of understanding executed pursuant to statutory authority under 23 U.S.C. 326 and 327. States that carry out such assignments are deemed to be OAs for purposes of this part.

(b) Environmental review process. The Department would include this term to emphasize that the Department strives to comply not just with NEPA, but with all applicable environmental requirements in a single process, so as

to ensure efficient project delivery and decisionmaking.

(c) Level of NEPA Review. The Department would include this term to mean the level of NEPA review required for a particular action (*i.e.*, a CE, an EA, or an EIS).

(d) NEPA Document. The proposal would use the term “NEPA document” in addition to “environmental document” as used in the CEQ regulations, and would define it more broadly to include an EIS, a record of decision (ROD), an EA, a finding of no significant impact (FONSI), or any documentation that may be prepared in the application of a CE to a proposed action.

(e) Operating Administration (OA): The Department would define “OA” to mean any agency established within the Department, and cross reference to the list of the current OAs in 49 CFR 1.3. As noted in Section II of this rulemaking, to improve readability of this proposal, “OA” would also include a Secretarial Office where that office is carrying out its own NEPA responsibilities.

§ 13.5 Environmental Review Policy

This proposed section would set forth the Department’s policies for evaluating environmental impacts caused by Department actions. This section would modify language previously contained in sections 1 and 2 of the 1985 procedures and would state in proposed paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) that the policy of the Department is to: Integrate Federal environmental objectives into Department programs while avoiding or minimizing adverse environmental effects wherever practicable; synchronize NEPA and other environmental requirements into a single, concurrent process; and apply sound science, reliable data, and a systematic interdisciplinary approach.

The Department’s policies further statutory directives set forth in section 1313 of the FAST Act to: Develop a coordinated and concurrent environmental review and permitting process for transportation projects as well as align Federal reviews; reduce permitting and project delivery timelines; and facilitate interagency collaboration. Accordingly, proposed paragraphs (d) and (e) would include instructions to: Maximize the use of proven strategies to complete the environmental review process efficiently; and encourage meaningful, proactive, open, and transparent public participation and collaboration.

In addition, this proposed section would not include certain policy language from the 1985 procedures to

update and align the Department's processes with the updated CEQ regulations and statutory provisions contained in section 1301 of MAP-21 (set out at 23 U.S.C. 101 note) directing the Department to accelerate transportation project delivery, reduce costs, and ensure that transportation projects are completed in a streamlined manner and that environmental reviews are efficient and effective. The Department will continue to conduct environmental reviews consistent with 40 CFR 1501.3 and other authorities, where applicable, including Section 4(f) (23 U.S.C. 138 and 49 U.S.C. 303). For purposes of streamlining the procedures, the Department would clarify in Appendix C its expectation that OAs would integrate into the NEPA process compliance with substantive environmental laws. As to this section, the Department is of the view that it is not necessary to include specific references regarding: Preservation of the natural beauty of the countryside and public park and recreation lands, wildlife and waterfowl refuges, and historic sites; preservation, restoration, and improvement of wetlands; improvement of the urban physical, social, and economic environment; and provision of opportunities for disadvantaged persons. These matters are otherwise covered in substantive environmental laws.

The Department would not include language stating that the EIS, FONSI, and determination that a proposed action is categorically excluded serve as the record of compliance with the Department's environmental review policy, NEPA procedures, and other environmental statutes and Executive orders. The proposal recognizes that an EIS contains analyses, but is not a decision document like a FONSI or CE determination, and an EIS alone is not final agency action. *See* 40 CFR 1500.3(c) and 85 FR at 43318.

B. Subpart B—NEPA Review Process

§ 13.7 Managing NEPA Compliance

Proposed § 13.7 would be a new addition to the Department's implementing procedures. This section would list the roles and responsibilities within the Department for implementing NEPA, the CEQ regulations, this proposed rule, OA implementing procedures, and other applicable laws.

The CEQ regulations introduce the term "senior agency official" to differentiate between an agency decisionmaker for an individual action and the agency official who oversees the agency's overall compliance with NEPA.

40 CFR 1508.1(dd). CEQ acknowledged that multiple individuals may carry out these responsibilities in agencies that have subunits with their own agency procedures or NEPA compliance programs. 85 FR 43304, 43315 (July 16, 2020). Within DOT, OAs carry out their own NEPA compliance programs. Accordingly, proposed paragraph (a) would identify the Assistant Secretary for Transportation Policy (Assistant Secretary) as the senior agency official responsible for implementing NEPA, establishing NEPA policy, and identifying the OA that will serve as the lead agency for all actions taken by the Department pursuant to 49 CFR 1.25a(a)(2). For example, to create efficiencies, the senior agency official may designate one OA to act as the lead agency and to prepare the environmental documentation on behalf of all OAs for certain actions, such as when a multimodal project receives funding from or requires approval by one or more OAs. In addition, consistent with CEQ's direction and to maximize efficiency, these procedures would, in certain instances, permit an OA Administrator to carry out the responsibilities of a senior agency official at an OA level. For example, paragraph (c) of § 13.19 would permit either the Assistant Secretary or an OA Administrator to act as the senior agency official for purposes of allowing an OA to exceed the presumptive limit of 75 pages and to establish a new page limit for the EA. Similarly, for purposes of setting EA time limits for EAs, paragraph (c) of § 13.19 would authorize either official to set new time limits. Finally, consistent with the Department's Interim Guidance on Page Limits for National Environmental Policy Act Documents and Focused Analyses (84 FR 44351 (August 23, 2019)), the Department would reserve to the Assistant Secretary in § 13.23(f) through (g) similar decisionmaking authority for EISs.

Proposed paragraph (b) would identify the Office of the Secretary of Transportation, Office of Policy Development, Strategic Planning, and Performance (Office of Policy) as the responsible office for NEPA implementation and compliance with related environmental requirements, and as the source of additional environmental review process information. It would require OAs to consult with the Office of Policy, and in turn with the Office of the General Counsel (OGC), in certain situations.

Proposed paragraph (c) would identify OGC as legal counsel to the Office of Policy on topics related to the implementation and interpretation of

NEPA, the CEQ regulations, this proposed rule, and other applicable laws; charge OGC with providing legal sufficiency determinations on Department NEPA documents; and charge OGC with coordinating with OAs and the Department of Justice on NEPA-related litigation.

Proposed paragraph (d) would identify this proposal as a supplement to CEQ regulations that sets forth procedures specific to Department actions, with which all OAs must comply. This provision originally appeared in the Introduction section of the 1985 procedures.

Proposed paragraphs (e)(1) through (5) would require each OA to issue or modify its NEPA implementing procedures through an Order or regulations consistent with this proposal, the CEQ regulations, and other applicable laws. This section would also outline the minimum requirements of each OA's procedures, and the process that OAs may use to revise existing or create new provisions. This direction was originally found at section 20 of the 1985 procedures and has been updated to reflect the updated CEQ regulations (85 FR 43304 (July 16, 2020)). Finally, this proposed section would authorize OAs, subject to 40 CFR 1507.3(a), to rely on their existing procedures until their new procedures are reviewed and revised, and to use, on a discretionary basis, portions of the Department's procedures to the extent such direction has not been incorporated into the OA's procedures.

§ 13.9 Planning and Early Coordination

Proposed § 13.9 would retain the direction provided in the 1985 procedures at section 3, "Planning and Early Coordination," and would incorporate direction for the early portions of the NEPA process. Proposed paragraph (a) is intended to implement MAP-21 sec. 1320, which encourages agencies to coordinate with one another "at the earliest practicable time." Consistent with 40 CFR 1501.2(a), proposed paragraph (a)(1) would encourage early and ongoing coordination, and would require early efforts to identify the purpose and need, environmental impacts, reasonable alternatives, and measures to avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse environmental impacts, as appropriate. Consistent with requirements in 40 CFR 1506.1, the proposed paragraph (a)(2) would include a general prohibition against taking actions that will have an adverse environmental impact or limit the choice of reasonable alternatives until after a final NEPA determination is

made; and it would set forth notification requirements should the OA become aware that such an action may have been taken. Proposed paragraphs (b) and (c) would build on section 3(b) of the 1985 procedures. Proposed paragraph (b) would require OAs to ensure that applicants are aware of environmental review and analysis requirements. Proposed paragraph (c) would require coordination with other OAs; Federal, State, Tribal, and local resource and regulatory agencies; stakeholders; and the public to comply with NEPA and other relevant statutes, regulations, and Executive Orders. Proposed paragraph (d) would encourage reliance on information developed during the planning process to avoid duplicating efforts in the NEPA process. This proposal would encourage consideration of environmental impacts during transportation planning; however, this process is explicitly exempted from NEPA pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 134(q) and 135(k). Nevertheless, in accordance with MAP-21 sec. 1310 and FAST Act sec. 1305, this proposal would recognize the statutory framework that permits the products of statewide and metropolitan planning processes to be adopted for use in the NEPA process. Proposed paragraph (e) would discuss the use of the scoping process in early coordination to identify significant issues and to ensure early public involvement in the NEPA process. It further would instruct OAs to use early coordination tools to accelerate the EIS process.

§ 13.11 Lead, Cooperating, and Participating Agencies

Proposed § 13.11 would include language, with minor revisions, generally consistent with section 6 of the 1985 procedures, “Lead Agencies and Cooperating Agencies.” This section would outline the responsibilities of lead, joint lead, cooperating, and participating agencies consistent with the CEQ regulations, the appropriate timing for coordination with cooperating agencies, and protocols for coordinating with agencies that decline a DOT-requested cooperating agency status. This section would align with the update to the CEQ regulations, 40 CFR 1501.7 and 1501.8, to highlight the responsibilities of the lead agency, including the responsibility to issue a single environmental document, single FONSI, or single ROD for the lead and cooperating agencies, the responsibility to determine the scope and significant issues to be analyzed in depth in the environmental impact statement, and the responsibility to determine the

purpose and need and range of alternatives in consultation with the cooperating agency. In addition, the lead agency would be responsible for creating and updating the project schedule in coordination with the cooperating agencies. Finally, proposed paragraph (d) would recommend inviting agencies that may have an interest in the proposed action and are not cooperating or lead agencies to participate in the environmental review process. This approach is similar to the participating agency role set forth in 23 U.S.C. 139(d). Since applicants may carry out the responsibilities of the OA on its behalf, this proposal would not include the requirement from the 1985 procedures for applicants to serve as joint lead agencies.

§ 13.13 General Principles for the NEPA Review Process

This proposal would include a new proposed § 13.13. This proposed addition would build upon several provisions from the 1985 procedures, including section 2, “Policy and Intent;” section 7, “Preparation and Processing of Draft Environmental Statements;” section 10, “Predecision Referrals to the Council on Environmental Quality;” and section 14, “Citizen Involvement Procedures.”

Proposed paragraph (a) would address the integration, to the maximum extent possible and at the earliest possible time, of all environmental reviews into the NEPA process to create a single environmental document.

To expedite project delivery, proposed paragraph (b) would instruct OAs to incorporate by reference previously prepared and publicly available analyses, whenever possible, and to include a brief summary of the material in the NEPA document.

Proposed paragraph (c) would set forth general requirements for NEPA documents, in accordance with 40 CFR 1500.4(d), 1502.2(a) and (c), and 1502.8, including that they be written in plain language and that they address impacts in proportion to their significance.

Proposed paragraph (d) would require OAs to use an interdisciplinary approach, consistent with 40 CFR 1502.6, and provide that they may use professional services but must have staff with the capacity to evaluate these services and must take responsibility for the final content of their NEPA documents, consistent with 40 CFR 1506.5 and 1507.2.

Proposed paragraph (e) would promote the use of informal conflict resolution as well as environmental collaboration and conflict resolution (ECCR), consistent with the applicable

requirements related to issue elevation and resolution outlined in section 6002 of SAFETEA-LU, 40 CFR 1504.2, and 1504.3(d) through (h), Executive Order (E.O.) 13807, and the September 7, 2012, CEQ/OMB joint “Memorandum on Environmental Collaboration and Conflict Resolution.” Proposed paragraph (e)(2) would include with revisions section 10 of the 1985 procedures, “Pre-decision Referrals to the Council on Environmental Quality”. This proposed paragraph would address the internal process for addressing or making referrals to CEQ. Overall, the process would remain the same, with revisions to reflect current practices for internal clearance and documentation requirements.

Proposed paragraph (f) would provide direction on the use of tiering to improve or simplify the environmental analysis of actions that are similar or broad in nature, or when future decisions or unknown future conditions preclude a complete NEPA analysis, consistent with 40 CFR 1501.11 and 1502.4(b)(2). It also would encourage the use of programmatic approaches with resource or regulatory agencies, where possible. This instruction is consistent with MAP-21 sec. 1305, which modified the environmental review process mandated in sec. 6002 of SAFETEA-LU by explicitly authorizing the Department to use programmatic approaches to conduct environmental reviews. 23 U.S.C. 139(b).

Proposed paragraph (g), which is consistent with 40 CFR 1501.6(c), 1505.2(a)(3) and 1505.3, would instruct OAs to identify in the FONSI or ROD those measures that the lead agency is adopting and committing to implement. Due to the importance of ensuring implementation of mitigation measures, OAs would be instructed to take appropriate steps to ensure that these mitigation measures are implemented, including, for third-party actions, by conditioning the agency decision upon the performance of the mitigation commitments. Where legal authority exists, OAs would be permitted to provide for mitigation monitoring.

Proposed paragraphs (h)(1) and (2) would identify public involvement as an important part of each stage of the development of a proposed action that should begin as early as reasonable and should be integrated into the NEPA process. The language would remain relatively unchanged from the original section 14 of the 1985 procedures, but has been updated to include modern technologies, such as using social media. Because the CEQ regulations provide flexibility with regard to public hearings, the Department does not

include section 14(e) of the 1985 procedures. The revised provision provides flexibility in implementation and recognizes the importance of various engagement strategies. In addition, the proposed rule states that that methods to solicit the views of the public should be tailored to reach those persons who are interested or affected by the action, and NEPA documents should be made available online where appropriate and practicable. Finally, this provision would incorporate CEQ's requirements from 40 CFR 1500.3(b), 1500.4(n), and 1503.3, that public comments be solicited as early in the process as possible, that they be specific, and that OAs provide notice that comments not submitted shall be forfeited as unexhausted.

Proposed paragraph (i) would recognize that NEPA decisionmaking may not be delegated to third parties, but that many NEPA documents are prepared by third parties. Accordingly, this paragraph would address the use of contractors in preparing NEPA documents and set forth requirements consistent with 40 CFR 1506.5, which require OAs to provide guidance, participate in the preparation of, and independently review and assume responsibility for the content of all NEPA documents. OAs would retain responsibility for the documents' accuracy, scope, and contents. The section also would provide guidance for the selection of contractors. The Department notes that OA procedures may include different requirements regarding the OA's use of contractors. *See, e.g.*, 23 U.S.C. 112.

Proposed paragraph (j) would incorporate existing NEPA tracking requirements at 40 CFR 1501.7(i), 1501.9(d)(5), and 1507.4 under which certain OAs must report applicable actions on the Permitting Dashboard, www.permits.performance.gov. The DOT Reporting Standards³ clarify which OAs and which projects must be tracked. Currently the DOT Reporting Standards require the Federal Highway Administration, Federal Transit Administration, Federal Railroad Administration, and Federal Aviation Administration (including Stage agencies with NEPA assignment pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327) to track all EAs and EISs for infrastructure projects. In addition, the DOT Reporting Standards reflect the E.O. 13807 requirement that all OAs must track major infrastructure projects, as that

term is defined in E.O. 13807. These reporting standards have been subject to modification since first established in 2016 and may be subject to additional revisions in the future. Accordingly, the proposed rule would include only a high-level reference to the reporting requirements, while the specifics are addressed in the Reporting Standards to make it easier to revise as necessary.

§ 13.15 Determination of the Level of NEPA Review

Proposed § 13.15 would include with modifications the 1985 procedures at section 4, "Environmental Processing Choice." The discussions of CEs and EAs in section 4 would be addressed in proposed §§ 13.17 and 13.19, respectively, and the list of references to OA CEs would be addressed in Appendix B. Proposed paragraph (a) would require OAs to establish the appropriate scope of the proposed action using, as applicable, the criteria in 40 CFR 1501.9(e) to determine the appropriate level of NEPA review. Proposed paragraph (b) would instruct OAs to ensure that the scope of a proposed action has independent utility or significance and does not unreasonably restrict the consideration of alternatives for other reasonably foreseeable actions to ensure meaningful and objective evaluation of alternatives. Proposed paragraph (c) would require analysis of the potentially affected environment and the degree of the effects in considering significance, consistent with 40 CFR 1501.3(b), which includes consideration of short- and long-term effects, beneficial and adverse effects, effects on public health and safety, and effects that would violate Federal, State, Tribal, or local laws protecting the environment where the effects are reasonably foreseeable and have a reasonably close causal relationship to the proposed action (*see* 1508.1(g)). Proposed paragraph (d) would reflect the Office of Policy's role as the responsible office for NEPA implementation and compliance and provide guidance to OAs to notify the Office of Policy for situations involving unresolved disagreements between the OA and an applicant regarding the appropriate level of NEPA review.

§ 13.17 Categorical Exclusions

Section 13.17 would provide an update to the 1985 procedures at section 4(c), "Categorical Exclusions." Proposed paragraph (a) would provide the definition of CEs, consistent with 40 CFR 1508.1(d) and 1501.4, and the requirement to consider whether extraordinary circumstances are present such that the OA must prepare an EA or

EIS. Proposed paragraph (b) would provide a list of extraordinary circumstances that an OA must consider before applying a CE listed in proposed Appendix A of part 13. These represent circumstances in which a normally excluded action may have significant environmental effects; this updated list would add substantial increases of noise in a noise-sensitive area; substantial adverse effects on a species listed or proposed to be listed on the List of Endangered or Threatened Species, or designated Critical Habitat for these species; a site that involves a unique characteristic of the geographic area, such as prime or unique agricultural land, a coastal zone, a historic or cultural resource, park land, wetland, wild and scenic river, designated wilderness or wilderness study area, sole source aquifer (potential sources of drinking water), or an ecologically critical area; as well as inconsistency with any applicable Federal, State, or local air quality standards, including those under the Clean Air Act, as amended; substantial short- or long-term increases in traffic congestion or traffic volumes on any mode of transportation; or substantial impacts on the environment resulting from the reasonably foreseeable, reportable release of hazardous or toxic substances. This list only would be applicable to the CEs listed in proposed Appendix A of part 13. However, when updating OA Procedures, OAs would be directed to consider whether any of the extraordinary circumstances provided in proposed paragraph (b) are appropriate to add to their list.

Under section 1314 of MAP-21, Congress first amended 49 U.S.C. 304 to establish a process by which OAs could apply CEs to multimodal projects, as that term is defined in 23 U.S.C. 139(a). Through section 1310 of the FAST Act, Congress later amended 49 U.S.C. 304 so that one OA could apply the CE established in the procedures of another OA for multimodal projects, as defined in 23 U.S.C. 139(a)(5). Proposed paragraph (c) would implement these authorities departmentwide.

The CEQ regulations allow agencies to establish a process to use other Federal agencies' CEs for their proposed actions after consultation with the other agencies to ensure that use of their CEs is appropriate. The regulations require documentation of the consultation and identification to the public of those CEs that the OA may use for its proposed actions. 40 CFR 1507.3(f)(5). DOT requests comments on whether the Department should create such a process and on the design of any such process, or whether it is more

³ The DOT Reporting Standards are available at: <http://www.transportation.gov/transportation-policy/permittingcenter/federal-permitting-dashboard-reporting-standard>.

appropriate to direct each OA to develop a process in its own OA Procedures. If the departmental procedures were to include such a process, the provisions could describe the agency process under which an agency may borrow another agency's CE, including describing the proposed action, identifying potentially applicable CEs, documenting the applicability analysis, consulting with the originating agency, keeping records, and providing public notice. The Department will consider appropriate measures or provisions if it elects to establish such a process.

The CEQ regulations require agencies to review their existing NEPA procedures to ensure that they are consistent with CEQ's revised regulations and to adopt, as necessary, agency procedures that improve agency efficiency. 40 CFR 1507.3(b), 40 CFR 1501.4(a). The Department undertook such a review, and Appendix A would update and maintain a list of Departmental CEs. Based on its review, the Department would propose to add 11 new CEs, eliminate existing CE 3 and the subpart for existing 6b, and modify the remaining five existing CEs. Modifications to existing CEs would provide clarity and reflect the Department's experience with these activities. The Department provides additional information and justification for updating the existing CEs and supporting the new CEs in the docket for this rulemaking.

The proposed rule would re-order and re-number the Departmentwide CEs from the 1985 procedures. In the new proposed CEs, the Department has identified routine operational activities, including training and educational activities (proposed CE 3); leasing of space in existing buildings (proposed CE 6); remodeling existing facilities (proposed CE 7); landscaping and landscape maintenance that does not cause introduction or spread of invasive species (proposed CE 8); investigations, research activities, and studies (proposed CE 9); hearings and public meetings (proposed CE 12); administrative actions and proceedings (proposed CE 13); financial assistance to an applicant solely for the purpose of refinancing outstanding debt, where the debt funds an action that is already completed as a categorically excluded activity (proposed CE 14); and certain agreements concerning foreign governments, foreign civil aviation authorities, and international organizations and the implementation of such agreements (proposed CE 15).

This rule also would add two new CEs relating to rulemaking and policy

activities. The first would cover the promulgation, modification, or revocation of rules and development of policies, notices, and other guidance documents that are strictly administrative, organizational, or procedural in nature; or are corrective, technical, or minor (proposed CE 10). The second CE would cover the promulgation, modification, revocation, or interpretation of safety standards, rules, and regulations that do not result in a substantial increase in emissions of air or water pollutants, noise, or traffic congestion, or increase the risk of reportable release of hazardous materials or toxic substances (proposed CE 11).

Finally, proposed CE 5 would modify existing CE 5 from the 1985 procedures, which incorporates by reference CEs identified in OA Procedures, and would expressly allow one OA to apply the CE of another OA. In order to apply a CE listed in another OAs procedures, the OA that has established the CE in its procedures must confirm that the OA administering the action is applying the CE appropriately, and that the action to which the CE is being applied was contemplated when the CE was established. Therefore, the Department would revise the CE to read, "Action categorically excluded in an OA's procedures where the action is administered by another OA. The OA with the CE must provide a written determination that the CE applies to the action proposed by the other OA and must provide expertise in reviewing the action being categorically excluded."

Over the last decade, the Department has implemented a number of new programs and projects that go beyond the bounds of a particular OA. This updated CE would allow the Department the flexibility to administer its projects and programs more effectively and efficiently, taking advantage of multiple OAs' resources and expertise, while ensuring that CEs are appropriately applied to proposed actions. For example, the Department may ask one OA to administer a grant because it has extensive experience with that type of grantee, but the underlying project falls within the environmental expertise of another OA. The latter OA would determine whether application of its CEs to the project is appropriate because it is contemplated within that category of action and whether any extraordinary circumstances are present such that preparation of an EA or EIS may be required.

§ 13.19 Environmental Assessments

Proposed § 13.19 is a new section to address the preparation of EAs; it would

update the 1985 procedures at section 4(d), "Environmental Assessment," which provided guidance for the preparation of EAs. In accordance with 40 CFR 1501.5 and 1508.1(h), proposed paragraph (a) would explain when an EA must be prepared. Proposed paragraph (b) would provide the required elements for an EA, consistent with 40 CFR 1501.5, while proposed paragraph (c) would set forth an EA page limit of 75 pages consistent with 40 CFR 1501.5(f) unless a senior agency official approves in writing an EA to exceed 75 pages and establishes a new page limit. It also would outline the senior agency official approval required to exceed page limits beyond these lengths. This paragraph would require the EA to be concise and to correlate to the magnitude of the proposed action and its anticipated impacts. Proposed paragraph (d) would provide the requirement that an EA should be prepared within one year from the agencies' determination to prepare an EA consistent with 40 CFR 1501.10(a)(1). If, during development of the EA, the OA concludes that there will be significant impacts and therefore would not issue a FONSI, the OA would issue an NOI, and the time limits for EISs would apply consistent with 40 CFR 1501.10(a)(1).

Proposed paragraph (e) addresses the alternatives analysis for EAs, which may be limited to the proposed action and no action alternative, and may be analyzed to a degree commensurate with the nature of the proposed action and the OA's experience with the potential environmental impacts of similar projects. OAs would be instructed to indicate a preferred alternative in the EA, if one has been identified. For those alternatives that were considered and eliminated, the OAs would be directed to provide a brief justification of these decisions in the EA. Proposed paragraph (f) would note that EAs should reflect compliance or plans for compliance with other applicable environmental requirements, 40 CFR 1501.5(g)(3) and 1502.24, and proposed paragraph (g) would require an OA to evaluate the environmental issues independently and take responsibility for the accuracy, scope and contents of EAs prepared by applicants, 40 CFR 1506.5(b)(2). Proposed paragraph (h) would require OAs to involve the public, State, Tribal and local governments, relevant agencies, and any applicants to the extent practicable, 40 CFR 1501.5(e), and to make EAs available to the public, 40 CFR 1506.6(b) and 1501.6(a)(2). It would allow OAs to use their discretion to determine if a draft EA should be

released for public comment, though OAs would be required to address substantive comments in the final EA or FONSI.

§ 13.21 Findings of No Significant Impact

Proposed § 13.21 would incorporate with updates section 5 of the 1985 procedures, “Finding of No Significant Impact,” continuing to focus on the CEQ regulatory requirements for a FONSI set forth in 40 CFR 1501.6. Consistent with that provision, proposed paragraph (b) would set forth the circumstances when an OA may issue a mitigated FONSI, including identifying the mitigation measures necessary to reduce the potential impacts below a level of significance; ensuring the existence of sufficient legal authority and adequate commitment and resources to execute the mitigation measures; requiring implementation of the mitigation measures in any agreement with an outside party; and where appropriate, providing for monitoring and further action when there is a failure to implement mitigation measures or a failure in their effectiveness.

As OAs, must make FONSI available to the public as specified in 40 CFR 1501.6, this section would not include the unnecessary instructions contained in section 5(c) of the 1985 procedures regarding internal coordination of FONSI and circulation of Notices of Availability to State and area-wide clearinghouses. The proposed rule also does not include the instruction in section 5(c) that consultation with other Federal agencies concerning Section 4(f) (23 U.S.C. 138/49 U.S.C. 303), the National Historic Preservation Act, Clean Water Act Section 404 permits, and other Federal requirements should be accomplished prior to or during the 30-day period. This requirement to consult applies to all EAs, not just when a 30-day public comment period is required. Rather than providing in this proposed rule specific direction on compliance with substantive requirements contained in other environmental statutes, the Department instead proposes to include in Appendix C a non-exhaustive list of relevant environmental reviews, authorizations, and consultations that OAs would be expected to integrate into the NEPA process.

§§ 13.23–13.27 Environmental Impact Statements

Proposed sections 13.23 through 13.27 would address the requirements for EISs. To improve clarity, the Department would include the requirements that apply to both draft

and final EISs in proposed § 13.23, and address requirements specific to draft EISs (DEISs) in proposed § 13.25, and FEISs in proposed § 13.27. Generally, these sections would set forth the requirements from the CEQ regulations, including those in 40 CFR part 1502, and update the information previously included in the 1985 procedures at section 7, “Preparation and Processing of Draft Environmental Statements,” section 8, “Inviting Comments on the Draft EIS,” and section 11, “Final Environmental Impact Statements.” However, generally applicable instructions from these provisions in the 1985 procedures would be addressed in proposed § 13.9.

Proposed paragraph (a) of proposed § 13.23 would set forth when NEPA requires an EIS (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C)), and for clarity and consistency with 40 CFR 1507.3(e)(2), would note that examples of typical actions that require an EIS are listed in OA Procedures. Proposed paragraph (b) would instruct OAs to prepare a notice of intent to prepare an EIS and publish it in the **Federal Register**, 40 CFR 1501.9(d) and 1508.1(u). Proposed paragraph (c) would set forth scoping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 1501.9, 1506.3, and 1508.1(cc), including the actions, alternatives, and impacts that must be considered when determining the appropriate scope of issues to be addressed in the EIS. The scoping process must consider the type of action and determine the level of NEPA review. (See Section 13.15(c)). To determine whether the effects of the proposed action are significant, the OA must analyze the degree of the effects of the proposed action relative to the affected environment consistent with 40 CFR 1501.3. Proposed paragraph (d) would instruct OAs to provide early notice and solicit the views of any State or Federal land management entity that may be significantly affected by an action proposed by a State agency or official with statewide jurisdiction (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(d)). Proposed paragraphs (e)(1) through (6) would, consistent with 40 CFR part 1502, address the format and content of EISs, including purpose and need, alternatives, affected environment, environmental consequences, mitigation, and the summary of submitted alternatives, information, and analyses. The detailed discussion of the contents of an EIS that is in Attachment 2 to the 1985 procedures, as well as discussions regarding documenting impacts to specific resources, is not included in the proposed rule. Specifically, proposed paragraph (e)(2) would emphasize that

the draft EIS should identify the OA’s preferred alternative(s), if one or more exists, unless in conflict with other laws; otherwise the OA should provide agencies and the public with the opportunity to assess the environmental consequences of the preferred alternative prior to issuing a combined FEIS/ROD, or the OA should provide the public with an opportunity to evaluate the preferred alternative during a waiting period after the publication of the notice of availability of the FEIS. Proposed paragraph (f) would require OAs to comply with document page limits in accordance with 40 CFR 1502.7. Proposed paragraph (g) would require that EISs be completed within two years from NOI to ROD. OAs must obtain approval from the Assistant Secretary to exceed this time frame, consistent with 40 CFR 1501.10(b)(2). Proposed paragraph (h) would reflect Departmental policy and CEQ regulations at 40 CFR 1502.11(g) to require OAs to include the total cost of the EIS on the cover page of an FEIS and a supplemental EIS. The amount reported would include the entire cost of the environmental review. Proposed paragraph (i) would set forth the requirement to file EISs with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) pursuant to 40 CFR 1506.10 and would note EPA’s guidance on filing. Proposed paragraph (j) would address public notice and notice of availability requirements consistent with 40 CFR 1506.6. This proposed rule would remove from Attachment A of Order 5610.1C additional guidance not required under the CEQ regulations. Finally, proposed paragraph (k) would set forth the timing requirements for the OA’s final decision, including the ability to reduce or extend time periods.

§ 13.25 Draft Environmental Impact Statements

As noted in the discussion of proposed § 13.23, proposed § 13.25 would address requirements specific to the preparation of DEISs. Proposed paragraph (a) would encourage early preparation of the DEIS to ensure that the decisionmaker can meaningfully consider the analysis in the decisionmaking process. 40 CFR 1502.5. Proposed paragraph (b) would encourage OAs to indicate in the DEIS when they intend to issue a combined FEIS/ROD pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 304a(b) or 23 U.S.C. 139(n). To ensure meaningful participation in the environmental review process, proposed paragraph (c) would set forth the specific circulation and request for comment requirements for DEISs. Pursuant to the updated CEQ

regulations, an OA must provide for electronic submission of public comments as well as ensure that the comment process is accessible to affected persons. *See* 40 CFR 1503.1(c).

§ 13.27 Final Environmental Impact Statements

As noted in proposed § 13.23, proposed § 13.27 would address requirements specific to the preparation of FEISs and the Department's unique statutory authorities. For example, section 1319(a) of MAP-21 clarified that the lead agency can issue an FEIS that consists of "errata pages"—rather than a complete, stand-alone document—if the agency received only "minor comments" on the DEIS. This flexibility existed under the CEQ regulations even before the enactment of MAP-21; however, section 1319(a) confirmed that this format is acceptable. It also required that errata pages "(1) cite the sources, authorities, or reasons that support the position of the agency" and "(2) if appropriate, indicate the circumstances that would trigger agency reappraisal or further response."

In addition, section 1319(b) of MAP-21 provided authority to issue a combined FEIS/ROD. The FAST Act repealed this provision and codified identical provisions at 49 U.S.C. 304a and 23 U.S.C. 139. These provisions direct the Department, when it acts as the lead agency, to issue the FEIS and ROD as a single document "to the maximum extent practicable," unless (1) the FEIS makes substantial changes to the proposed action that are relevant to environmental or safety concerns; or (2) there are significant new circumstances or information relevant to environmental concerns and the circumstances or information bears on the proposed action or the impacts of the proposed action.

Proposed paragraphs (a) and (b) address resolution of comments on the DEIS in the FEIS. Consistent with 40 CFR 1503.4, proposed paragraph (a) would provide direction on responding to comments on the DEIS in the FEIS. Proposed paragraph (b) would provide for the use of errata sheets consistent with 49 U.S.C. 304a(a), 23 U.S.C. 139(n), and 40 CFR 1503.4(c).

Proposed paragraph (c) would implement the requirements of 49 U.S.C. 304a(b) and 23 U.S.C. 139(n) to issue a combined FEIS/ROD to the maximum extent practicable, unless the FEIS makes substantial changes to the proposed action that are relevant to environmental or safety concerns; or there is a significant new circumstance or information relevant to environmental concerns that bears on

the proposed action or the impacts of the proposed action. When an OA is the lead agency and there are cooperating agencies, the cooperating agencies must, to the extent practicable, issue the FEIS/ROD jointly with the OA pursuant to 40 CFR 1501.8(b)(8).

To ensure the integration of all environmental reviews into the NEPA process, proposed paragraph (d) would direct the FEIS to reflect compliance or plans for compliance with other environmental requirements; should such compliance not be possible by the time the FEIS is prepared, proposed paragraph (d) would direct OAs that the document should reflect consultation with the appropriate agencies and provide reasonable assurance that the OA can meet the requirements. This rule would not include section 12 of the 1985 procedures, "Determinations Under Section 4(f) of the DOT Act," as discussion of determinations under Section 4(f) is outside the scope of the Department's NEPA implementing procedures. Proposed paragraph (e) would reiterate existing delegations for approval of FEISs. Proposed paragraph (f) would set forth the Department's policy to notify the Office of Policy for certain FEISs. Finally, to ensure meaningful participation in the environmental review process, proposed paragraph (g) would address circulation requirements for the FEIS.

§ 13.29 Records of Decision

This new section would reference requirements for an OA record of decision (ROD). Proposed paragraph (a) would implement the requirements of 49 U.S.C. 304a(b) and 23 U.S.C. 139(n) to develop a combined FEIS/ROD. This paragraph would set forth the 30-day waiting period required by 40 CFR 1506.11(b)(2) in those instances where the OA determines it is not practicable within the meaning of 49 U.S.C. 304a(b) and 23 U.S.C. 139(n) to issue a combined FEIS/ROD. In general, if a combined FEIS/ROD will not be prepared, and when the proposal requires action by multiple Federal agencies, proposed § 13.29 clarifies that the OA should issue a single ROD with the other Federal agencies. Furthermore, for expediency, proposed § 13.29 would allow the OA to integrate the ROD into another record or decision document, such as a final rule. Proposed paragraph (b) would set forth the topics to be addressed in the ROD, including alternatives, factors balanced in decisionmaking, and mitigation measures. Proposed paragraph (c) includes a requirement that the ROD provide a certification by the decisionmaker that the agency has

considered all the alternatives, information, and analyses, and objections submitted for consideration by the lead and cooperating agencies in developing the EIS. FEISs certified in accordance with 40 CFR 1505.2(b) are entitled to a presumption that the agency has considered the submitted alternatives, information, and analyses including the summary in the FEIS. Proposed paragraph (d) would clarify that the ROD should not repeat the analysis in the EIS, but should document the OA's decision and briefly discuss compliance with environmental laws applicable to the action or procedures, and expected timeframe for completion of such compliance. Finally, to reflect the Department's policy of using an interdisciplinary approach, proposed paragraph (e) would allow OAs to discuss preferences among alternatives based on relevant economic, technical, or other factors, and OA mission and authority.

§ 13.31 Adoption

Proposed § 13.31 would introduce a new section that is not in the 1985 procedures. This section would address adoption of NEPA documents pursuant to the CEQ regulation, 40 CFR 1506.3, and the Department's discretionary adoption authority under 49 U.S.C. 304a(c)(2). Proposed paragraph (a) would discuss the adoption by OAs of EISs prepared by a lead agency on an action for which the OA is a cooperating agency, in accordance with 40 CFR 1506.3(b)(2)), while proposed paragraph (b) would provide information on adoption when the OA is not a cooperating agency but the action covered by the original EIS and the proposed action are substantially the same, including circulation requirements, in accordance with 40 CFR 1506.3(b)(1). Proposed paragraph (c) would cover the full or partial adoption of EISs when the OA is not a cooperating agency and the actions covered are not substantially the same, in accordance with 40 CFR 1506.3(b). Where the OA was not a cooperating agency, proposed paragraphs (b) and (c) direct the OA to issue a combined FEIS/ROD consistent with the directive in 49 U.S.C. 304a and 23 U.S.C. 139(n). Proposed paragraph (d) provides for the full or partial adoption of an EA. Proposed paragraph (e) provides for adoption of a CE determination by another Federal agency when the action in the original CE determination and the proposed action are substantially the same. When doing so, the OA must document the adoption consistent with 40 CFR 1506.3(d) and proposed section 13.25(b). Proposed paragraph (f) would

require re-evaluation of an EIS or EA that is more than 5 years old prior to its full or partial adoption, in accordance with proposed § 13.33 and 40 CFR 1502.9(d)(4). Proposed paragraph (g) would require filing with the EPA when an OA adopts and publish an EIS, and finally, proposed paragraph (h) would allow an OA to adopt an EA, DEIS, or FEIS of another OA under 49 U.S.C. 304a(c)(2).

§ 13.33 Re-Evaluation and Supplementation

Consistent with 40 CFR 1502.9(d)(4), re-evaluation is a longstanding practice of the Department to determine whether new information triggers the requirement to supplement an EIS pursuant to 40 CFR 1502.9(d). A re-evaluation is a continuation of the project development process, and it does not necessarily re-open the NEPA decision. Proposed § 13.33 would update and clarify the existing practice for re-evaluation outlined in section 19 of the 1985 procedures, “Time in Effect of Statements.” In addition, the Department would revise the interval for re-evaluation from three to five years. Proposed paragraph (a)(1) would encourage the use of re-evaluation when there are changes to the proposed action or new circumstances or information relevant to environmental concerns. Additionally, proposed paragraph (a)(2) would require OAs to re-evaluate in writing DEISs if the OA has not issued an FEIS within five years of circulation of the DEIS, and FEISs if major steps toward implementation have not commenced within five years of FEIS approval. Proposed paragraph (b) would address the CEQ regulatory criteria for a supplemental EIS, as well as the discretion to supplement, circulation requirements for supplemental EISs, and the process for the approval of an alternative circulation procedure. 40 CFR 1502.9(d)(1).

§ 13.35 Emergency Actions

Section 1432 of the FAST Act provided for exemptions and expedited procedures for certain environmental review processes during emergencies. Specifically, section 1432(b)(1) references alternative arrangements under 40 CFR 1506.12. Proposed § 13.35 concerns such alternative arrangements. This new section would also address the CEQ regulation on emergencies, 40 CFR 1506.12, and related CEQ guidance. Finally, this section would build on section 17(c) of the 1985 procedures, “Timing of Agency Action,” which details the internal process for consulting with CEQ concerning emergencies.

Proposed § 13.35 would address emergency situations in proposed paragraph (a) and would provide mechanisms for NEPA compliance where the OA anticipates significant impacts in proposed paragraph (b) or non-significant impacts in proposed paragraph (c). In both instances, this section would provide the internal coordination process for such compliance.

§ 13.37 Environmental Impact Statements for Legislative Proposals

Proposed § 13.37 would address the requirements for legislative EISs consistent with 40 CFR 1506.8(c)(2). Consistent with the general updates set forth in Section II of this rulemaking, this proposed section would also incorporate and revise for clarity the substance of section 15 of the 1985 procedures, “Proposals for Legislation,”

§ 13.39 International Actions

Proposed § 13.39 would address implementation of Executive Order 12114, Environmental Effects Abroad of Major Federal Actions addressed in section 16 of the 1985 procedures, “International Actions.”⁴ This section would streamline the provision by cross-referencing to the E.O., rather than repeating its applicability criteria. It also would direct OAs to prepare any required EIS consistent with this rule and OA procedures. Finally, this section would reflect minor edits for clarity consistent with the general updates set forth in Section II of this NPRM.

Appendix A—Appendix A to Part 13—List of Departmental Categorical Exclusions

Appendix A would list the existing, revised, and new departmentwide CEs. Consistent with the CEQ regulations, agencies or their subunits may determine that certain categories of actions normally do not have significant environmental impacts and therefore do not require further review under NEPA. As discussed in the analysis of proposed § 13.17 in Section III of this rulemaking, this proposed rule would clarify which categories of activities are categorically excluded and normally would not require additional NEPA analysis. The Department substantiated the proposed new and revised CEs by reviewing EA and EIS analyses to identify the

⁴ This section addresses compliance with the Executive Order rather than NEPA. The Executive Order's requirements were not altered by CEQ's revisions to its NEPA regulations. See CEQ, Update of the Regulations Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act: Final Rule Response to Comments at 551–52 (July 30, 2020).

environmental effects of previously implemented actions, benchmarking other Federal agencies' experience implementing similar categories of actions, and relying on the judgment and expertise of the Department's NEPA practitioners. The Department notes that other Federal agencies have established CEs for activities that are similar in nature, scope, and effect on the human environment. The Department provided for CEQ review the proposed draft changes and justification for each proposed change to the list in this appendix.

Appendix B to Part 13—List of Categorical Exclusions in Operating Administration Procedures

Appendix B would provide cross-references to the OA CEs. The proposal would incorporate by reference all current CEs established and maintained by the OAs for use pursuant to CE #5.

Appendix C to Part 13—Environmental Requirements for Integration With the NEPA Process

This rule would direct OAs to coordinate and integrate all relevant environmental and planning studies, reviews, and consultations into their environmental review process. This instruction is consistent with MAP–21 sec. 1305, and FAST Act sec. 1304, which requires the Department to align the environmental review process and substantive environmental legal compliance. To assist the Department's NEPA practitioners in harmonizing these reviews, Appendix C would provide a non-exhaustive list of the environmental requirements that should be integrated with the NEPA process.

IV. Rulemaking Analyses and Notices

(a) *Executive Order (E.O.) 12866 (Regulatory Planning and Review), E.O. 13563 (Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review), and DOT Regulations (49 CFR Part 5)*

The Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs determined that this rule is a significant regulatory action under E.O. 12866, as supplemented by E.O. 13563, because it is related to the agency's implementation of the CEQ regulations implementing the procedural requirements of NEPA.

E.O. 12866 and E.O. 13563 require agencies to regulate in the “most cost-effective manner,” to make a “reasoned determination that the benefits of the intended regulation justify its costs,” and to develop regulations that “impose the least burden on society.” The rule would implement several changes to Department policies, procedures, and

internal coordination to streamline project delivery.

Several provisions are expected to create one-time *de minimis* administrative costs for the Department, including the requirement that OAs update their regulations and revise Department policies and processes to comply with the provisions in the regulation. The Department would also incur ongoing *de minimis* administrative costs due to staff time required by additional internal reporting and coordination.

The Department expects that the rule would yield administrative cost savings as a result of better intra- and interagency coordination and more efficient program management within the Department. The Department expects that these potential cost savings from the proposed rule would outweigh any one-time or ongoing *de minimis* administrative costs.

Several provisions could result in savings:

- Requiring the use, where appropriate, of coordination tools including programmatic approaches and interagency agreements would decrease required staff time and resources by shortening review times and by reducing the duplication of efforts by the Department and by State and Federal resource agencies.

- Establishing Departmentwide internal reporting and coordination requirements would allow the Department to allocate resources better to ensure that the environmental review process remains on schedule while also improving the identification of potential issues earlier in the environmental review process.

- Setting presumptive NEPA document page limit provisions and increasing the timeframe that NEPA documents remain valid from three to five years would reduce the Departmental time and resources required to develop, issue, or review NEPA documents.

- Allowing OAs to share CEs would save Department resources and staff time by reducing the number of EAs prepared for categories of projects that another OA has previously determined would not normally have a significant impact on the environment.

- Introducing Departmentwide CEs that include research activities and rulemakings would reduce the administrative costs of conducting those activities.

- Removing prescriptive EIS contents that were included in Attachment 2 of the 1985 procedures would allow documents to be tailored to use a more effective format for communication,

thereby saving the Department and project sponsors time and resources in document preparation.

Project sponsors may also incur *de minimis* costs from the rule, such as staff time to calculate and provide the total cost of the environmental review process on the final environmental impact statement cover page. However, the Department expects that project sponsors would also achieve cost and time savings in the environmental review process which would outweigh these costs. An emphasis on programmatic approaches and interagency agreements in this regulation would save project sponsors staff time and resources by reducing environmental impact review times and by limiting duplicative submissions to multiple State and Federal agencies. Additional internal coordination and reporting requirements would increase the accountability and transparency of the environmental review process for project sponsors, and will allow for earlier identification and mitigation of risks that could otherwise slow down the overall environmental review process. The Department also expects that the provisions on page limits and an increase in the timeframe that NEPA documents remain valid would allow for savings in environmental document preparation.

The Department also expects that these changes would reduce the time required for projects to move through the environmental review process. As a result, projects may be completed earlier, and the benefits of transportation infrastructure improvements or research would accrue to the public sooner than they otherwise would have. The Department expects that codifying the required online posting of environmental documents would also improve the transparency of the environmental review process for the public. Finally, shorter environmental documents would facilitate reviews by decisionmakers and the public. The Department has issued a page limits policy memorandum, which would support this proposal, and which encourages using a clear and concise writing style to meet the page limits. Such environmental documents would be easier to read and may make it easier for the public to understand the potential environmental impacts of proposed transportation projects.

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

This proposed rule is expected to be an E.O. 13771 deregulatory action. Details on the estimated cost savings of this proposed rule can be found in the

rule's economic analysis in section IV(a).

(c) Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), (Pub. L. 96-354, 5 U.S.C. 601-612) requires an agency to assess the impacts of proposed and final rules on small entities unless the agency determines that a rule is not expected to have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. DOT has evaluated the effects of this proposed rule on small entities such as small businesses, small organizations, and small governmental jurisdictions. Based on the evaluation, the Department anticipates that this action would not have a significant economic impact on small entities. The proposed rule would not directly regulate small entities, as the proposed rule applies to the Department and sets for its procedures for implementing the provisions of NEPA. Accordingly, the Department certifies that this proposed rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

(d) E.O. 13132 (Federalism)

E.O. 13132 requires agencies to ensure meaningful and timely input by State and local officials in the development of regulatory policies that may have a substantial, direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. DOT analyzed this action in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in E.O. 13132. This NPRM would establish internal administrative procedures for the DOT to comply with NEPA. This action will not have a substantial direct effect or federalism implications on the States and would not preempt any State law or regulation or affect the States' ability to discharge traditional State governmental functions because this proposed rule applies to the Department, not States. This action contains no Federal mandates for State and local governments and does not impose any enforceable duties on State and local governments. Because this action addresses only internal Department procedures for implementing NEPA, consultation with State or local governments is not necessary. The Department notes that some states have voluntarily assumed NEPA responsibility pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327.

(e) E.O. 13175 (Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments)

Pursuant to E.O. 13175, “Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments,” the Department has assessed the impact of this proposed rule on Indian tribal governments and has determined that the proposed rule would not significantly or uniquely affect communities of Indian tribal governments. The proposed rule deals with administrative procedures for complying with the requirements of the NEPA and, as such, has no direct effect on Indian Tribal governments. Because the proposed rule does not mandate Tribal participation in the Department’s environmental review process, it does not impose substantial direct compliance costs on Indian tribal governments. The proposed rule will recognize the obligation to and benefit of including Indian tribes in public engagement strategies to fulfill relevant environmental review responsibilities. Accordingly, the funding and consultation requirements of Executive Order 13175 do not apply.

(f) Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) requires that DOT consider the impact of paperwork and other information collection burdens imposed on the public and, under the provisions of PRA section 3507(d), obtain approval from OMB for each collection of information it conducts, sponsors, or requires through regulations. The DOT has determined that the proposed rule does not contain a collection-of-information requirement subject to review and approval by the OMB under the PRA.

(g) Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Department has determined that the proposed rule would not impose unfunded mandates as defined by the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) (Pub. L. 104–4, 2 U.S.C. 1531–1538). The actions proposed in this NPRM do not contain any unfunded mandates as described in the UMRA, and does not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. This proposed rule does not impose any mandates on small entities. It addresses the Department’s procedures for implementing the procedural requirements of NEPA.

(h) National Environmental Policy Act

The CEQ regulations do not direct agencies to prepare a NEPA analysis before establishing agency procedures to supplement the CEQ regulations to implement NEPA. See 1507.3;

Heartwood, Inc. v. U.S. Forest Service, 73 F. Supp. 2d 962, 972–73 (S.D. III. 1999), *aff’d*, 230 F.3d 947, 954–55 (7th Cir. 2000) (holding that a decision to issue agency NEPA procedures does not require analysis and documentation under NEPA). The Department’s NEPA procedures assist the Department in fulfilling its responsibilities under NEPA and the CEQ regulations, but are not themselves final determinations of the level of environmental review required for particular actions. The Department also anticipates that this rulemaking would be categorically excluded pursuant to the 1985 procedures. Accordingly, the Department does not anticipate any environmental impacts from this proposal, and there are no extraordinary circumstances present in connection with this rulemaking.

(i) Regulation Identifier Number

A regulation identifier number (RIN) is assigned to each regulatory action listed in the Unified Agenda of Federal Regulations. The Regulatory Information Service Center publishes the Unified Agenda in the spring and fall of each year. The RIN contained in the heading of this document can be used to cross reference this action with the Unified Agenda.

List of Subjects in 49 CFR Part 13

Administrative practice and procedure, Environmental impact statements, Environmental protection, Natural resources.

Issued in Washington, DC, on November 6, 2020.

Elaine L. Chao,
Secretary.

In consideration of the foregoing, the Office of the Secretary of Transportation proposes to amend Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations by adding part 13 to read as follows:

Title 49—Transportation

PART 13—ENVIRONMENT REVIEW PROCESS

Subpart A—General

- Sec.
13.1 Applicability.
13.3 Definitions.
13.5 Environmental review policy.

Subpart B—Nepa Review Process

- 13.7 Managing NEPA compliance.
13.9 Planning and early coordination.
13.11 Lead, cooperating, and participating agencies.
13.13 General principles for the NEPA review process.
13.15 Determination of the level of NEPA review.

- 13.17 Categorical Exclusions.
13.19 Environmental Assessments.
13.21 Findings of No Significant Impact.
13.23 Environmental Impact Statements.
13.25 Draft Environmental Impact Statements.
13.27 Final Environmental Impact Statements.
13.29 Records of Decision.
13.31 Adoption.
13.33 Re-evaluation and supplementation.
13.35 Emergency actions.
13.37 Environmental Impact Statements for legislative proposals.
13.39 International actions.
Appendix A to Part 13—List of Departmental Categorical Exclusions
Appendix B to Part 13—List of Categorical Exclusions in Operating Administration Procedures
Appendix C to Part 13—Environmental Requirements for Integration with the NEPA Process

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 4321–4347; 40 CFR parts 1500–1508; 49 U.S.C. 304; 49 U.S.C. 310; and E.O. 12114, 44 FR 1957, Jan. 9, 1979, 3 CFR, 1979 Comp.

Subpart A—General

§ 13.1 Applicability.

(a) Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act, 42 U.S.C. 4321–4347 (NEPA) and the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations implementing NEPA, 40 CFR 1500 through 1508, this part establishes procedures for the consideration of environmental impacts by officials of the Department of Transportation (Department or DOT) as part of the decisionmaking process for DOT actions.

(b) Typical DOT actions may include grants; construction; regulatory actions; certifications; licenses; permits; waivers; approval of policies and plans (including those submitted to DOT by State, Tribal, or local agencies, or other public or private applicants, unless otherwise exempted); adoption or implementation of programs; legislation proposed by DOT; and any renewals or re-approvals of the foregoing. Consistent with 40 CFR 1508.1(q), an action is not subject to NEPA if, for example, it either does not allow for agency discretion to consider environmental impacts in decisionmaking or is not subject to DOT control and responsibility. Loans, loan guarantees, or other forms of financial assistance may be actions subject to NEPA when the OA exercises sufficient control and responsibility over the effects of such assistance.

(c) Consistent with 40 CFR 1501.1, proposed activities or decisions expressly exempt from NEPA under another statute are not actions. For example, decisions concerning plans, Transportation Improvement Programs

(TIPs), and Statewide Improvement Programs (STIPs) are not actions pursuant to the express exemptions in 23 U.S.C. 134 and 135, respectively.

§ 13.3 Definitions.

The definitions in 40 CFR part 1508 apply to this part. The following definitions supplement these for the purposes of this part:

(a) *Applicant* means an individual; Federal agency, State, Tribal or local government; corporation; company; or any other party seeking an approval, financial assistance, special permit, waiver, certification, or other action from an OA.

(b) *Environmental review process* means the integrated process for compliance with NEPA and any other applicable environmental statutes, regulations, or Executive Orders (E.O.), including those that require a permit, approval, consultation, or authorization to proceed with an action.

(c) *Level of NEPA review* means the appropriate type of analysis required for a particular action (*i.e.*, a categorical exclusion (CE), an environmental assessment (EA), or an environmental impact statement (EIS)).

(d) *NEPA document* means an EIS, record of decision (ROD), EA, finding of no significant impact (FONSI), or any documentation prepared to support the application of a CE to a proposed action.

(e) *Operating Administration* (OA) means any agency established within the Department, as listed in § 1.3(b) of this subtitle, or an office within the Office of the Secretary of Transportation (OST).

§ 13.5 Environmental review policy.

The policies in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section govern the consideration of environmental impacts at DOT:

(a) Consistent with NEPA, the Department will integrate Federal environmental objectives into the programs of DOT to ensure the safest, most efficient and modern transportation system in the world, while considering measures to avoid, minimize, or compensate for adverse environmental effects wherever practicable, consistent with other essential considerations of national policy.

(b) The Department will strive to synchronize NEPA and other Federal environmental requirements and authorizations into a single, concurrent environmental review process that satisfies the requirements of all agencies with a role in a proposed action, expedites project delivery, and is

completed within presumptive time limits.

(c) The Department will apply sound science, reliable data, and a systematic interdisciplinary approach to the environmental review process, including the use of geographic information systems, as appropriate.

(d) The Department will maximize the use of proven strategies to complete the environmental review process efficiently, including the use of electronic collaboration tools; programmatic agreements and approaches; and planning processes and products to inform NEPA requirements pursuant to applicable laws and regulations.

(e) The Department encourages meaningful, proactive, open, and transparent public participation and collaboration with affected and interested stakeholders, including Federal agencies, States, Tribes, localities, and the public in its environmental decision-making process to avoid, minimize, and compensate for impacts.

Subpart B—Nepa Review Process

§ 13.7 Managing NEPA compliance.

(a) *Responsibility*. Pursuant to § 1.25a(a)(2) of this subtitle, the Assistant Secretary for Transportation Policy (Assistant Secretary) is the senior agency official who establishes policy and oversees the implementation of the NEPA process for the Department. The Assistant Secretary may determine which OA will serve as the lead agency to prepare the NEPA document for all actions taken by the Department for a proposed activity or project.

(b) *Office of Policy*. The OST Office of Policy Development, Strategic Planning, and Performance (Office of Policy) oversees NEPA implementation and compliance with related environmental requirements, and OAs must consult with or notify the Office of Policy as set forth in this part. The Office of Policy in turn will coordinate with the Office of the General Counsel to ensure compliance with legal requirements. Additional information on the environmental review process may be obtained from the Office of Policy.

(c) *Office of the General Counsel*. The Office of the General Counsel (OGC) provides counsel to the Department concerning the interpretation of and compliance with NEPA, the CEQ regulations, this part, and other applicable laws. Where appropriate, OGC determines the legal sufficiency of the Department's NEPA documents and coordinates with the OAs and the

Department of Justice on NEPA-related litigation.

(d) *Applicability*. This part supplements the regulations at 40 CFR parts 1500 through 1508, setting forth procedures specific to DOT actions. The OAs must comply with the regulations at 40 CFR parts 1500 through 1508, this part, and their own NEPA implementing procedures, as applicable.

(e) *OA Procedures*. Each OA must issue or modify NEPA implementing procedures (OA Procedures), consistent with this part, 40 CFR parts 1500 through 1508, and any other applicable laws or regulations, that establish requirements for and provide guidance on integrating the environmental review process into the OA's programs and actions. To the extent applicants carry out the OA's responsibilities under OA Procedures (where appropriate and in compliance with 42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(D) and 40 CFR 1506.5), the OA must require the applicants to comply with the OA Procedures.

(1) OA procedures should include a list of actions that are not subject to NEPA. (*See* 40 CFR 1507.3(d));

(2) OA procedures must include lists of actions that normally require the preparation of an EIS or EA (40 CFR 1507.3(e)(2)(i) and (iii)); include lists of categorically excluded actions and extraordinary circumstances (40 CFR 1507.3(e)(2)(ii)) and note which categorical exclusions require documentation 40 CFR 1507.3(e)(2)(ii)); identify when it might be appropriate to use tiering and programmatic approaches to facilitate an efficient environmental review (40 CFR 1501.11 and 1508.1(ff)); ensure that decisions are made in accordance with NEPA's policy and procedures (40 CFR 1507.3(c)); describe the public participation process; describe the process to ensure early involvement of interested parties (40 CFR 1501.2(b)(4)); identify where interested parties can find information about the NEPA process, including NEPA documents (40 CFR 1506.6(e)); and describe the procedures for ensuring implementation of mitigation measures committed to in NEPA documents (40 CFR 1501.6(c), 1505.3, and 1508.1(s)).

(3) OAs must submit proposals for new or revised implementing procedures to the Office of Policy and the OGC for review and concurrence prior to CEQ consultation and publication in the **Federal Register**. These offices will assist with CEQ consultation. The Office of Policy and the OGC will provide written concurrence on the final new or revised implementing procedures. OAs must provide notice of proposed new or

revised implementing procedures in the **Federal Register** for public comment and provide notice of final new or revised implementing procedures.

(4) No later than 30 days of the effective date of this part, OAs must evaluate their OA procedures to develop a plan and schedule to make revisions necessary to achieve consistency with 40 CFR parts 1500 through 1508 and this part. OAs must submit this determination or plan to the Office of Policy and the OGC for concurrence. Consistent with 40 CFR 1507.3(b), OAs must, as necessary, develop or revise proposed procedures no later than September 14, 2021.

(5) Subject to 40 CFR 1507.3(a), to the extent an OA's existing procedures are inconsistent with 40 CFR parts 1500 through 1508, the regulations in 40 CFR parts 1500 through 1508 apply, consistent with 40 CFR 1506.13, unless there is a clear and fundamental conflict with the requirements of another statute. An OA may choose to apply 40 CFR parts 1500 through 1508 or the procedures of this part to a review begun before September 14, 2020, or the effective date of this part, respectively.

§ 13.9 Planning and early coordination.

(a) *Timing.* OAs should begin the environmental review process at the earliest practicable time in the planning or development of an action.

(1) OAs should integrate the NEPA process with other processes at the earliest reasonable time to ensure that planning and decisions reflect environmental values and avoid potential conflicts that may delay the process. (40 CFR 1501.2). For actions, likely to require an EA or EIS, OAs must engage in early identification and evaluation of the purpose and need; the environmental impacts; reasonable alternatives (as further described in § 13.19(b) for EAs and § 13.23(a)(2) for EISs); and measures to avoid, minimize, or compensate for adverse environmental impacts, as appropriate.

(2) Unless otherwise provided by law, prior to making a final NEPA determination on a proposed action, OAs must not take any action concerning the proposal that would have an adverse environmental impact or limit the choice of reasonable alternatives. (40 CFR 1506.1(a), 1502.2(f) and (g)). If an OA becomes aware an applicant is about to take an action that would have an adverse environmental impact or limit the choice of reasonable alternatives, the OA must promptly notify the applicant and the Assistant Secretary, and take appropriate action to ensure that the objectives and

procedures of NEPA are achieved. (40 CFR 1506.1(b)).

(b) *Coordination with applicants.* OAs must ensure that applicants are aware of the environmental analysis and review requirements in this part.

(c) *Coordination with other agencies.* OAs must coordinate with other OAs, Federal, State, Tribal, and local resource and regulatory agencies, stakeholders, and the public, as appropriate, to satisfy their responsibilities under NEPA and other relevant statutes, regulations, and Executive Orders, such as those listed in Appendix C of this part. OAs should communicate early and continually, and coordinate to identify and resolve issues. OAs may prioritize actions and improve early coordination with regulatory and resource agencies by executing interagency agreements such as Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs), Memoranda of Agreement (MOAs), or Programmatic Agreements, and using other tools at their disposal.

(d) *Use of planning analysis and decisions in the NEPA process.* OAs should, as appropriate, integrate, adopt, and use planning information or decisions in the NEPA process.

(e) *Early coordination.* The scoping process (40 CFR 1501.9) is a tool for early coordination that OAs must use in the preparation of an EIS in accordance with § 13.23(c) and may use in the preparation of an EA to identify any significant issues and ensure that all interested or affected persons have an opportunity to participate early in the process. As part of scoping, OAs should use early coordination tools, such as planning, interagency working groups or agreements, programmatic approaches, coordination plans, and project schedules. OAs should use such tools prior to issuing the notice of intent.

§ 13.11 Lead, cooperating, and participating agencies.

(a) *Lead agency.* An OA with primary responsibility for a proposed action, including a multimodal transportation project, generally will serve as the lead agency for preparing and processing EISs and EAs, where appropriate, and is responsible for inviting other agencies to serve as cooperating agencies or otherwise participate in the NEPA process. (See 40 CFR 1501.7). When an OA serves as lead agency, it is responsible for the scope, objectivity, accuracy, and content of the NEPA documents and ensuring completion of the environmental review process. When more than one OA is involved in an action, the OAs should determine together their respective roles (*i.e.*, lead agency, joint lead agency, or cooperating agency) early in the process. However,

if the OAs cannot agree on this determination within 30 days, they must consult the Office of Policy, which will resolve the dispute. The lead agency must:

(1) Request participation of cooperating agencies in the NEPA process at the earliest practicable time;

(2) Meet with a cooperating agency at the latter's request;

(3) To the extent practicable prepare a single environmental document and joint FONSI or ROD for the lead and cooperating agencies;

(4) Use environmental analysis and proposals from cooperating agencies with jurisdiction by law or special expertise to the maximum extent practicable;

(5) Determine the scope and the significant issues to be analyzed in depth in an EIS;

(6) Determine the purpose and need and range of alternatives in consultation with the cooperating agencies;

(7) Create and update as necessary the project schedule in consultation with the cooperating agencies; and

(8) Notify the Office of Policy if a milestone will be missed and elevate issues to the Assistant Secretary for timely resolution. (See 40 CFR 1501.7).

(b) *Joint lead agencies.* An OA serving as a joint lead agency assumes the same roles, responsibilities, and authority as a single lead agency.

(c) *Cooperating agencies.* When serving as a lead or joint lead agency, OAs should identify and request Federal, State, Tribal, and local agencies that have jurisdiction by law or special expertise to be cooperating agencies under 40 CFR 1501.8 and 1508.1(e). When an OA serves as a cooperating agency, it must fulfill its responsibilities in coordination with the lead agency.

(1) If another agency declines an OA's invitation to participate as a cooperating agency, the OA must still provide the declining agency with a copy of the NEPA document and should attempt to coordinate with it to avoid potential issues that could delay the action. If that agency raises concerns or indicates that it may delay or withhold action on some aspect of the proposed action, the OA should initiate a conflict resolution process in accordance with § 13.13(e).

(2) When an agency requests an OA to serve as a cooperating agency, the OA must accept and participate if it has jurisdiction by law, and should make every practicable effort to accept and participate if it has special expertise.

(3) If another agency fails to invite an OA to serve as a cooperating agency when it has jurisdiction by law or special expertise, the OA should ask the

lead agency to extend an invitation to participate as a cooperating agency.

(4) The OA must cooperate on schedule development and elevate issues that may affect the schedule to the senior agency official for resolution consistent with 40 CFR 1501.8(b)(6) and (7).

(d) *Participating agencies.* OAs should invite other agencies (including other Federal, State, Tribal, or local agencies) that may have an interest in the proposed action to be participating agencies. OAs should invite such other agencies as early as possible (before or during scoping).

§ 13.13 General principles for the NEPA review process.

(a) *Integration of all environmental reviews into the NEPA process.* To the maximum extent practicable and at the earliest possible time, OAs should integrate all relevant environmental reviews, authorizations, and consultations into the NEPA process. A list of authorities under which these may be conducted can be found in Appendix C of this part. To the extent practicable, OAs should develop a single NEPA document for all Federal agency actions necessary for a proposed activity or project. (See 40 CFR 1501.7(g)).

(b) *Incorporation by reference.* OAs should incorporate by reference previously prepared and publicly available analyses wherever possible and provide a brief summary of the incorporated material in a NEPA document. (See 40 CFR 1501.12). Types of documents that may be incorporated by reference include previously prepared studies, analyses, and, to the extent permitted by law, decisions from prior environmental reviews. (See 40 CFR 1501.12).

(c) *Focused, quality documents.* NEPA documents should effectively and concisely communicate the environmental effects of a proposed action to the public and the decisionmaker. NEPA documents should be written in plain language, and be analytic rather than encyclopedic. (See 40 CFR 1500.4(d), 1502.2(a) and (c), and 1502.8). The depth and scope of analysis and resulting documentation must be meaningful, high-quality, relevant, and proportionate to the complexity of the action and degree of anticipated environmental effects and the affected environment (See 1501.3, 1501.5, 1502.2(b), and 1502.23).

(d) *Interdisciplinary approach.* OAs must use an interdisciplinary approach throughout the planning and preparation of EISs and EAs, as applicable, and ensure a systematic

evaluation of alternatives and their potential environmental consequences. (See 40 CFR 1501.5(c) and 1502.6). Analyses should identify applicable methodology and explain the use of best available information. Where appropriate, OAs may use professional services from other Federal, State, Tribal, or local agencies, universities, consulting firms, or other experts; however, OA staff must have the capacity to evaluate the information these entities provide, and OAs must take responsibility for the final content of their NEPA documents. (See 40 CFR 1506.5 and 1507.2).

(e) *Conflict resolution.*

(1) *Resolution of disputes.* OAs should seek to resolve expeditiously all disputes as early as possible in the NEPA process consistent with applicable requirements. OAs should communicate and collaborate to recognize and resolve disputes as they arise to maintain constructive relationships among all parties, including other OAs, Federal or State agencies, Tribes, and members of the public in accordance with 40 CFR parts 1500 to 1508, DOT Order 5611.1a and applicable CEQ/Office of Management and Budget guidance. OAs must report on their use of formal environmental conflict resolution in annual reports to the Office of Policy and OGC's Office of Operations on Environmental Collaboration and Conflict Resolution (ECCR). OAs must notify CEQ and obtain CEQ concurrence, as necessary, to use the John S. McCain III National Center for Environmental Conflict Resolution (20 U.S.C. 5607b(c)).

(2) *Pre-decisional referrals to CEQ.* The following procedures apply to referrals to CEQ under 40 CFR part 1504:

(i) *Referrals on DOT actions.* If another Federal agency advises an OA that it intends to make a referral to CEQ, the OA must coordinate with the Office of Policy. The OA should make a concerted, timely effort to resolve issues raised by another Federal agency with respect to an EIS for a proposed DOT action to avoid a referral to CEQ. The OA should document these efforts in the project record.

(ii) *DOT referrals to CEQ on other agency proposals.* Whenever possible, OAs should make efforts to resolve issues informally to avoid referrals to CEQ. If the issues are not resolved prior to filing the final EIS (FEIS) with EPA, the OA Administrator must obtain concurrence from the Office of Policy and OGC to make a referral to CEQ. Referrals should include all content specified in 40 CFR 1504.3(c). The OA should notify the Office of Policy as

early as possible that a referral is anticipated. OAs must make formal referrals to CEQ no later than 25 calendar days after EPA publishes the notice of availability of the EIS or the lead agency makes an EA available.

(f) *Tiering and programmatic approaches.* OAs should use tiering (see 40 CFR 1501.11 and 1508.1(ff)) to improve or simplify the environmental analysis of proposed DOT actions that are similar in nature, broad in scope, or where future decisions or unknown future conditions preclude a complete NEPA analysis. This would eliminate repetitive discussions of the same issues, focus on issues ripe for decision and exclude from consideration issues already decided or not yet ripe at each level. OAs should also use programmatic approaches, where appropriate, including resource or regional specific programmatic agreements or consultations with resource or regulatory agencies. Where possible, OAs should develop programmatic approaches that cover the activities of multiple OAs.

(g) *Mitigation and monitoring.* The ROD and FONSI must identify those mitigation measures that avoid, minimize, or compensate for effects caused by a proposed action or alternatives as described in an environmental document and that have a nexus to those effects that the lead agency is adopting and committing to implement, including any monitoring and enforcement program applicable to such mitigation commitments.

(1) The OA must take steps to ensure that the mitigation measures committed to in the ROD and FONSI are implemented. For third-party actions, to the extent practicable, OAs must condition relevant funding agreements, permits, licenses, and other approvals on the performance of the mitigation commitments. Methods of enforcement of commitments may include withdrawal of funding, permit, license, or approval, and any other action deemed necessary by the appropriate OA.

(2) Where legal authority exists, OAs may provide for monitoring to ensure their decisions are carried out and should do so in important cases. In determining when monitoring mitigation commitments is appropriate, OAs should apply professional judgment and the rule of reason. (40 CFR 1505.3).

(h) *Public involvement.* Public involvement provides an opportunity for the public to consider, offer input on, and inform proposed actions, their potential environmental impacts, and proposed mitigation. The level of public

involvement should be commensurate with the type of action proposed and its potential to cause significant impacts, and be consistent with 40 CFR 1501.5(e), 1501.9, 1503.1(a)(2)(v), and 1506.6.

(1) Public involvement in environmental analyses is important at each appropriate stage of the development of a proposed action, and OAs should seek public involvement as early as possible. Consistent with 40 CFR 1500.3(b), 1500.4(n), and 1503.3, OAs should ensure commenters are invited to submit specific comments as early in the process as possible, and provide notice that comments not submitted shall be forfeited as unexhausted. OAs should integrate public involvement in the NEPA process, as applicable, with other public involvement processes (e.g., 54 U.S.C. 306108 (Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended), State requirements) to the fullest extent practicable. Methods to solicit the views of the public include public workshops or meetings; hearings in traditional or non-traditional formats and locations; social media; new technologies; advertisements or notices in print or electronic media; and other appropriate means tailored to reach the relevant audiences. (See 40 CFR 1506.6). When OAs provide for public comment, they must include electronic submission of comments, with reasonable measures to ensure the comment process is accessible to affected persons. (See 40 CFR 1503.1(c)).

(2) To allow the public to efficiently and effectively access information about NEPA reviews, OAs must make NEPA documents, relevant notices and other relevant information for use by interested persons available online in a manner consistent with 40 CFR 1506.6(e) and 1507.4. Appropriate domains for publication may include Department/OA operated websites or project-specific websites. When posted on a DOT website, NEPA documents must be compliant with the requirements of 29 U.S.C. 794d (section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended).

(i) *Use of contractors.* Decisionmaking under NEPA is an inherently governmental function. OAs may use contractors to assist in the preparation of NEPA documents, but must require contractors to comply with this part and OA procedures, and follow relevant guidance. OAs must furnish guidance, participate in the preparation of, and independently evaluate NEPA documents, taking responsibility for their accuracy, scope, and contents. (See 40 CFR 1506.5).

(1) When an OA acts as the lead agency and uses a contractor, it may select the contractor for preparation of an EIS or EA, consistent 40 CFR 1506.5. The OA may select the contractor in cooperation with cooperating agencies.

(2) Prior to entering into a contract for the preparation of an EIS or EA, the OA must require the contractor or applicant to execute a disclosure statement specifying any financial or other interest if applicable, or stating it has no financial or other interests in the outcome of the proposed action. (40 CFR 1506.5).

(j) *Tracking.* OAs must track and report environmental review milestones in compliance with DOT tracking procedures and other applicable requirements. Consistent with 23 U.S.C. 139(o) and all reporting standards issued by the Office of Policy, OAs must post information for all transportation infrastructure projects requiring an EA or EIS, including applicable NEPA and any permitting or authorization actions and associated milestones, to the publicly accessible Permitting Dashboard. OAs must post and update information as necessary within timeframes established by the reporting standards.

§ 13.15 Determination of the level of NEPA review.

(a) To determine the appropriate level of NEPA review, OAs must establish the appropriate scope (using the criteria for scope in 40 CFR 1501.9(e)) of the proposed action.

(b) To ensure meaningful and objective evaluation of alternatives, where applicable, and avoid commitments to proposed actions before they are fully evaluated, OAs must ensure that the scope of the proposed action evaluated in an EA, EIS, or CE includes connected actions; has independent utility or independent significance (e.g., would be a usable and reasonable expenditure even if no additional transportation improvements in the area are made); does not unreasonably restrict consideration of alternatives for other reasonably foreseeable actions; and where applicable, connects logical termini.

(c) In considering whether the effects of the proposed action are significant, agencies must analyze the potentially affected environment and degree of the effects of the action. Agencies should consider connected actions consistent with § 1501.9(e)(1). In considering the degree of the effects, agencies should consider the following, as appropriate to the specific action, where the effects are reasonably foreseeable and have a

reasonably close causal relationship to the proposed action:

(1) Both short- and long-term effects.

(2) Both beneficial and adverse effects.

(3) Effects on public health and safety.

(4) Effects that would violate Federal, State, Tribal, or local law protecting the environment. (See 40 CFR 1501.3(b)).

(d) If there is an unresolved disagreement between the OA and an applicant regarding the appropriate level of NEPA review, the OA must notify the Office of Policy, to assist in making the determination.

§ 13.17 Categorical Exclusions.

(a) *Application of a Categorical Exclusion (CE).* CEs are categories of actions that normally do not have a significant effect on the environment, and therefore normally do not require the preparation of an EA or EIS. (40 CFR 1501.4). Appendix A of this part lists Departmentwide CEs. An “*” is used to indicate the CEs that would not require documentation. OA Procedures may identify additional CEs, consistent with § 13.7(d); Appendix B of this part identifies the location of CEs established in each of the Department’s OA Procedures and incorporates those CEs by reference. Paragraph (b) of this section lists extraordinary circumstances (40 CFR 1501.4), that OAs must consider before determining that a CE listed in Appendix A of this part applies to a proposed action. If an OA seeks to apply a CE established in another OA’s procedures (referenced in Appendix B of this part), it must evaluate the action for extraordinary circumstances identified in the OA Procedures in which the CE is established⁵ to determine if a normally excluded action may have a significant effect. If an extraordinary circumstance is present, an OA may nevertheless apply a CE listed in Appendix A of this part to an action if the OA determines that there are circumstances that lessen the impacts or other conditions sufficient to avoid significant effects. If the OA cannot apply the CE to the proposed action, it must prepare an EA or EIS, as appropriate.

(b) *Extraordinary circumstances.* With respect to the CEs listed in Appendix A of this part, extraordinary circumstances include:

(1) Inconsistency with any applicable Federal, State, Tribal, or local law, requirement, or administrative determination relating to the protection of the environment;

⁵ For the purposes of 23 CFR part 771, “unusual circumstances” is synonymous with “extraordinary circumstances.”

(2) Substantial increases of noise in a noise-sensitive area;

(3) Substantial adverse effects that are reasonably foreseeable on the following aspects of the environment:

(i) Species listed or proposed to be listed on the List of Endangered or Threatened Species, or designated Critical Habitat for these species, as promulgated under 16 U.S.C. 1533(c)(1);

(ii) Properties protected under 54 U.S.C. 306108 (Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended);

(iii) Properties protected under 23 U.S.C. 138 or 49 U.S.C. 303 (Section 4(f));

(iv) A site that involves a unique characteristic of the geographic area, such as prime or unique agricultural land, a coastal zone, a historic or cultural resource, park land, wetland, wild and scenic river, designated wilderness or wilderness study area, sole source aquifer (potential sources of drinking water), or an ecologically critical area; or

(v) Applicable Federal, State, or local air quality standards, including those under the Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 7401, *et seq.*);

(4) Substantial short- or long-term increases in traffic congestion or traffic volumes on any mode of transportation that are reasonably foreseeable; or

(5) Substantial impacts on the environment resulting from the reasonably foreseeable, reportable release of hazardous or toxic substances.

(c) *Multimodal projects.* For multimodal projects, as defined by 23 U.S.C. 139(a), an OA may use the process created under 49 U.S.C. 304 for the application of another OA's CE for that project.

§ 13.19 Environmental Assessments.

(a) *When to prepare an environmental assessment.* An OA must prepare an EA when a proposed action is not categorically excluded and a determination whether to prepare an EIS has not been made or it is required under OA Procedures; or a normally categorically excluded action may involve significant environmental impacts, but does not clearly require the preparation of an EIS. However, an OA need not prepare an EA if it determines that an EIS is necessary or preferable. (See 40 CFR 1501.5 and 1508.1(h)). Examples of typical classes of actions that normally require an EA but not necessarily an EIS are listed in OA Procedures.

(b) *Contents.* An EA must include the purpose and need for the proposal; a description of the proposed action and alternative(s) as required by 42 U.S.C.

4332(2)(E) (section 102(2)(E) of NEPA), as well as the "no action" alternative; the environmental impacts of the proposed action and alternatives; and the agencies and persons consulted.

(c) *Page limits.* EAs must be no more than 75 pages unless a senior agency official approves in writing an EA to exceed 75 pages and establishes a new page limit. OAs must obtain approval from an OA Administrator when the Administrator has been designated as a senior agency official for the OA or, for OST actions, the Assistant Secretary if an EA is anticipated to exceed the page limits. An EA should be as concise as possible while proportional to the magnitude of the proposed action and anticipated impacts.

(d) *Time limits.* EAs should be completed within one year from the agency's determination to prepare an EA. If during development of the EA, the OA concludes that there will be significant impacts, the OA should issue an NOI and the time limits for EISs would apply. OAs must obtain approval from an OA Administrator when the Administrator has been designated as a senior agency official for the OA or, for OST actions, the Assistant Secretary if an EA needs a longer time period than one year. This request must be in writing and provide a reasonable timeframe for the OA to complete the EA. 40 CFR 1501.10(a)(1).

(e) *Alternatives.* The EA must include the alternatives the OA will consider in its decisionmaking, which may be limited to the proposed action and no action alternative to the extent consistent with applicable authority including NEPA Section 102(2)(E). The EA should address alternatives to a degree commensurate with the nature of the proposed action and OA experience with the environmental issues involved. The EA should indicate a preferred alternative, if the OA identified one. For alternatives considered and eliminated from further study, an EA should briefly explain why they were eliminated.

(f) *Compliance with other applicable environmental laws, regulations and orders.* In accordance with § 13.13(a), the EA should reflect compliance or plans for compliance with the requirements of other applicable environmental laws, regulations, and orders, such as those listed in Appendix C of this part.

(g) *Independent evaluation.* If an applicant prepares an EA, the OA must independently evaluate the environmental issues and take responsibility for the accuracy, scope, and contents of the EA. (40 CFR 1506.5(b)(2)).

(h) *Public comment.* An OA must involve the public, State, Tribal and local governments, relevant agencies, and any applicants to the extent practicable in the development of the EA. (40 CFR 1501.5(e)). At its discretion, an OA may prepare a draft EA for public comment. When an OA prepares a draft EA for public comment, it must consider substantive comments received on a draft EA in the final EA or FONSI. An OA must make EAs available to the public. (See 40 CFR 1506.6(b)). In the circumstances defined in 40 CFR 1501.6(a)(2), a copy of the EA should be made available to the public for a period of not less than 30 days before the FONSI is made and the action is implemented.

§ 13.21 Findings of No Significant Impact.

(a) *Contents.* A FONSI must briefly explain why a proposed action analyzed in an EA will not have a significant impact on the environment and therefore does not require the preparation of an EIS. (40 CFR 1501.6). A FONSI must include the EA or summarize it and incorporate the EA by reference, and must note any other related NEPA documents. (See 40 CFR 1501.6(b) and 1501.9(f)(3)). An OA must make the FONSI available to the public as specified in 40 CFR 1506.6(b) and consistent with 40 CFR 1507.4 and OA Procedures.

(b) *Mitigated FONSI.* In accordance with § 13.13(g), an OA may rely on mitigation measures to reduce potentially significant adverse impacts below the level of significance that would trigger the preparation of an EIS. To use this approach, the OA must:

(1) Describe in the FONSI the mitigation measures necessary to reduce the potential impacts to a level below significance;

(2) Ensure that sufficient legal authority and an adequate commitment of resources exist to execute the mitigation measures, including funding as necessary;

(3) Ensure that the articles of agreement, award or grant agreement, permit, license, authorization, or other document reflecting the OA's final decision on the action will require implementation of the mitigation measures;

(4) Ensure that any monitoring strategies described in the FONSI will be adopted when the OA deems them appropriate for the particular action and set of mitigation measures. This may include making an applicant responsible for implementing the monitoring strategies. Environmental Management Systems may be used for

tracking and monitoring mitigation commitments; and

(5) Provide for corrective action, where appropriate, in the event of a failure to implement the mitigation measures or a failure in the effectiveness of the mitigation measures.

§ 13.23 Environmental Impact Statements.

(a) *When to prepare an EIS.* An OA must prepare an EIS for any proposed major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C)). Examples of typical actions that normally require an EIS are listed in OA Procedures.

(b) *Notice of Intent.* To initiate an EIS, the OA must publish a notice of intent (NOI) to prepare an EIS in the **Federal Register** (40 CFR 1501.9(d) and 1508.1(u)).

(c) *Scoping.* The OA must determine the scope of and the significant issues to be analyzed in depth in the EIS, and it must identify and eliminate from detailed study the issues that are not significant or covered by prior environmental review (40 CFR 1501.9(f)(1); *see also* 40 CFR 1506.3 and 1508.1(cc)). To determine significance, the OA must evaluate the potentially affected environment and the degree of the effects of the proposed action. *See* Section 13.15(c).

(d) *EISs impacts on another State or a Federal land management entity.* Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(D) (NEPA Section 102(2)(D)), where a State agency or official with statewide jurisdiction initiates a proposed action that may have significant impacts on any other State or a Federal land management entity, the OA must provide early notice to and solicit the views of those State or Federal land management entities.

(e) *Format and content.* The format of the EIS must be consistent with the format provided at 40 CFR 1502.10, unless the OA determines there is a more effective format for communication that encourages good analysis and clear presentation of alternatives, and include the following: A cover (40 CFR 1502.11); a summary (40 CFR 1502.12); a table of contents (40 CFR 1502.10(a)(3)); a list of preparers (40 CFR 1502.18); and appendices (40 CFR 1502.19), if the OA prepares any. The EIS must include the following:

(1) *Purpose and need.* The EIS must briefly describe the underlying purpose and need for the proposed action. (40 CFR 1502.13).

(2) *Alternatives.* Consistent with 40 CFR 1502.14 and 1508.1(z), the OA must evaluate reasonable alternatives, including the proposed action and the no action alternative, and a reasonable

range of alternatives that are technically and economically feasible, meet the purpose and need for the proposed action, and, where applicable, meet the goals of the applicant. The OA should present the environmental impacts of the proposal and alternatives in comparative form. The OA should limit consideration to a reasonable number and reasonable range of alternatives. The EIS must identify alternatives considered but eliminated from detailed analysis and briefly discuss the reasons for their exclusion. The Draft EIS (DEIS) should identify the OA's preferred alternative or alternatives, if one or more exists, unless in conflict with other laws. If the DEIS did not identify the preferred alternative, the OA should provide agencies and the public with an opportunity to assess the environmental consequences of the preferred alternative prior to issuing a combined FEIS/ROD, or the OA should provide for a waiting period consistent with paragraph (k)(1) of this section. The FEIS or combined FEIS/ROD must identify the preferred alternative or alternatives unless the requirements of another statute provide otherwise.

(3) *Affected environment.* The EIS must succinctly describe the environment of the area(s) affected or created by the alternatives under consideration, including the reasonably foreseeable environmental trends and planned actions in the area(s). Data and analyses must be commensurate with the importance of the impact. (40 CFR 1502.15).

(4) *Environmental consequences.* The EIS must discuss the environmental consequences of the proposal and the alternatives. The EIS must describe both beneficial and adverse environmental impacts of the proposed action and reasonable alternatives and the significance of those impacts. The EIS also must describe any adverse environmental impacts that cannot be avoided if the proposal is adopted, the relationship between short-term uses of the environment and long-term productivity, any irreversible or irretrievable commitments of resources that would occur, and other requirements of 40 CFR 1502.16(a)(1) through (10).

(5) *Mitigation.* The EIS must discuss appropriate measures for mitigating adverse environmental impacts of the proposed action or alternatives. (*See* 40 CFR 1502.14(e), 1502.16(a)(9), and 1508.1(s)).

(6) *Summary of submitted alternatives, information, and analyses.* The EIS must include a summary that identifies all alternatives, information, and analyses submitted by State, Tribal,

and local governments and other public commenters during the scoping process for consideration by the lead and cooperating agencies in developing the EIS. The OA should either append to the EIS or otherwise publish all comments that were received during the scoping process that identified alternatives, information, and analyses for the OA's consideration. The FEIS must include a summary that identifies all alternatives, information, and analyses submitted by State, Tribal, and local governments and other public commenters for consideration by the lead and cooperating agencies in developing the FEIS. (*See* 40 CFR 1502.17).

(f) *Page limits.* The text of the EIS set forth in paragraphs (e)(1) through (5) of this section must be 150 pages or less, and 300 pages or less for proposed actions of unusual scope or complexity. OAs must obtain approval from the Assistant Secretary if an EIS is anticipated to exceed the page limits. (*See* 40 CFR 1502.7 and 1508.1(v)).

(g) *Time limits.* EISs must be completed within two years from the date of publication of the NOI. OAs must obtain approval from the Assistant Secretary if an EIS will require a longer time period than two years from NOI to ROD. This request must be in writing and provide a reasonable timeframe for the OA to complete the EIS. (40 CFR 1501.10(b)(2)).

(h) *Document cost.* The OA must include the total cost (Federal and non-Federal) of the EIS on the cover page of the FEIS and Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS), which includes the entire cost of the environmental review to the extent practicable. (*See* 40 CFR 1502.11(g)).

(i) *Filing with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.* OAs must file EISs with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) when they are transmitted to commenting agencies and made available to the public, or immediately thereafter. (40 CFR 1506.10). OAs must file EISs with EPA in accordance with EPA filing guidance.

(j) *Public notice and notice of availability.* OAs should notify the public of the availability of EISs through methods such as online notices, social media, direct notification to interested parties, and notices in local media so as to inform those persons and agencies who may be interested or affected by the proposed action. (*See* 40 CFR 1506.6(b)). OAs must consider the ability of affected persons and agencies to access electronic media in providing public notice of NEPA-related opportunities for public involvement. OAs must notify those parties who have requested notice

on an individual action. In the case of an action with impacts of national concern, notice must include publication in the **Federal Register** (through EPA's notice of availability of EISs or a separate notice) and notice by email, mail, or other reasonable means to organizations, agencies, and those persons reasonably expected to be interested or affected by the proposed action. Although electronic distribution is preferred, the OA should make documents available in other formats when reasonably necessary and must make available hard copies of the EIS upon request. The OA must make the EIS available to the public without charge to the fullest extent practicable or at no more than the actual cost of reproduction. (See 40 CFR 1506.6(f)).

(k) *Timing.* An OA may not make a decision on the proposed action until 90 days after publication of EPA's notice of availability of the DEIS. (40 CFR 1506.11(b)(1)).

(1) *Waiting period.* When an OA determines, it is not practicable to issue a combined FEIS/ROD pursuant to § 13.27(c), it may not make a decision on the proposed action until 30 days after the publication of EPA's notice of availability of the FEIS. (40 CFR 1506.11(b)(2)).

(2) *Reducing time periods.* If an OA believes it is necessary to reduce the prescribed time periods for EIS processing, it must request the reduction from EPA, which may reduce the prescribed periods based upon a showing of compelling reasons of national policy (40 CFR 1506.11(d)), and notify the Office of Policy of this request.

(3) *Extending time periods.* OAs may grant requests for reasonable extensions of the comment period when warranted by the magnitude and complexity of the proposed action or extent of public interest. When granting an extension, the OA should notify EPA so it may modify its notice of availability.

§ 13.25 Draft Environmental Impact Statements.

(a) *Timing of preparation of the DEIS.* Preparation of the DEIS should begin as close as possible to the time a proposal is developed so that the analysis of the environmental impacts and the exploration of alternatives can be meaningfully considered in the decision-making process. For rulemakings, the OA should release the DEIS prior to or concurrent with the issuance of the proposed rule. (See 40 CFR 1502.5).

(b) *Combined FEIS/ROD.* Consistent with 49 U.S.C. 304a(b) or 23 U.S.C. 139(n)(2), as applicable, and § 13.27(c),

the DEIS should include a statement of the OA's intent to issue a combined FEIS/ROD and identify a preferred alternative.

(c) *Circulation and request for comment.* The OA must make the DEIS available with an invitation to comment to:

(1) The public;

(2) All cooperating agencies and other Federal agencies with jurisdiction by law or special expertise with respect to the environmental impacts involved;

(3) State, Tribal, or local agencies with authority to develop and enforce environmental standards;

(4) Any agency that has requested that it receive statements on actions of the kind proposed;

(5) Interested or affected persons, agencies, and organizations;

(6) EPA;

(7) Federally Recognized Indian Tribes, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians, as appropriate;

(8) The applicant, if any; and

(9) Other OAs, where appropriate. (See 40 CFR 1502.20, 1503.1, and 1506.6).

(d) *Electronic submission.* OAs must provide for electronic submission of public comments as well as ensure that the comment process is accessible to persons who may be affected by the proposed action(s). (See 40 CFR 1503.1(c)).

§ 13.27 Final Environmental Impact Statements.

(a) *Response to comments.* In the FEIS, the OA should make every practicable effort to resolve major, relevant issues identified in comments on the DEIS, the public involvement process, and consultation with cooperating agencies. The FEIS should identify any unresolved major issues, and the consultation and efforts made to resolve those issues. In response to substantive comments on the DEIS, the OA should do one or more of the following and state the response in the FEIS: Modify alternatives including the proposed action; develop and evaluate alternatives not previously given serious consideration by the OA; supplement, improve, or modify its analyses; make factual corrections; or explain why the comments do not warrant further response, citing the sources, authorities, or reasons that support the OA's position, and if appropriate, indicate those circumstances that would trigger the OA's reappraisal or further response. The OA should attach to the FEIS substantive comments received on the DEIS, or summaries of comments where comments are particularly voluminous. (40 CFR 1503.4).

(b) *Errata sheets.* In preparing an FEIS, if the OA makes minor changes to the DEIS in response to comments, and the changes are confined to factual corrections or explanations of why the comments do not warrant further response, the OA may write the changes on errata sheets attached to the DEIS instead of rewriting the DEIS. (See 49 U.S.C. 304a(a) or 23 U.S.C. 139(n)(1), as applicable, and 40 CFR 1503.4(c)). The errata sheets must cite the sources, authorities, and reasons that support the OA's position and, if appropriate, indicate the circumstances that would trigger the OA's reappraisal or further response.

(c) *Combined FEIS/ROD.* Pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 304a(b) or 23 U.S.C. 139(n)(2), as applicable, to the maximum extent practicable, an OA must expeditiously develop a single document that consists of an FEIS and ROD, unless the FEIS makes substantial changes to the proposed action that are relevant to environmental or safety concerns; or there is a significant new circumstance or information relevant to environmental concerns that bears on the proposed action or the impacts of the proposed action. Cooperating agencies must to the extent practicable issue the FEIS/ROD jointly with the lead agency for transportation actions. (See 40 CFR 1501.8(b)(8)).

(d) *Compliance with other requirements.* To the fullest extent possible, in accordance with 40 CFR 1502.24 and § 13.13(a), the FEIS should reflect compliance or plans for compliance with the requirements of other applicable environmental laws, regulations, and orders, such as those listed in Appendix C of this part. If such compliance is not possible by the time of FEIS preparation, the FEIS should reflect consultation with the appropriate agencies and provide reasonable assurance that the OA can meet the requirements.

(e) *Internal review and approval.* The Administrator or Secretarial Officer (or their designee) of the lead agency may approve an FEIS. OAs must ensure that EISs are evaluated for technical sufficiency consistent with this part and OA Procedures. The Chief Counsel of the OA, or designee, must review all FEISs for legal sufficiency. OGC's Office of Operations must review FEISs prepared by Secretarial offices for legal sufficiency.

(f) *Office of Policy notification.* For FEISs on actions involving novel or emerging technology, methodology, or science; actions opposed on environmental grounds by a Federal, State, Tribe, or local government or agency; or, actions opposed by a

substantial number of the persons affected by such action or actions, the OA must notify the Office of Policy that the FEIS is under development. OAs should notify the Office of Policy as early as possible, and, where practicable, provide at least two weeks' notice before approving the FEIS.

(g) *Circulation.* After the FEIS is finalized, the OA must publish the FEIS (or combined FEIS/ROD). The OA must furnish the entire FEIS to any Federal agency with jurisdiction by law or special expertise with respect to any environmental impact involved and any appropriate Federal, State, Tribal, or local agency authorized to develop and enforce environmental standards; the applicant; and any Federal, State, Tribal, and local agencies, and private organizations and individuals that commented substantively on the DEIS or requested copies of the FEIS, as well as the entities to which the OA was required to distribute the DEIS. (See 40 CFR 1502.20, 1503.1, and 1506.6).

§ 13.29 Records of Decision.

(a) In accordance with § 13.27(c), to the maximum extent practicable, an OA must develop a single document consisting of a combined FEIS and ROD or issue the FEIS and ROD simultaneously, pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 304a(b) or 23 U.S.C. 139(n)(2), as applicable. When an OA determines, it is not practicable to issue a combined FEIS and ROD, the waiting period set forth in § 13.23(j)(1) applies. In such cases, and when the proposal requires action by multiple Federal agencies, the OA should issue a single ROD with the other Federal agencies. An OA may integrate the ROD into any other record or decision document, such as a final rule.

(b) The ROD must state the OA's decision, identify all alternatives the OA considered in reaching its decision, specifying the environmentally preferable alternative(s); identify and discuss all factors, including essential considerations of national policy, that the OA balanced in making its decision and state how those considerations entered into its decision; state whether the OA has adopted all practicable means to avoid or minimize environmental harm from the selected alternative and, as necessary, explain why not; and adopt and summarize any monitoring and enforcement program where applicable for any mitigation. (See 40 CFR 1505.2(a)).

(c) The ROD must provide a certification by the decisionmaker that the agency has considered all the alternatives, information, analysis, and objections submitted by State, tribal and

local governments and public commenters for consideration by the lead and cooperating agencies in developing the EIS. This certification establishes a presumption that the agency has considered the submitted alternatives, information, and analyses including the summary in the FEIS. (See 40 CFR 1505.2(b)).

(d) The ROD should not repeat analysis contained in the EIS but rather incorporate it by reference in the OA's decision; and briefly document compliance with all environmental laws applicable to the action, or the procedures and expected timeframe for completion of such compliance. Consistent with 40 CFR 1505.3, the ROD should also include, as appropriate, any required mitigation commitments and describe the monitoring measures being implemented.

(e) The ROD may discuss preferences among alternatives based on relevant economic, technical, or other factors, as well as OA mission and authority.

§ 13.31 Adoption.

(a) If an OA is a cooperating agency for an EIS, it may adopt without publishing the lead agency's original EIS after conducting an independent review of the statement and concluding that its comments and suggestions have been satisfied. (See 40 CFR 1506.3(b)(2)). In the case of an FEIS, the OA may issue a ROD simultaneous with the adoption.

(b) If an OA is not a cooperating agency, but the action covered by the original EIS and the proposed action are substantially the same, the OA is not required to publish it except as an FEIS. (See 40 CFR 1506.3(b)(1)). To the maximum extent practicable, the OA must issue a combined FEIS and ROD consistent with 49 U.S.C. 304a(b) or 23 U.S.C. 139(n), as applicable, and § 13.27(c).

(c) If an OA is not a cooperating agency and the OA's proposed action and the action covered by the original EIS are not substantially the same, the OA may adopt the EIS or a portion thereof as a draft and, after making all necessary revisions to the document, publish it. (40 CFR 1506.3(b)). If the OA intends to issue a combined FEIS/ROD, the recirculation should include a statement of the OA's intent to issue a combined document.

(d) An OA may adopt, in whole or in part, another Federal agency's draft or final EA if the OA determines, based on an independent evaluation, that the document meets the applicable standards for an EA in 40 CFR parts 1500 through 1508, this part, and its OA

Procedures. The OA must notify the public consistent with 40 CFR 1506.6.

(e) An OA may adopt a CE determination of another agency when the action in the original CE determination and the proposed action are substantially the same. When doing so, the OA must document the adoption. (See 40 CFR 1506.3(d)).

(f) Before adopting all or a portion of another Federal agency's EIS or EA that is more than five years old, an OA must re-evaluate the relevant portion of the other agency's EA or EIS in accordance with § 13.33.

(g) When an OA adopts and publishes an EIS, it must file it with EPA in accordance with EPA filing guidance. (40 CFR 1506.10). When an OA adopts an EIS without republishing, it must notify EPA.

(h) An OA may adopt a DEIS, EA, or FEIS of another OA in accordance with 49 U.S.C. 304a(c)(2).

§ 13.33 Re-evaluation and supplementation.

(a) *Re-evaluation.* Consistent with 40 CFR 1502.9(d)(4), when an action is not complete and a decision remains to occur, a re-evaluation is a process that OAs should use to evaluate an existing CE determination, EA, or EIS to determine whether it remains adequate, accurate, and valid, or whether a supplemental NEPA analysis is needed.

(1) An OA should engage in a re-evaluation, consistent with its OA Procedures, where applicable, when, prior to the OA's completion of an action, there are changes in the proposed action that are relevant to environmental concerns; or there are new circumstances or information relevant to environmental concerns and bearing on the proposed action or its impacts.

(2) An OA must re-evaluate in writing a DEIS if the OA has not issued an FEIS within five years from the circulation date of the DEIS. An OA must re-evaluate in writing an FEIS if major steps toward implementation have not commenced within five years from the date of approval of the FEIS or FEIS supplement.

(b) *Supplemental EAs and EISs.* OAs must prepare a supplemental EA or EIS when, prior to the OA's completion of an action, there are substantial changes in the proposed action that are relevant to environmental concerns, or there are significant new circumstances or information relevant to environmental concerns and bearing on the proposed action or its impacts. (40 CFR 1502.9(d)(1)). In addition, an OA may voluntarily prepare a supplemental EA or EIS when the OA determines,

consistent with its OA Procedures and 40 CFR 1502.9(d)(2), that the purpose of NEPA will be furthered by doing so. An OA must prepare, publish, and file a supplemental EA or EIS as an EA or DEIS and FEIS unless CEQ approves alternative procedures. (40 CFR 1502.9(d)(3)). Where there are compelling reasons to follow alternative procedures, the OA must consult CEQ for approval and notify the Office of Policy.

§ 13.35 Emergency actions.

(a) *Emergency circumstances.* Emergency circumstances may require immediate actions that prevent following standard NEPA procedures. For example, immediate threats to human health or safety, or immediate threats to valuable natural resources may make it necessary to take an action with significant environmental impact without following standard NEPA procedures. OAs (which should consult with CEQ) must limit such alternative arrangements to the actions necessary to control the immediate impacts of the emergency. When time permits, OAs should prepare environmental documentation. Alternative arrangements for NEPA compliance are permitted for emergency actions. (See 40 CFR 1506.12 and Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act, Pub. L. 114–94, sec. 1432).

(b) *Significant impacts.* When emergency circumstances make it necessary to take an action with significant or potentially significant environmental impacts, without observing provisions of this part, OA Procedures, or 40 CFR parts 1500 through 1508, the OA should consult with CEQ. (See 40 CFR 1506.12). OAs should notify the Office of Policy of the consultation and where time allows, provide an opportunity for the Office of Policy to review any alternative arrangements. The alternative arrangements should be limited to actions necessary to control the immediate impacts of the emergency.

(c) *Non-significant impacts.* When the expected environmental impacts of the proposed action are not considered significant and the action cannot be categorically excluded, to the extent practicable, the OA should prepare a focused EA that complies with this part, OA Procedures, and 40 CFR parts 1500 through 1508.

§ 13.37 Environmental Impact Statements for legislative proposals.

(a) *Preparation.* An OA must prepare and publish a legislative EIS (LEIS) for any legislative proposal for which DOT has primary responsibility and involves

significant environmental impacts. Procedures for preparing an LEIS are found at 40 CFR 1506.8. The OA originating the legislation must prepare the LEIS. Except as provided by 40 CFR 1506.8(c)(2), an OA does not need to prepare both a draft and final LEIS.

(b) *Processing.* The Office of Policy and OGC must concur on the LEIS. OGC's Office of Legislation will submit the LEIS to the Office of Management and Budget for circulation in the normal legislative clearance process. The LEIS is part of the formal transmittal of a legislative proposal to Congress. However, the LEIS may be transmitted up to 30 days after the formal transmittal (40 CFR 1506.8(b)).

§ 13.39 International actions.

(a) Executive Order 12114, "Environmental Effects Abroad of Major Federal Actions" (Jan. 4, 1979), applies to major Federal actions having significant environmental impacts outside of the United States and its territories and possessions. If an EIS is required under E.O. 12114, section 2–4(a)(i), the OA must prepare it in compliance with this part and the OA Procedures.

(b) If an OA anticipates communication with a foreign government concerning agreements and other arrangements related to environmental studies or documentation, the OA must coordinate such communication with the U.S. Department of State, in consultation with the Office of Policy and the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Aviation and International Affairs (See E.O. 12144, sec. 3–2).

Appendix A to Part 13—List of Departmental Categorical Exclusions

1. Routine procedural, administrative, financial, and management actions necessary to support the normal conduct of DOT business. Routine procurements and contract actions for goods and services including general supplies, equipment, utility services, contractor services, and personnel services.*

2. Personnel actions including recruiting, hiring, promotions, processing, paying, and recordkeeping.*

3. Training, technical assistance, and educational and informational programs and activities.*

4. Operating or maintenance subsidies or agreements, such as operating subsidies to transit agencies or air carriers under the Essential Air Service program, when the subsidy or agreement will not result in a change in the effect on the environment.

5. Actions categorically excluded in OA Procedures⁶ where the action is administered by another OA. The OA with the CE must provide a written determination

that the CE applies to the action proposed by the other OA and must provide expertise in reviewing the action being categorically excluded. The extraordinary circumstances provided in the OA Procedures where the CE is listed should be considered in lieu of the extraordinary circumstances provided in § 13.17(b). This CE is not applicable to actions that meet the definition of multimodal project in 23 U.S.C. 139(a); instead, an OA may follow the process in § 13.17(c).

6. Leasing of space in existing buildings or facilities.

7. Remodeling existing buildings or facilities including maintenance, reconstruction, rehabilitation, retrofit, or upgrades of existing buildings, facilities, or systems, such as electrical and plumbing systems, replacement of siding, roof rehabilitation, resurfacing, or reconstruction of paved areas.

8. Gardening, landscaping, and maintenance of existing landscaping that does not cause or promote the introduction or spread of invasive species that would harm the native ecosystem.

9. Investigations, research activities, and studies including data collection and analysis, information gathering, document preparation, and information dissemination.*

10. Promulgation, modification, or revocation of rules, issuance of rulings or interpretations, and the development and publication of policies, orders, directives, notices, procedures, manuals, advisory circulars, and other guidance documents that are administrative, organizational, or procedural in nature, or are corrective, technical, or minor.*

11. Promulgation, modification, revocation, or interpretation of safety standards, rules, and regulations that do not result in a substantial increase in emissions of air or water pollutants, noise, or traffic congestion, or increase the risk of reportable release of hazardous materials or toxic substances in any mode of transportation.

12. Hearings, meetings, and public outreach activities.*

13. Administrative actions and proceedings, such as rendering decisions on petitions for rulemaking and petitions for reconsideration.*

14. Financial assistance to an applicant solely for the purpose of refinancing outstanding debt, where the debt funds an action that is already completed.*

15. Agreements with foreign governments, foreign civil aviation authorities, international organizations, or U.S. Government departments or agencies calling for cooperative activities or the provision of technical assistance, advice, equipment, funds, or services to those parties, and the implementation of such agreements; negotiations and agreements to establish and define bilateral safety relationships with foreign governments and the implementation of such agreements.*

16. The following actions relating to economic regulation of airlines:

a. Actions approving an agreement between an air carrier and a foreign air carrier; acquisition of control, merger, consolidation, or interlocking relationship;*

⁶ See Appendix B to part 13.

- b. Finding a U.S. or foreign air carrier fit under 49 U.S.C. chapters 411 or 413;*
- c. Approving or setting carrier fares or rates;*
- d. Making a determination on the reasonableness of a fee imposed by an airport proprietor on a U.S. or foreign air carrier;*
- e. Route awards involving turboprop aircraft having a capacity of 60 seats or less and a maximum payload capacity of 18,000 pounds or less;
- f. Route awards that do not involve supersonic service and will not result in an increase in commercial aircraft operations of one or more percent;
- g. Determinations on termination of airline employees;*
- h. Actions relating to consumer protection, including regulations;*
- i. Authorizing carriers to serve airports already receiving the type of service authorized, which does not result in significant air quality, noise or other adverse environmental consequences;
- j. Granting temporary or emergency authority;
- k. Registration of an air taxi operator pursuant to 14 CFR part 298; and
- l. Granting of charter authority to a U.S. or foreign air carrier under 49 U.S.C. chapters 411 or 413.

“*” indicates an undocumented CE

Appendix B to Part 13—List of Categorical Exclusions in Operating Administration Procedures

This list identifies the location of categorical exclusions (CEs) currently established in each of the Department’s OA Procedures. These CEs are incorporated by reference and may require additional approval by the relevant OA. These CEs are subject to review for the extraordinary circumstances contained in the relevant OA procedures. The Department will update the citations contained in this list as necessary.

(a) CEs for the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) are located in FAA

Order 1050.1F, Paragraph 5–6 (80 FR 44208, July 24, 2015).

(b) CEs for the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) are located at 23 CFR 771.117.

(c) CEs for the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) are located at FMCSA Order 5610.1, Appendix 2 (69 FR 9680, March 1, 2004).

(d) CEs for the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) are located in 23 CFR 771.116(c).

(e) CEs for the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) are located in 23 CFR 771.118.

(f) CEs for the Maritime Administration (MARAD) are located at Maritime Administration Order No. 600–1, Appendix 1 (50 FR 11606, March 22, 1985).

(g) CEs for the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation (SLSDC) are located at SLSDC Order 10–5610.1C, Paragraph 6b (46 FR 28795, May 28, 1981).

Appendix C to Part 13—Environmental Requirements for Integration With the NEPA Process

As noted in § 13.13(a), Operating Administrations should coordinate and integrate all relevant environmental reviews, authorizations, and consultations into the NEPA process. The following is a non-exhaustive list of authorities under which these may be conducted (subject to further amendment, repeal, rescission, revocation, or other change):

1. Section 4(f), 23 U.S.C. 138 and 49 U.S.C. 303.

2. Section 176 of the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7506, and its implementing regulations: 40 CFR part 51, subpart T and part 93, subpart A (Transportation Conformity) or 40 CFR part 51, subpart W and part 93, subpart B (General Conformity).

3. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, 54 U.S.C. 306108 (Section 106).

4. Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 1536.

5. Section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act), as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1344.

6. Migratory Bird Treaty Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 703–712.

7. Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 668–668d.

8. Section 307 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 1456.

9. Section 2 of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 662.

10. Section 305 of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 1855.

11. Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 2901–2912.

12. Section 9 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 401.

13. The General Bridge Act of 1946, 33 U.S.C. 525(a)–(b), 528, 530, and 533.

14. Executive Order 11988, *Floodplain Management* (May 24, 1977) as implemented by the Department through DOT Order 5650.2.

15. Executive Order 11990, *Protection of Wetlands* (May 24, 1977) as implemented by the Department through DOT Order 5660.1A.

16. Executive Order 12114, *Environmental Effects Abroad of Major Federal Actions* (Jan. 4, 1979).

17. Executive Order 12372, *Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs* (July 14, 1982).

18. Executive Order 12898, *Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations* (Feb. 11, 1994), as implemented by the Department through DOT Order 5610.2(a).

19. Executive Order 13175, *Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments* (Nov. 6, 2000).

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BILLING CODE 4910–9X–P

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

[Doc No. AMS-FGIS-20-0066]

United States Standards for Lentils

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Reopening of comment period.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the comment period for a notice for comment published in the **Federal Register** on September 29, 2020 is reopened. The publication invited comments on the revision to the method of interpretation for determining the special grade “Green,” as it pertains to the class “Lentils,” under the authority of the AMA.

DATES: The comment period for the proposed rule published on September 29, 2020 at 85 FR 60956 is reopened. Comments are due by December 23, 2020.

ADDRESSES: We invite you to submit written comments via the internet at <http://www.regulations.gov>. All comments should refer to the date and page number of this issue of the **Federal Register**. All comments submitted in response to the notice, including the identity of individuals or entities submitting comments, will be made available to the public on the internet via <http://www.regulations.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Loren Almond, USDA AMS; Telephone: (816) 891-0422; Email: Loren.L.Almond@usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On September 29, 2020, AMS published a notice seeking comment on a proposal to amend the U.S. Standards for Lentils as well as the Pea and Lentil Inspection Handbook. The proposal would revise the special grade “Green,” as it pertains to the class “Lentils,” by revising the definition to state, “Clear seeded (green) lentils possessing a natural, uniformly

green color,” and must contain less than 0.5 percent mottled lentils in the appropriate portion size. The original 30-day comment period provided in the proposed rule closed on October 29, 2020. A stakeholder submitted a comment requesting an extension of the comment period. The Agricultural Marketing Service is reopening the public comment period for an additional 30 days to ensure that interested persons have sufficient time to review and comment on the notice for comment. The comment period is reopened for 30 days from the date of publication of this notice.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1621–1627.

Bruce Summers,

Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 2020-25809 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

November 18, 2020.

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 December 23, 2020 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](http://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.

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Title: Volunteer Service Agreements and Volunteer Service Time and Attendance Record.

OMB Control Number: 0579–New.

Summary of Collection: Section 1526 of the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 [7 U.S.C. 2272] permits the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a program to use volunteers in carrying out programs of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

The regulations in Title 5 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Administrative Personnel, Part 308, authorizes an Agency to establish programs designed to provide educationally related volunteer assignments for students.

APHIS will collection information using MRP forms, 126A, Student Service Agreement and Recordkeeping; MRP 126B, Nonstudent Volunteer Service Agreement; and MRP 126C, Volunteer Time and Attendance Record.

Need and Use of the Information: This information collection is necessary to: (a) Facilitate establishment of guidelines for acceptance of volunteer services under the above authorities; (b) make a determination of individuals’ eligibility and suitability to serve as a volunteer in the Marketing and Regulatory Programs (MRP), USDA; and (c) comply with the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) regulation to require documentation of volunteer service. If this information collection is not conducted, MRP would not be able to determine the individual’s eligibility and suitability to serve as a volunteer.

Description of Respondents: Individuals or households and businesses.

Number of Respondents: 86.

Frequency of Responses: Reporting; On occasion; Quarterly.
Total Burden Hours: 151.

Ruth Brown,

Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2020-25781 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-34-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS-2020-0102]

Notice of Request for Revision to and Extension of Approval of an Information Collection; Standardizing Phytosanitary Treatment Regulations; Approval of Cold Treatment and Irradiation Facilities; Cold Treatment Schedules; and Establishment of Fumigation and Cold Treatment Compliance Agreements

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Revision to and extension of approval of an information collection; comment request.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice announces the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service's intention to request a revision to and extension of approval of an information collection associated with the phytosanitary treatment regulations to establish generic criteria that would allow for the approval of new cold treatment facilities in the Southern and Western States of the United States.

DATES: We will consider all comments that we receive on or before January 22, 2021.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by either of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to <http://www.regulations.gov/> #!docketDetail;D=APHIS-2020-0102.

- *Postal Mail/Commercial Delivery:* Send your comment to Docket No. APHIS-2020-0102, Regulatory Analysis and Development, PPD, APHIS, Station 3A-03.8, 4700 River Road, Unit 118, Riverdale, MD 20737-1238.

Supporting documents and any comments we receive on this docket may be viewed at <http://www.regulations.gov/> #!docketDetail;D=APHIS-2020-0102 or in our reading room, which is located in room 1620 of the USDA South Building, 14th Street and Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC. Normal reading room hours are 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.,

Monday through Friday, except holidays. To be sure someone is there to help you, please call (202) 799-7039 before coming.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information on environmental monitoring, contact Mr. Todd Dutton, Assistant Director, PHP, PPQ, APHIS, 4700 River Road, Riverdale, MD 20737; (301) 851-2348. For copies of more detailed information on the information collection, contact Mr. Joseph Moxey, APHIS' Information Collection Coordinator, at (301) 851-2483.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Standardizing Phytosanitary Treatment Regulations: Approval of Cold Treatment and Irradiation Facilities; Cold Treatment Schedules; and Establishment of Fumigation and Cold Treatment Compliance Agreements.

OMB Control Number: 0579-0450.

Type of Request: Revision to and extension of approval of an information collection.

Abstract: The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) is responsible for preventing plant diseases or insect pests from entering the United States, preventing the spread of pests and noxious weeds not widely distributed into the United States, and eradicating those imported pests when eradication is feasible. The Plant Protection Act (PPA, 7 U.S.C. 7701 *et seq.*) authorizes the Department to carry out this mission. Under the PPA, the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) is authorized, among other things, to regulate the importation of plants, plant products, and other articles to prevent the introduction of plant pests into the United States.

The phytosanitary treatment regulations contained in 7 CFR part 305 (referred to below as the regulations) set out the general requirements for performing treatments and certifying or approving treatment facilities for fruits, vegetables, and other articles to prevent the introduction or dissemination of plant pests or noxious weeds into or throughout the United States.

The phytosanitary treatment regulations establish generic criteria that would allow for the approval of new cold treatment and irradiation facilities; cold treatment schedules; and establishment of fumigation and cold treatment compliance agreements. These criteria also require additional information collection activities. For instance, APHIS requires the establishment of compliance agreements for those entities that operate fumigation facilities. Also, APHIS requires harmonized language concerning State

compliance with facility establishment and parameters for the movement of consignments from the port of entry or points of origin in the United States to the treatment facility in the irradiation treatment regulations language in the cold treatment regulations.

We are asking the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to approve the use of these information collection activities, as described, for an additional 3 years.

The purpose of this notice is to solicit comments from the public (as well as affected agencies) concerning our information collection. These comments will help us:

(1) Evaluate 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;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the burden of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, through use, as appropriate, of automated, electronic, mechanical, and other collection technologies; *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses.

Estimate of burden: The public burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.51 hours per response.

Respondents: National plant protection organizations, facility operators, importers, and State governments.

Estimated annual number of respondents: 118.

Estimated annual number of responses per respondent: 3.

Estimated annual number of responses: 398.

Estimated total annual burden on respondents: 203 hours. (Due to averaging, the total annual burden hours may not equal the product of the annual number of responses multiplied by the reporting burden per response.)

All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will also become a matter of public record.

Done in Washington, DC, this 17th day of November 2020.

Michael Watson,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2020-25714 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-34-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**Forest Service****Gallatin Resource Advisory Committee****AGENCY:** Forest Service, USDA.**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Gallatin Resource Advisory Committee (RAC) will hold a virtual meeting. The committee is authorized under the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act (the Act) and operates in compliance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act. The purpose of the committee is to improve collaborative relationships and to provide advice and recommendations to the Forest Service concerning projects and funding consistent with Title II of the Act; and to make recommendations on recreation fee proposals for sites consistent with the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act. RAC information can be found at the following website: <https://www.fs.usda.gov/detail/custergallatin/workingtogether/advisorycommittees/?cid=stelprdb5304491>.

DATES: The meeting will be held on Wednesday, December 9, 2020, at 9:00 a.m., Mountain Standard Time.

All RAC meetings are subject to cancellation. For status of the meeting prior to attendance, please contact the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held virtually via telephone and/or video conference. For virtual meeting information, please contact the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

Written comments may be submitted as described under **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**. All comments, including names and addresses when provided, are placed in the record and are available for public inspection and copying. The public may inspect comments received at the Custer Gallatin National Forest Supervisor's Office. Please call ahead at 406-587-6701 to facilitate entry into the building.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lauren Oswald, Staff Officer, by phone at 406-587-6743 or via email at lauren.oswald@usda.gov.

Individuals who use telecommunication devices for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1-800-877-8339 between 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m., Eastern Standard Time, Monday through Friday.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of the meeting is to:

1. Approve meeting minutes; and
2. Discuss and make recommendations on recreation fee proposals for sites located on the Custer Gallatin National Forest.

The meeting is open to the public. The agenda will include time for people to make oral statements of three minutes or less. Individuals wishing to make an oral statement should request in writing by Tuesday, December 1, 2020, to be scheduled on the agenda. Anyone who would like to bring related matters to the attention of the committee may file written statements with the committee staff before or after the meeting. Written comments and requests for time for oral comments must be sent to Lauren Oswald, Staff Officer, Custer Gallatin National Forest Supervisor's Office, 10 East Babcock Street, Bozeman, Montana 59715; by email to lauren.oswald@usda.gov, or via facsimile to 406-587-6758.

Meeting Accommodations: If you are a person requiring reasonable accommodation, please make requests in advance for sign language interpreting, assistive listening devices, or other reasonable accommodation. For access to the facility or proceedings, please contact the person listed in the section titled **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**. All reasonable accommodation requests are managed on a case-by-case basis.

Cikena Reid,*USDA Committee Management Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2020-25836 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3411-15-P**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE****Forest Service****Southern Montana Resource Advisory Committee; Meeting****AGENCY:** Forest Service, USDA.**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Southern Montana Resource Advisory Committee (RAC) will hold a virtual meeting. The committee is authorized under the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act (the Act) and operates in compliance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act. The purpose of the committee is to improve collaborative relationships and to provide advice and recommendations to the Forest Service concerning projects and funding consistent with Title II of the Act; and to make recommendations on recreation fee proposals for sites consistent with the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act. RAC

information can be found at the following website: <https://www.fs.usda.gov/detail/custergallatin/workingtogether/advisorycommittees/?cid=stelprdb3841767>.

DATES: The meeting will be held on Tuesday, December 8, 2020, at 9:00 a.m., Mountain Standard Time.

All RAC meetings are subject to cancellation. For status of the meeting prior to attendance, please contact the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held virtually via telephone and/or video conference. For virtual meeting information, please contact the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

Written comments may be submitted as described under **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**. All comments, including names and addresses when provided, are placed in the record and are available for public inspection and copying. The public may inspect comments received at the Custer Gallatin Supervisor's Office. Please call ahead at 406-587-6701 to facilitate entry into the building.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lauren Oswald, Staff Officer, by phone at 406-587-6743 or via email at lauren.oswald@usda.gov.

Individuals who use telecommunication devices for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1-800-877-8339 between 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m., Eastern Standard Time, Monday through Friday.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of the meeting is to:

1. Approve meeting minutes; and
2. Discuss and make recommendations on recreation fee proposals for sites located on the Custer Gallatin National Forest.

The meeting is open to the public. The agenda will include time for people to make oral statements of three minutes or less. Individuals wishing to make an oral statement should request in writing by Tuesday, December 1, 2020, to be scheduled on the agenda. Anyone who would like to bring related matters to the attention of the committee may file written statements with the committee staff before or after the meeting. Written comments and requests for time for oral comments must be sent to Lauren Oswald, Staff Officer, Custer Gallatin National Forest Supervisor's Office, 10 East Babcock Street, Bozeman, Montana 59715; by email to lauren.oswald@usda.gov, or via facsimile to 406-587-6758.

Meeting Accommodations: If you are a person requiring reasonable accommodation, please make requests in advance for sign language interpreting, assistive listening devices, or other reasonable accommodation. For access to the facility or proceedings, please contact the person listed in the section titled **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**. All reasonable accommodation requests are managed on a case-by-case basis.

Cikena Reid,

USDA Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 2020-25826 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3411-15-P

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Notice of Public Meeting of the Oregon Advisory Committee

AGENCY: U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.

ACTION: Announcement of webhearing.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights (Commission) and the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) that the Oregon Advisory Committee (Committee) to the Commission will hold a web hearing from 1 p.m. to 3:30 p.m. (PST) on Friday, December 4, 2020. The purpose of the web hearing is to hear testimony regarding pre-trial release and bail practices. This web hearing is titled, "Access to Justice."

DATES: Friday, December 4, 2020 from 1 p.m.–3:30 p.m. (PST).

Public Call-In Information (audio only): Dial: (800) 360-9505, Access code: 199 017 2804.

Web Access Information (visual only): The online portion of the meeting may be accessed through the following link Webex: <https://bit.ly/oregonbaildec4>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ana Victoria Fortes, Designated Federal Officer (DFO) at afortes@usccr.gov or by phone at (202) 681-0857.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This meeting is available to the public through the following toll-free call-in number: 800-360-9505, Access code: 199 017 2804. Any interested member of the public may call this number and listen to the meeting. Callers can expect to incur charges for calls they initiate over wireless lines, and the Commission will not refund any incurred charges. Callers will incur no charge for calls they initiate over land-line connections to the toll-free telephone number. Persons with hearing impairments may

also follow the proceedings by first calling the Federal Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339 and providing the Service with the conference call number and conference ID number.

Members of the public are entitled to make comments during the open period at the end of the meeting. Members of the public may also submit written comments; the comments must be received in the Regional Programs Unit within 30 days following the meeting. Written comments may be mailed to the Western Regional Office, U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, 300 North Los Angeles Street, Suite 2010, Los Angeles, CA 90012 or email Ana Victoria Fortes at afortes@usccr.gov.

Records and documents discussed during the meeting will be available for public viewing prior to and after the meeting at <https://www.facadatabase.gov/FACA/apex/FACAPublicCommittee?id=a10t0000001gzlwAAA>. Please click on the "Committee Meetings" tab. Records generated from these meetings may also be inspected and reproduced at the Regional Programs Unit, as they become available, both before and after the meetings. Persons interested in the work of this Committee are directed to the Commission's website, <https://www.usccr.gov>, or may contact the Regional Programs Unit at the above email or street address.

Agenda

- I. Welcome
- II. Presentations and Q & A
 - John Collins, Presiding Judge, Yamhill County Circuit Court
 - Jessica Beach, Community Justice Director, Yamhill County
 - Jason Myers, Former Sheriff for Marion County
- III. Public Comment
- IV. Adjournment

Dated: November 17, 2020.

David Mussatt,

Supervisory Chief, Regional Programs Unit.

[FR Doc. 2020-25757 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Agenda and Notice of Public Meeting of the Rhode Island Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Commission on Civil Rights.

ACTION: Announcement of meeting.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights (Commission), and the Federal Advisory Committee Act

(FACA), that a planning meeting of the Rhode Island State Advisory Committee to the Commission will convene by web conference, on Wednesday, December 9, 2020 at 12 p.m. (ET). The purpose of the meeting is to discuss the Committee's project on licensing for formerly incarcerated individuals.

DATES: Wednesday, December 9, 2020 at 12 p.m. (ET).

Conference Call-In Information: 1-800-437-2398; Conference ID: 6978023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mallory Trachtenberg at mtrachtenberg@usccr.gov or by phone at (202) 809-9618.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This meeting is available to the public through the telephone number and conference ID listed above. Callers can expect to incur charges for calls they initiate over wireless lines, and the Commission will not refund any incurred charges.

Individuals who are deaf, deafblind and hard of hearing may also follow the proceedings by first calling the Federal Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339 and providing the Federal Relay Service operator with the conference call-in numbers: 1-800-437-2398; Conference ID: 6978023.

Members of the public are entitled to make comments during the open period at the end of the meeting. Members of the public may also submit written comments; the comments must be received in the Regional Programs Unit within 30 days following the respective meeting. Written comments may be emailed to Mallory Trachtenberg at mtrachtenberg@usccr.gov. Persons who desire additional information may contact the Regional Programs Unit at (202) 809-9618. Records and documents discussed during the meeting will be available for public viewing as they become available at www.facadatabase.gov. Persons interested in the work of this advisory committee are advised to go to the Commission's website, www.usccr.gov, or to contact the Regional Programs Unit at the above phone number or email address.

Agenda: Wednesday, December 9, 2020 at 12 p.m. (ET)

- I. Welcome and Roll Call
- II. Announcements and Updates
- III. Approval of Minutes From the Last Meeting
- IV. Discussion: Licensing for Formerly Incarcerated Individuals
- V. Next Steps
- VI. Public Comment
- VII. Adjournment

Dated: November 17, 2020.

David Mussatt,

Supervisory Chief, Regional Programs Unit.

[FR Doc. 2020-25755 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Agenda and Notice of Public Meeting of the New Hampshire Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Commission on Civil Rights.

ACTION: Announcement of public meeting.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights (Commission), and the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), that the New Hampshire State Advisory Committee to the Commission will convene a briefing on Wednesday, December 9, 2020 at 4 p.m. (ET). The purpose of the meeting is to hear testimony on solitary confinement in New Hampshire.

DATES: Wednesday, December 9, 2020 from 4 p.m.–5:30 p.m. (ET).

Public Call-In Information:

Conference call-in number: 1-800-437-2398; Conference ID: 5226726.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mallory Trachtenberg at mtrachtenberg@usccr.gov or by phone at (202) 809-9618.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: These meetings are available to the public through the telephone number and conference ID listed above. Callers can expect to incur charges for calls they initiate over wireless lines, and the Commission will not refund any incurred charges. Individuals who are deaf, deafblind and hard of hearing may also follow the proceedings by first calling the Federal Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339 and providing the Service with the conference call-in numbers: 1-800-437-2398; Conference ID: 5226726.

Members of the public are entitled to make comments during the open period at the end of each meeting. Members of the public may also submit written comments; the comments must be received in the Regional Programs Unit within 30 days following the respective meeting. Written comments may be emailed to Mallory Trachtenberg at mtrachtenberg@usccr.gov. Persons who desire additional information may contact the Regional Programs Unit at (202) 809-9618. Records and documents discussed during the meeting will be available for public viewing as they become available at the FACA Link;

click the “Meeting Details” and “Documents” links. Records generated from this meeting may also be inspected and reproduced at the Midwestern Regional Office, as they become available, both before and after the meetings. Persons interested in the work of this advisory committee are advised to go to the Commission’s website, www.usccr.gov, or to contact the Regional Programs Unit at the above phone number or email address.

Agenda: Wednesday, December 9, 2020 from 4 p.m.–5:30 p.m. (ET)

- I. Welcome and Roll Call
- II. Announcements and Updates
- III. Approval of Minutes
- IV. Briefing: Solitary Confinement in New Hampshire
- V. Public Comment
- VI. Next Steps
- VII. Adjournment

Dated: November 17, 2020.

David Mussatt,

Supervisory Chief, Regional Programs Unit.

[FR Doc. 2020-25754 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Notice of Public Meetings of the Maryland Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Commission on Civil Rights.

ACTION: Announcement of meeting.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights (Commission), and the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), that meetings of the Maryland Advisory Committee to the Commission will convene by conference call at 12 p.m. (ET) on the following Tuesdays: December 1, 2020; January 5 and February 2, 2021. The purpose of the meetings is to continue its work on health disparities and COVID-19 in Maryland.

DATES: Tuesdays: December 1, 2020; January 5 and February 2, 2021, at 12 p.m. (ET).

Public Call-In Information: 1-866-575-6539 and conference ID: 3918108.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Barbara Delaviez at ero@usccr.gov or by phone at 202-539-8246.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Interested members of the public may listen to the discussion by calling the following toll-free conference call-in number: 1-866-575-6539 and conference ID: 3918108. Please be advised that before placing them into the conference call, the conference call operator will ask callers

to provide their names, their organizational affiliations (if any), and email addresses (so that callers may be notified of future meetings). Callers can expect to incur charges for calls they initiate over wireless lines, and the Commission will not refund any incurred charges. Callers will incur no charge for calls they initiate over land-line connections to the toll-free conference call-in number.

Individuals who are deaf, deafblind and hard of hearing may also follow the proceedings by first calling the Federal Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339 and providing the Federal Relay Service operator with the conference call-in numbers: 1-866-575-6539 and conference ID: 3918108.

Members of the public are invited to make statements during the open comment period of the meeting or submit written comments. The comments must be received in the regional office approximately 30 days after each scheduled meeting. Written comments may be emailed to Barbara Delaviez at ero@usccr.gov. Persons who desire additional information may contact Barbara Delaviez at 202-539-8246.

Records and documents discussed during the meeting will be available for public viewing as they become available at www.facadatabase.gov. Persons interested in the work of this advisory committee are advised to go to the Commission’s website, www.usccr.gov, or to contact the Eastern Regional Office at the above phone number or email address.

Agenda: Tuesdays: December 1, 2020; January 5 and February 2, 2021 at 12 p.m. (ET)

- Rollcall
- Continued Work on COVID-19 Health Disparities
- Next Steps and Other Business
- Open Comment
- Adjournment

Dated: November 17, 2020.

David Mussatt,

Supervisory Chief, Regional Programs Unit.

[FR Doc. 2020-25759 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Notice of Public Meeting of the Oregon Advisory Committee

AGENCY: U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.

ACTION: Announcement of webhearing.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the rules

and regulations of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights (Commission) and the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) that the Oregon Advisory Committee (Committee) to the Commission will hold a web hearing from 1 p.m. to 3:30 p.m. (PST) on Friday, December 11, 2020. The purpose of the web hearing is to hear testimony regarding pre-trial release and bail practices. This web hearing is titled, "Community Perspectives."

DATES: Friday, December 11, 2020 from 1 p.m.–3:30 p.m. (PST).

Public Call-In Information (audio only): Dial: (800) 360–9505, Access code: 199 874 8880.

Web Access Information (visual only):

The online portion of the meeting may be accessed through the following link Webex: <https://bit.ly/oregonbaildec11>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ana Victoria Fortes, Designated Federal Officer (DFO) at afortes@usccr.gov or by phone at (202) 681–0857.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This meeting is available to the public through the following toll-free call-in number: 800–360–9505, Access code: 199 874 8880. Any interested member of the public may call this number and listen to the meeting. Callers can expect to incur charges for calls they initiate over wireless lines, and the Commission will not refund any incurred charges. Callers will incur no charge for calls they initiate over land-line connections to the toll-free telephone number. Persons with hearing impairments may also follow the proceedings by first calling the Federal Relay Service at 1–800–877–8339 and providing the Service with the conference call number and conference ID number.

Members of the public are entitled to make comments during the open period at the end of the meeting. Members of the public may also submit written comments; the comments must be received in the Regional Programs Unit within 30 days following the meeting. Written comments may be mailed to the Western Regional Office, U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, 300 North Los Angeles Street, Suite 2010, Los Angeles, CA 90012 or email Ana Victoria Fortes at afortes@usccr.gov.

Records and documents discussed during the meeting will be available for public viewing prior to and after the meeting at <https://www.facadatabase.gov/FACA/apex/FACAPublicCommittee?id=a10t0000001gzlWAAA>.

Please click on the "Committee Meetings" tab. Records generated from these meetings may also be inspected and reproduced at the Regional

Programs Unit, as they become available, both before and after the meetings. Persons interested in the work of this Committee are directed to the Commission's website, <https://www.usccr.gov>, or may contact the Regional Programs Unit at the above email or street address.

Agenda

- I. Welcome
- II. Presentations and Q&A
 - Amanda Trujillo, Cofounder, Portland Freedom Fund
 - Terrence Hayes, Member, Oregon DA for the People (Tentative)
 - Topo Padilla, Co-Owner, Padilla Bail Bonds
- III. Public Comment
- IV. Adjournment

Dated: November 17, 2020.

David Mussatt,

Supervisory Chief, Regional Programs Unit.
[FR Doc. 2020–25758 Filed 11–20–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–583–856]

Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products From Taiwan: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Preliminary Determination of No Shipments; 2018–2019

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that producers/exporters subject to this review made sales of subject merchandise at less than normal value during the period of review (POR) July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable November 23, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charles Doss or Kate Sliney, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4474 and (202) 482–2437, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Commerce is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty (AD) order on certain

corrosion-resistant steel products (CORE) from Taiwan,¹ covering the following two respondents: (1) Prosperity Tieh Enterprise Co., Ltd. (Prosperity); and (2) the previously collapsed Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. (YP) and Synn Co., Ltd. (Synn) entity (collectively, YP/Synn).² On March 16, 2020, we extended the preliminary results of this review to no later than July 30, 2020.³ On April 24, 2020, Commerce tolled all deadlines in administrative reviews by 50 days.⁴ On July 21, 2020 Commerce tolled all deadlines in administrative reviews by 60 days, thereby extending the deadline for these preliminary results until November 17, 2020.⁵ For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this review, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁶ A

¹ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 84 FR 47242 (September 9, 2019).

² In the less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation of the AD order, we collapsed Prosperity, YP, and Synn and treated them as a single entity. See *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from Taiwan: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances*, in Part, 81 FR 35313 (June 2, 2016) and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM) at Comment 3 (*Taiwan CORE LTFV Final*); unchanged in *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from India, Italy, the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Korea and Taiwan: Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Determination for India and Taiwan, and Antidumping Duty Orders*, 82 FR 48390 (July 25, 2016) (*Order*). The determination to collapse Prosperity with Synn was challenged by respondent parties in the investigation and was subject to pending litigation in *Taiwan CORE LTFV Final*. In the first antidumping duty administrative review, we determined to no longer collapse Prosperity with YP and Synn but we continued to collapse YP and Synn and treat them as a single entity. See *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products From Taiwan: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2016–2017*, 83 FR 39679 (August 10, 2018); unchanged in *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products From Taiwan: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2016–2017*, 83 FR 64527 (December 17, 2018); amended by *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products From Taiwan: Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2016–2017*, 84 FR 5991 (February 25, 2019).

³ See Memorandum, "Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from Taiwan: Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of the 2018–2019 Antidumping Duty Administrative Review," dated March 16, 2020.

⁴ See Memorandum, "Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews in Response to Operational Adjustments Due to COVID–19," dated April 24, 2020.

⁵ See Memorandum, "Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews," dated July 21, 2020.

⁶ See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of the 2018–2019 Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from Taiwan,"

Continued

list of topics included in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as an appendix to this notice. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov>. In addition, the complete Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/index.html>. The signed and the electronic versions of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Scope of the Order ⁷

The products covered by the order are flat-rolled steel products, either clad, plated, or coated with corrosion-resistant metals such as zinc, aluminum, or zinc-, aluminum-, nickel- or iron-based alloys, whether or not corrugated or painted, varnished, laminated, or coated with plastics or other non-metallic substances in addition to the metallic coating. The subject merchandise is currently classifiable under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings: 7210.30.0030, 7210.30.0060, 7210.41.0000, 7210.49.0030, 7210.49.0091, 7210.49.0095, 7210.61.0000, 7210.69.0000, 7210.70.6030, 7210.70.6060, 7210.70.6090, 7210.90.6000, 7210.90.9000, 7212.20.0000, 7212.30.1030, 7212.30.1090, 7212.30.3000, 7212.30.5000, 7212.40.1000, 7212.40.5000, 7212.50.0000, and 7212.60.0000. The products subject to the orders may also enter under the following HTSUS item numbers: 7210.90.1000, 7215.90.1000, 7215.90.3000, 7215.90.5000, 7217.20.1500, 7217.30.1530, 7217.30.1560, 7217.90.1000, 7217.90.5030, 7217.90.5060, 7217.90.5090, 7225.91.0000, 7225.92.0000, 7225.99.0090, 7226.99.0110, 7226.99.0130, 7226.99.0180, 7228.60.6000, 7228.60.8000, and 7229.90.1000. The HTSUS subheadings above are provided for convenience and customs purposes only. The written description of the scope of the order is dispositive.

dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

⁷ For the full text of the scope of the order, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Affiliation and Collapsing

As noted above, YP and Synn were collapsed and treated as a single entity for the purposes of the LTFV investigation and each of the prior administrative reviews of this antidumping order. As a result, we selected the YP/Synn entity as a single combined respondent and treated it as such in the pre-preliminary phase of this review. However, we preliminarily determine that the instant record no longer supports a finding that YP should be collapsed with Synn, and therefore should no longer be collapsed as the YP/Synn entity.⁸

Preliminary Determination of No Shipments

On September 20, 2019, Synn submitted a letter certifying that it had no exports or sales of subject merchandise into the United States during the POR.⁹ U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) did not have any information to contradict these claims of no shipments during the POR.¹⁰ Therefore, pursuant to our preliminary determination to treat YP and Synn as distinct respondents for the purposes of this administrative review, as discussed immediately above, we preliminarily determine that Synn did not have any reviewable transactions during the POR. Consistent with Commerce's practice, we will not rescind the review with respect to Synn, but rather will complete the review and issue instructions to CBP based on the final results.¹¹

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1) and (2) of Tariff Act of 1930, as amended

⁸ For a further discussion of the preliminary affiliation and collapsing determination, see Memorandum, "Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from Taiwan: Preliminary Affiliation and Collapsing Memorandum for Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. and Synn Industrial Co., Ltd.," dated concurrently with this notice (Affiliation-Collapsing Memo).

⁹ See Synn's Letter, "Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from Taiwan: No Shipment Certification," dated September 20, 2019 (Synn's No Shipment Certification).

¹⁰ See Memorandum, "2018–2019 Administrative Review of on Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from Taiwan: U.S. Customs and Border Protection Data," dated November 10, 2020.

¹¹ See, e.g., *Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from Thailand; Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, Partial Rescission of Review, Preliminary Determination of No Shipments; 2012–2013*, 79 FR 15951, 15952 (March 24, 2014), unchanged in *Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from Thailand: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, Final Determination of No Shipments, and Partial Rescission of Review; 2012–2013*, 79 FR 51306, 51307 (August 28, 2014).

(the Act). Export price and constructed export price were calculated in accordance with section 772 of the Act. Normal value is calculated in accordance with section 773 of the Act. For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Preliminary Results of the Review

Commerce preliminarily determines the following weighted-average dumping margins exist for the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019:

Exporter/producer	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Hoa Sen Group	1.51
Nippon Steel	1.51
Prosperity Tieh Enterprise Co., Ltd	0.00
Sheng Yu Steel Co., Ltd	1.51
Sumikin Sales Vietnam Co., Ltd	1.51
Ton Dong A Corporation	1.51
Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd	1.51

Assessment Rates

Upon issuance of the final results, Commerce shall determine, and CBP shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review.

For any individually examined respondents whose weighted-average dumping margin is above *de minimis* (i.e., 0.50 percent), we will calculate importer-specific *ad valorem* AD assessment rates based on the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for the importer's examined sales to the total entered value of those same sales in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).¹² We will instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review when the importer-specific assessment rate calculated in the final results of this review is above *de minimis* (i.e., 0.5 percent). Where either the respondent's weighted-average dumping margin is zero or *de minimis*, or an importer-specific assessment rate is zero or *de minimis*, we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties. The final results of this review shall be the basis for the assessment of

¹² In these preliminary results, Commerce applied the assessment rate calculation method adopted in *Antidumping Proceedings: Calculation of the Weighted-Average Dumping Margin and Assessment Rate in Certain Antidumping Proceedings; Final Modification*, 77 FR 8101 (February 14, 2012).

antidumping duties on entries of merchandise covered by the final results of this review where applicable.

For the companies which were not selected for individual review (*i.e.*, Hoa Sen Group, Nippon Steel, Sheng Yu Steel Co., Ltd., Sumikin Sales Vietnam Co., Ltd., and Ton Dong A Corporation), we will assign an assessment rate based on the weighted-average of the cash deposit rates calculated for the companies selected for mandatory review (*i.e.*, Prosperity and YP), excluding any which are *de minimis* or determined entirely on adverse facts available. The final results of this review shall be the basis for the assessment of antidumping duties on entries of merchandise covered by the final results of this review and for future deposits of estimated duties, where applicable.¹³

In accordance with Commerce's "automatic assessment" practice, for entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by each respondent for which they did not know that their merchandise was destined for the United States, we will instruct CBP to liquidate entries not reviewed at the all-others rate of 3.66 percent established in the LTFV investigation¹⁴ if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.¹⁵ We intend to issue instructions to CBP 15 days after publication of the final results of this review.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the notice of final results of administrative review for all shipments of CORE from Taiwan entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication provided by section 751(a)(2) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for each company listed above will be equal to the dumping margins established in the final results of this review except if the ultimate rates are *de minimis* within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), in which case the cash deposit rates will be zero; (2) for merchandise exported by producers or exporters not covered in this administrative review but covered in a prior segment of the proceeding, the

cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding in which the producer or exporter participated; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original less-than-fair-value investigation but the producer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recently completed segment of the proceeding for the producer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 3.66 percent, the all-others rate established in *Amended Final Determination*.¹⁶ These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Disclosure and Public Comment

Commerce will disclose to parties to this proceeding the calculations performed in reaching the preliminary results within five days of the date of publication of these preliminary results.¹⁷ Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(ii), interested parties may submit case briefs not later than 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than seven days after the date for filing case briefs.¹⁸ Parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding are requested to submit with the argument: (1) A statement of the issue, (2) a summary of the argument, and (3) a table of authorities.¹⁹ All briefs must be filed electronically using ACCESS. An electronically filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by Commerce's electronic records system, ACCESS.

Interested parties who wish to request a hearing must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, using Enforcement and Compliance's ACCESS system within 30 days of publication of this notice.²⁰ Requests should contain the party's name, address, and telephone number, the number of participants, and a list of the issues to be discussed. If a request for a hearing is made, we will inform parties of the

scheduled date for the hearing at a time and location to be determined.²¹ Parties should confirm by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing.

Unless the deadline is extended pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(2), Commerce will issue the final results of this administrative review, including the results of our analysis of the issues raised by the parties in their case briefs, not later than 120 days after the date of publication of this notice, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act.

Notification to Importers

This notice also serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

Notification to Interested Parties

These preliminary results of review are issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4).

Dated: November 17, 2020.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

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. Affiliation and Collapsing
- V. Preliminary Determination of No Shipments
- VI. Rates for Respondents Not Selected for Individual Examination
- VII. Discussion of the Methodology
- VIII. Currency Conversion
- IX. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2020-25852 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

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¹³ See section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act.

¹⁴ See *Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from Taiwan: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony with Final Determination of Antidumping Duty Investigation and Notice of Amended Final Determination of Investigation*, 84 FR 6129 (February 26, 2019) (*Amended Final Determination*).

¹⁵ For a full discussion of this practice, see *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

¹⁶ See *Amended Final Determination*.

¹⁷ See 19 CFR 351.224(b).

¹⁸ See 19 CFR 351.309(d); see also *Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID-19*, 85 FR 17006 (March 26, 2020); and *Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID-19; Extension of Effective Period*, 85 FR 41363 (July 10, 2020) (collectively, *Temporary Rule*).

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

²⁰ See 19 CFR 351.310(c).

²¹ See 19 CFR 351.310.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration****Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Review and Approval; Comment Request; SABIT Participant Application, Participant Survey, Alumni Survey**

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, 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 January 22, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments by email to Towanda Carey, ITA Paperwork Clearance Officer, International Trade Administration at Towanda.carey@trade.gov or PRAcomments@doc.gov. Please reference OMB Control Number 0625–0225 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 Tracy M. Rollins, Director, SABIT Program, International Trade Administration, (202) 482–0392, tracy.rollins@trade.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**I. Abstract**

The Special American Business Internship Training (SABIT) Program of the Department of Commerce's International Trade Administration (ITA), is a key element in the U.S. Government's efforts to support the economic transition of Eurasia (the former Soviet Union) and to support economic growth in other regions of the world, including countries in Europe, South Asia, and the Middle East, et al. SABIT develops and implements two-week training programs in the United

States for groups of up to 20 business and government professionals from Eurasia and other regions. These professionals meet with U.S. government agencies, non-governmental organizations and private sector companies in order to learn about various business practices and principles. This unique private sector-U.S. Government partnership was created in order to tap into the U.S. private sector's expertise and to assist developing regions in their transition to market-based economies while simultaneously boosting trade between the United States and other countries. SABIT also develops and implements virtual events for its alumni and other participants that provide industry-specific training on best practices for business and management, and fosters contacts with U.S. organizations. Participant applications are needed to enable SABIT to find the most qualified participants for the training programs. Participant exit questionnaires provide insight as to what the participants have learned, and they are used to improve the content and administration of future programs. Alumni success story reports track the success of the program as regards to business ties between the U.S. and the countries SABIT covers.

The closing date for participant applications is based upon the starting date of the program and is published with the application and on the program's website at www.trade.gov/sabit. Pursuant to section 632(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, funding for the programs will be provided through the Agency for International Development (AID).

The SABIT Program has revised the collection instruments. The instruments are very similar to those used by SABIT in past years. However, some wording has been changed to reflect the changing needs of SABIT over time. The changes are relatively minor and most of them are rephrasing of wording. Instructions for filling out the form, methods of submission, and the order of questions have been revised on the Participant Application. These revisions are not expected to increase the response time to complete the instruments.

II. Method of Collection

Participant applications may be downloaded from the SABIT websites at www.trade.gov/sabit when available. Applications may be sent to program candidates via email upon request. Applications are collected via email. Participant exit questionnaires are given to program participants at the completion of programs electronically, although in rare situations, a paper

questionnaire may be completed and submitted. Alumni success story reports are used internally by SABIT staff to record success information, but at times they may be sent to alumni to fill out and submit electronically.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0625–0225.

Form Number(s): ITA–4143P–3.

Type of Review: Regular submission (revision of a currently approved information collection).

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

Estimated Number of Respondents: 3,500.

Estimated Time per Response: Participant application, 3 hours; participant exit questionnaire, 1 hour; alumni survey, 1 hour.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 7,000.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: \$0.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Legal Authority: Section 632(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (the "FAA"), and pursuant to the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2018 (Div. K, P.L. 115–141).

IV. Request for Comments

We are soliciting public comments to permit the Department/Bureau to: (a) Evaluate whether the proposed information collection is necessary for the proper functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the time and cost burden for this proposed collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) Evaluate ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) Minimize the reporting burden on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Sheleen Dumas,

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

[FR Doc. 2020–25725 Filed 11–20–20; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration**

[A-583-837]

Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet, and Strip From Taiwan: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Preliminary Determination of No Shipments; 2018–2019

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty (AD) order on polyethylene terephthalate film, sheet, and strip (PET film) from Taiwan. The period of review (POR) is July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. This review covers the respondent Nan Ya Plastics Corporation (Nan Ya) and Shinkong Materials Technology Corporation (SMTC), producers and exporters of PET film from Taiwan. Commerce preliminarily determines that sales of subject merchandise have not been made below normal value (NV) by Nan Ya during the POR. In addition, we preliminarily find that SMTC had no shipments during the POR. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable November 23, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jacqueline Arrowsmith, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-5255.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

On July 1, 2019, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the AD order on PET film from Taiwan, for the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019.¹ In accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.213(b)(1), in July 2019, we received requests from the petitioners,² Polyplex USA LLC (Polyplex), and Nan Ya, for reviews of two companies, Nan

Ya and SMTC.³ Subsequently, on September 9, 2019, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.222(c)(1)(i), Commerce published a notice of initiation of an administrative review of the AD order on PET film from Taiwan.⁴ We issued our initial questionnaires to Nan Ya on October 4, 2019.⁵

On March 26, 2020, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(2), Commerce extended the due date for the preliminary results by an additional 69 days, from April 1, 2020 to July 9, 2020.⁶ On April 24, 2020, Commerce issued a memorandum tolling all deadlines for administrative reviews by 50 days.⁷ On July 21, 2020, Commerce issued another memorandum tolling all deadlines for administrative reviews by a total of 60 days.⁸ On October 22, 2020, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(2), Commerce extended the due date for the preliminary results by an additional 21 days.⁹ The current deadline is November 17, 2020.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to the order is PET Film. The PET Film subject to the order is currently classifiable under subheading 3920.62.00.90 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States. Although the HTSUS number is provided for convenience and for customs purposes, the written product description, available in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, remains dispositive.¹⁰

³ See Petitioners' Letter, dated July 15, 2019; Polyplex's Letter, "Request for Antidumping Duty Administrative Review," dated July 18, 2019; and Nan Ya's Letter, "Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET) Film from Taiwan," filed July 31, 2019.

⁴ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 84 FR 47242, September 9, 2019.

⁵ See Commerce's Letter, "Antidumping Duty Questionnaire," dated October 4, 2019.

⁶ See Memorandum, "Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet and Strip from Taiwan: Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review (2018–2019)," dated March 26, 2020.

⁷ See Memorandum, "Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews in Response to Operational Adjustments Due to COVID-19," dated April 24, 2020.

⁸ See Memorandum, "Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews," dated July 21, 2020.

⁹ See Memorandum, "Polyethylene terephthalate (PET) film, sheet, and strip (PET Film) from Taiwan: Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review (2018–2019)," dated October 22, 2020.

¹⁰ See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for Preliminary Results and Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet, and Strip from Taiwan; 2018–2019," dated concurrently with,

Preliminary Determination of No Shipments

Based on our analysis of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) information and information provided by SMTC and its affiliate Shinkong Synthetic Fibers Corp., we preliminarily determine that SMTC had no shipments of the subject merchandise during the POR.¹¹ Consistent with Commerce's practice, we will not rescind the review with respect to SMTC, but will complete the review and issue instructions to CBP based on the final results.¹²

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with section 751(a)(2) of the Act. Export price is calculated in accordance with section 772 of the Act. NV is calculated in accordance with section 773 of the Act.

For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. A list of topics included in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as an appendix to this notice. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <http://access.trade.gov>. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the internet at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/index.html>. The signed and electronic versions of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Preliminary Results of Review

As a result of this review, we preliminarily determine the following weighted-average dumping margin for the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019.

and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

¹¹ See Preliminary Decision Memorandum; see also Memorandum, "Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet, and Strip from Taiwan: No Shipments Determination for Shinkong Materials Technology Corporation (SMTC)," dated concurrently with this notice.

¹² See *Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet, and Strip from Taiwan: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2017–2018*, 85 FR 1139 (January 9, 2020).

¹ See *Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity to Request Administrative Review*, 84 FR 31295 (July 1, 2019).

² The petitioners are DuPont Teijin Films, Mitsubishi Polyester Film, Inc., and SKC, Inc. (collectively, petitioners).

Producer/exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Nan Ya Plastics Corporation	0.00

Disclosure and Public Comment

We intend to disclose the calculations performed to parties in this proceeding within five days after public announcement of the preliminary results in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c), interested parties may submit case briefs not later than 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than seven days after the date for filing case briefs.¹³ Parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding are encouraged to submit with each argument: (1) A statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities.¹⁴

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. An electronically filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by ACCESS by 5 p.m. Eastern Time within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Requests should contain: (1) The party's name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants; and (3) a list of issues to be discussed. Issues raised in the hearing will be limited to those raised in the respective case and rebuttal briefs. Commerce intends to issue the final results of this administrative review, including the results of its analysis of the issues raised in any written briefs, not later than 120 days after the date of publication of this notice, unless extended, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act.

Assessment Rates

Upon completion of this administrative review, Commerce shall determine and CBP shall assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212 (b). If a respondent's weighted-average dumping margin is not zero or *de minimis* (i.e., less than 0.5 percent)

¹³ See 19 CFR 351.309(d); see also *Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID-19; Extension of Effective Period*, 85 FR 41363 (July 10, 2020).

¹⁴ See 19 CFR 351.303 (for general filing requirements).

in the final results of this review, we will calculate importer-specific *ad valorem* assessment rates on the basis of the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for an importer's examined sales and the total entered value of such sales in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1). Where either the respondent's weighted-average dumping margin is zero or *de minimis* within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c), or an importer-specific rate is zero or *de minimis*, we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

For entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by a respondent for which it did not know its merchandise was destined for the United States, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.

We intend to issue instructions to CBP 15 days after publication of the final results of this review.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of PET film from Taiwan entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this administrative review, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for the company under review will be the rate established in the final results of this review (except, if the rate is zero or *de minimis*, no cash deposit will be required); (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not listed above, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the less-than-fair-value investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other manufacturers or exporters is 2.40 percent.¹⁵ These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice also serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of

¹⁵ See *PET Film from Taiwan Amended Final Determination*.

antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these results in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(1).

Dated: November 17, 2020.

Joseph A. Laroski Jr.,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Preliminary Determination of No Shipments for SMTC
- V. Comparisons to Normal Value
- VI. Date of Sale
- VII. Export Price
- VIII. Normal Value
- IX. Currency Conversion
- X. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2020-25859 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-557-816]

Certain Steel Nails From Malaysia: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Preliminary Determination of No Shipments; 2018-2019

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that certain steel nails from Malaysia were sold in the United States at less than normal value during the period of review (POR), July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. Additionally, we preliminarily find that certain companies made no shipments during the review period. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable November 23, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Preston Cox or John Drury, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue

NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–5041 or (202) 482–0195, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

These preliminary results of review are made in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). On September 9, 2019, Commerce published the notice of initiation for the administrative review.¹ On November 13, 2019, Commerce selected Inmax Sdn. Bhd. and Inmax Industries Sdn. Bhd. (collectively, Inmax) and Region International Co. Ltd. and Region System Sdn. Bhd. (collectively, Region) as mandatory respondents in this administrative review.² On March 25, 2020, we extended the time limit for completion of the preliminary results of the review to no later than July 30, 2020.³ On April 24, 2020, Commerce tolled all deadlines in administrative reviews by 50 days.⁴ On July 21, 2020, Commerce further tolled all deadlines in administrative reviews by an additional 60 days.⁵ The deadline for the preliminary results of this review is now November 17, 2020. For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of the review, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁶

A list of topics included in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as an Appendix to this notice. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and

Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov>. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. The signed and the electronic versions of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the scope of the order are certain steel nails from Malaysia. For a complete description of the scope, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Preliminary Determination of No Shipments

On October 1, 4, and 9, 2019, respectively, Astrotech Steels Private Limited (Astrotech), Trinity Steel Private Limited (Trinity), and Jinhai Hardware Co. Ltd. (Jinhai), submitted letters certifying that each company had no exports or sales of subject merchandise into the United States during the POR.⁷ U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) did not have any information to contradict these claims and, therefore, we preliminarily determine that Astrotech, Trinity, and Jinhai did not have any exports or sales of subject merchandise into the United States during the POR.⁸ Consistent with Commerce's practice, we will not rescind the review with respect to Astrotech, Trinity, and Jinhai, but rather, will complete the review and issue instructions to CBP based on the final results.⁹

Rate for Non-Examined Companies

The statute and Commerce's regulations do not address the establishment of a rate to be applied to

companies not selected for individual examination when Commerce limits its examination in an administrative review pursuant to section 777A(c)(2) of the Act. Generally, Commerce looks to section 735(c)(5) of the Act, which provides instructions for calculating the all-others rate in a market economy investigation, for guidance when calculating the rate for companies which were not selected for individual examination in an administrative review. Under section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act, the all-others rate is normally "an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated weighted average dumping margins established for exporters and producers individually investigated, excluding any zero or *de minimis* margins, and any margins determined entirely {on the basis of facts available}."

In this review, we have preliminarily calculated a weighted-average dumping margin for the companies not selected for individual examination using the calculated rates of the mandatory respondents, Inmax and Region, excluding any margins that are zero, *de minimis*, or determined entirely on the basis of facts available in accordance with section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act. We preliminarily calculated a weighted-average dumping margin of 1.59 percent for Inmax and 0.00 percent for Region for the POR. Accordingly, we preliminarily assign the dumping margin of 1.59 percent, the weighted-average dumping margin calculated for Inmax, to the non-selected companies.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(B) of the Act. For a full description of the methodology underlying the preliminary results, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Preliminary Results of Review

We are assigning the following dumping margins to the firms listed below for the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019:

Producer/exporters	Weighted-average dumping margins (percent)
Inmax Sdn. Bhd. and Inmax Industries Sdn. Bhd	1.59
Region International Co. Ltd. and Region System Sdn. Bhd	0.00
Chia Pao Metal Co., Ltd	1.59
Come Best (Thailand) Co., Ltd ..	1.59
Kerry-Apex (Thailand) Co., Ltd ..	1.59
Tag Fasteners Sdn. Bhd	1.59
Vien Group SDN. BHD	1.59

¹ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 84 FR 47242 (September 9, 2019) (*Initiation Notice*).

² See Memorandum, "Administrative Review of Antidumping Duty Order on Certain Steel Nails from Malaysia: Respondent Selection Memorandum," dated November 13, 2019. Commerce has preliminarily determined to collapse the Inmax companies and treat them as a single entity for purposes of this review. Likewise, it has preliminarily determined to collapse the Region companies and treat them as a single entity. For a discussion of the collapsing criteria, see the company-specific analysis memorandum, dated concurrently with this notice.

³ See Memorandum, "Certain Steel Nails from Malaysia: Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results for Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2018–2019," dated March 25, 2020.

⁴ See Memorandum, "Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews in Response to Operational Adjustments Due to COVID–19," dated April 24, 2020.

⁵ See Memorandum, "Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews," dated July 21, 2020.

⁶ See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Certain Steel Nails from Malaysia; 2018–2019," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

⁷ See Astrotech's Letter, "Certain Steel Nails from Malaysia Request for No Shipment during the Period of Review (POR)," dated October 1, 2019; Trinity's Letter, "Certain Steel Nails—Malaysia Notice of No sales during the Period of Review (POR)," dated October 4, 2019; and Jinhai's Letter, "Certain Steel Nails from Malaysia: Submission of Statement of No Shipments," dated October 9, 2019.

⁸ See Memorandum, "No shipment inquiry with respect to the companies below during the period 07/01/2018 through 06/30/2019," dated February 25, 2020.

⁹ See, e.g., *Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from Thailand; Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, Partial Rescission of Review, Preliminary Determination of No Shipments; 2012–2013*, 79 FR 15951, 15952 (March 24, 2014), unchanged in *Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from Thailand: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, Final Determination of No Shipments, and Partial Rescission of Review; 2012–2013*, 79 FR 51306 (August 28, 2014).

Producer/exporters	Weighted-average dumping margins (percent)
WWL India Private Ltd	1.59

Disclosure and Public Comment

Commerce will disclose to parties to the proceeding any calculations performed in connection with these preliminary results of review within five days after the date of publication of this notice.¹⁰ Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results. Interested parties may submit case briefs no later than 30 days after the date of publication of this notice.¹¹ Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed no later than seven days after the deadline for filing case briefs.¹² Parties who submit case or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding are encouraged to submit with each argument: (1) A statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities.¹³ Case and rebuttal briefs should be filed using ACCESS.¹⁴ Note that Commerce has temporarily modified certain of its requirements for serving documents containing business proprietary information, until further notice.¹⁵

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), any interested party may request a hearing within 30 days of the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at a time and date to be determined. Interested parties who wish to request a hearing, or to participate if one is requested, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, filed electronically via ACCESS, within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Requests should contain: (1) The party's name, address and telephone number; (2) the number of participants; and (3) a list of the issues parties intend to discuss. Issues raised in the hearing will be limited to those raised in the respective case and rebuttal briefs. Unless extended, Commerce intends to issue the final results of this administrative review, which will include the results of our analysis of all issues raised in the case briefs, within 120 days of

publication of these preliminary results in the **Federal Register**, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act.

Assessment Rates

Upon completion of the administrative review, Commerce shall determine, and CBP shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review.¹⁶ The final results of this review shall be the basis for the assessment of antidumping duties on entries of merchandise covered by the final results of this review and for future deposits of estimated duties, where applicable.¹⁷ We intend to issue instructions to CBP 15 days after the publication date of the final results of this review.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for Inmax, Region, and the non-selected respondents listed above will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin established in the final results of this administrative review; (2) for merchandise exported by manufacturers or exporters not covered in this review but covered in a prior segment of the proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding in which the manufacturer or exporter participated; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or in the less-than-fair-value investigation but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recently completed segment of the proceeding for the producer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 2.66 percent, the all-others rate established in the less-than-fair-value investigation.¹⁸ These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice also serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of

their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(1).

Dated: November 16, 2020.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

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. Preliminary Determination of No Shipments
- V. Companies Not Selected for Individual Examination
- VI. Discussion of the Methodology
- VII. Currency Conversion
- VIII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2020-25815 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-475-818]

Certain Pasta From Italy: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Preliminary Determination of No Shipments; 2018-2019

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that Ghigi 1870 S.p.A. (Ghigi) and Pasta Zara S.p.A. (Pasta Zara) (collectively, Ghigi/Zara) and La Molisana SpA (La Molisana) sold certain pasta (pasta) from Italy at less than normal value (NV) during the period of review (POR) July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. We further preliminarily determine that Pasta Berruto had no shipments of subject merchandise during the POR. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable November 23, 2020.

¹⁰ See 19 CFR 351.224(b).

¹¹ See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(ii).

¹² See 19 CFR 351.309(d)(1); see also *Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID-19; Extension of Effective Period*, 85 FR 41363 (July 10, 2020) (*Temporary Rule*).

¹³ See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2).

¹⁴ See 19 CFR 351.303.

¹⁵ See *Temporary Rule*.

¹⁶ See 19 CFR 351.212(b).

¹⁷ See section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act.

¹⁸ See *Certain Steel Nails from Malaysia: Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 80 FR 34370 (June 16, 2015).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jonathan Hall-Eastman, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1468.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

On July 24, 1996 Commerce published the *Order* in the **Federal Register**.¹ On September 9, 2019, pursuant to section 751(a)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), Commerce initiated an administrative review of the *Order* covering the following companies: Aldino S.r.L. (Aldino), F. Divella S.p.A., Ghigi/Zara, Industria Alimentare Colavita S.p.A. (Indalco), La Molisana, Liguori Pastificio dal 1820 S.p.A., Newlat Food S.p.A., Pasta Berruto S.p.A., Pasta Lensi S.r.L. (Pasta Lensi), Pastificio Di Martino Gaetano e Flli S.p.A., Pastificio Rey S.r.L., Rummo S.p.A., San Remo Macaroni Company, Tesa S.r.L., and Valdigrano di Flavio Pagani S.r.L.² On December 20, 2019, Commerce rescinded the review of Pasta Lensi, Indalco, and Aldino.³

On March 2, 2020, Commerce extended the deadline for the preliminary results to July 30, 2020.⁴ On April 24, 2020, Commerce tolled all deadlines in administrative reviews by 50 days.⁵ On July 21, 2020, Commerce tolled all deadlines in administrative reviews by an additional 60 days.⁶ The deadline for the preliminary results of this review is now November 17, 2020.

For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this review, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁷

¹ See *Notice of Antidumping Duty Order and Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Pasta from Italy*, 61 FR 38547 (July 24, 1996) (*Order*).

² See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 84FR 47242 (September 9, 2019).

³ See *Certain Pasta from Italy: Notice of Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 84 FR 70149 (December 20, 2019).

⁴ See Memorandum, "Certain Pasta: Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2018/2019," dated March 2, 2020.

⁵ See Memorandum, "Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews in Response to Operational Adjustments Due to COVID-19," dated April 24, 2020.

⁶ See Memorandum, "Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews," dated July 21, 2020.

⁷ See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Certain Pasta from Italy; 2018-2019," dated concurrently

Scope of the Order

Imports covered by this order are shipments of certain non-egg dry pasta in packages of five pounds four ounces or less, whether or not enriched or fortified or containing milk or other optional ingredients such as chopped vegetables, vegetable purees, milk, gluten, diastasis, vitamins, coloring and flavorings, and up to two percent egg white. The merchandise subject to this order is currently classifiable under items 1901.90.90.95 and 1902.19.20 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and Customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise subject to the order is dispositive. A full description of the scope of the *Order* is contained in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Preliminary Determination of No Shipments

On September 23, 2019, Pasta Berruto S.p.A. (Pasta Berruto) reported that it had no exports or sales of subject merchandise into the United States during the POR.⁸ To confirm Pasta Berruto's no-shipment claim, Commerce issued a no-shipment inquiry to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) requesting that it review Pasta Berruto's no-shipment claims.⁹ CBP reported that it had no information to contradict Pasta Berruto's claims of no shipments.

Given that Pasta Berruto reported that it made no shipments of subject merchandise to the United States during the POR, and there is no information calling this claim into question, we preliminarily determine that Pasta Berruto made no shipments of subject merchandise during the POR. Consistent with Commerce's practice, we will not rescind the review with respect to Pasta Berruto but, rather, we will complete the review and issue instructions to CBP based on the final results.¹⁰

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(B)

with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

⁸ See Pasta Berruto's Letter, "Pasta Berruto S.p.A.: "No Shipments" Letter for Certain Pasta from Italy (7/01/2018-6/30/2019)," dated September 13, 2019.

⁹ See "No shipments inquiry for certain pasta from Italy produced and/or exported by Pasta Berruto S.p.A. (A-475-818)," Message Number 9273310, dated September 30, 2019.

¹⁰ See e.g., "Certain Lined Paper Products from India: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Preliminary Determination of No Shipments; 2016-2017," 83 FR 50886 (October 10, 2018), unchanged in "Certain Lined Paper Products from India: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2016-2017," 84 FR 23017 (May 21, 2019).

of the Act. Export and constructed export price were calculated in accordance with section 772 of the Act. Normal value was calculated in accordance with section 773 of the Act. For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov>. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/index.html>. The signed Preliminary Decision Memorandum and the electronic version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content. A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is attached as an Appendix to this notice.

Application of Adverse Facts Available

Pursuant to section 776(a) of the Act, Commerce is preliminarily relying upon facts otherwise available to assign a weighted-average dumping margin to Ghigi/Zara in this review. Preliminarily, Commerce finds that Ghigi/Zara withheld necessary information that was requested by Commerce, significantly impeded the review, and provided information that could not be verified, warranting a determination on the basis of the facts available under section 776(a) of the Act. Further, Commerce preliminarily determines that Ghigi/Zara failed to cooperate by not acting to the best of its ability to comply with requests for information and, thus, Commerce is applying adverse facts available (AFA) to Ghigi/Zara, in accordance with section 776(b) of the Act. For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions regarding the application of AFA, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Rate for Non-Selected Companies

We are applying to the non-selected companies the rate preliminarily applied to La Molisana in this administrative review, which is the only calculated rate in this administrative review that is not zero, *de minimis* or based entirely on section 776 of the Act. For a detailed discussion, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Preliminary Results of the Review

As a result of this review, we preliminarily determine the following

weighted-average dumping margins exist for the POR:

Exporter or producer	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Ghigi 1870 S.p.A. (Ghigi) and Pasta Zara S.p.A. (Pasta Zara)	91.76
La Molisana SpA	18.51

Review-Specific Average Rate Applicable to the Following Companies

F. Divella S.p.A	18.51
Liguori Pastificio dal 1820 S.p.A	18.51
Newlat Food S.p.A	18.51
Pasta Berruto S.p.A	18.51
Pastificio Di Martino Gaetano e Flli S.p.A	18.51
Pastificio Fratelli DeLuca S.r.l	18.51
Pastificio Rey S.r.L	18.51
Rummo S.p.A	18.51
Tesa S.r.L	18.51
Valdigrano di Flavio Pagani S.r.L	18.51

Assessment Rates

Upon issuance of the final results, Commerce shall determine, and CBP shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), for La Molisana we calculated importer-specific *ad valorem* antidumping duty assessment rates based on the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for the examined sales to the total entered value of the sales. Where a respondent did not report entered value, we calculated the entered value in order to calculate the assessment rate. Where either the respondent's weighted-average dumping margin is zero or *de minimis*, or an importer-specific assessment rate is zero or *de minimis*, we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties. For Ghigi/Zara and the companies listed above which were not selected for individual examination, we will direct CBP to assess antidumping duties at an *ad valorem* rate equal to each company's weighted-average dumping margin.

In accordance with Commerce's reseller policy, for entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced or exported by Pasta Berruto, or produced by La Molisana which did not know that its merchandise was destined for the United States, we will instruct CBP to liquidate entries not reviewed at the all-others rate of 15.45 percent, the all-others rate established in the less-than-fair-value investigation as modified by the section 129 determination.¹¹ We

¹¹ See *Implementation of the Findings of the WTO Panel in US—Zeroing (EC): Notice of Determinations Under Section 129 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and Revocations and Partial*

intend to issue instructions to CBP 15 days after publication of the final results of this review.¹²

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the notice of final results of administrative review for all shipments of pasta from Italy entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results, as provided by section 751(a)(2) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for each of the firms listed above will be equal to each company's weighted-average dumping margin as established in the final results of this review, except if the ultimate rate is *de minimis* within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), in which case the cash deposit rate will be zero; (2) for merchandise produced or exported by a company not covered in this administrative review but covered in a prior segment of the proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding in which the producer or exporter participated; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original less-than-fair-value investigation but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recently completed segment of the proceeding for the producer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 15.45 percent, the all-others rate established in the section 129 review

Revocations of Certain Antidumping Duty Orders, 72 FR 25261 (May 4, 2007).

¹² See 19 CFR 356.8(a).

subsequent to the less-than-fair-value investigation.¹³

These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Disclosure

We intend to disclose the calculations performed in these preliminary results to parties in this proceeding within five days of the date of publication of this notice.¹⁴

Public Comment

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(ii), interested parties may submit case briefs not later than 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed no later than seven days after the date for filing case briefs.¹⁵ Parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding are encouraged to submit with each argument: (1) A statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities.¹⁶ All briefs must be filed electronically using ACCESS.¹⁷ An electronically filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by the established deadline. Note that Commerce has temporarily modified certain of its requirements for serving documents

¹³ See *Order*.

¹⁴ See 19 CFR 351.224(b).

¹⁵ See 19 CFR 351.309(d)(1) and (2); see also *Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID-19*, 85 FR 17006 (March 26, 2020); and *Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID-19: Extension of Effective Period*, 85 FR 41363 (July 10, 2020) (collectively, *Temporary Rule*).

¹⁶ See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2) and 19 CFR 351.303 (for general filing requirements).

¹⁷ See generally 19 CFR 351.303.

containing business proprietary information, until further notice.¹⁸

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing, limited to issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Requests should contain: (1) The party's name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants; and (3) a list of issues to be discussed. If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at a time and date to be determined. Parties should confirm by telephone the date, time, and location hearing two days before the scheduled date.

We intend to issue the final results of this administrative review, including the results of our analysis of the issues raised in any written briefs, not later than 120 days after the date of publication of this notice, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act.

Notification to Importers

This notice also serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping and/or countervailing duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping and/or countervailing duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these results in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(1).

Dated: November 17, 2020.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

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. Preliminary Determination of No Shipments
- V. Application of Facts Available and Use of Adverse Inferences
- VI. Discussion of the Methodology
- VII. Rate for Non-Selected Companies

VIII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2020–25816 Filed 11–20–20; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–533–825]

Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet, and Strip From India: Preliminary Results and Partial Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2018

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is conducting an administrative review of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on polyethylene terephthalate film, sheet, and strip (PET film) from India. Commerce preliminarily determines that Jindal Poly Films Ltd. (Jindal) received countervailable subsidies during the Period of Review. The period of review (POR) is January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable November 23, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Konrad Ptaszynski, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–6187.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 9, 2019, Commerce published a notice of initiation of an administrative review of the CVD order on PET Film from India.¹ On March 18, 2020, Commerce extended the deadline for the preliminary results of this review to no later than July 20, 2020.² On April 24, 2020, Commerce tolled all deadlines in administrative reviews by 50 days.³ On July 21, 2020, Commerce tolled all deadlines in administrative reviews by

¹ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 84 FR 47242, 47251 (September 9, 2019) (*Initiation Notice*).

² See Memorandum, “Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet, and Strip from India: Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2018,” dated March 18, 2020.

³ See Memorandum, “Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews in Response to Operational Adjustments Due to COVID–19,” dated April 24, 2020.

an additional 60 days.⁴ Accordingly, the deadline for the preliminary results of this review was postponed to November 17, 2020.

For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this review, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁵ A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included at the appendix to this notice. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <http://access.trade.gov>. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. The signed and electronic versions of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Scope of the Order

The products covered by this order are all gauges of raw, pretreated, or primed polyethylene terephthalate film, sheet and strip, whether extruded or coextruded. Excluded are metallized films and other finished films that have had at least one of their surfaces modified by the application of a performance-enhancing resinous or inorganic layer of more than 0.00001 inches thick. For a complete description of the scope of the Order, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁶

Partial Rescission of Administrative Review

Commerce initiated a review of eight companies in this segment of the proceeding.⁷ In response to timely filed withdrawal requests, we are rescinding this administrative review with respect to Ester, Garware, MTZ, Polyplex, SRF, Uflex, and Vacmet, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1). Accordingly, the only company subject to the instant review is Jindal.

⁴ See Memorandum, “Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews,” dated July 21, 2020.

⁵ See Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2018: Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet, and Strip from India,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

⁶ *Id.*

⁷ See *Initiation Notice*, 84 FR 47242, 47251 (September 9, 2019). The eight companies were Ester Industries Limited.; Garware Polyester Ltd.; Jindal Poly Films Limited.; MTZ Polyesters Ltd.; Polyplex Corporation Ltd.; SRF Limited.; Uflex Ltd.; Vacmet India Limited.

¹⁸ See *Temporary Rule*.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For each of the subsidy programs found to be countervailable, we preliminarily find that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a financial contribution by an “authority” that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.⁸ For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Preliminary Results of Review

We preliminarily determine the following net countervailable subsidy rate for the mandatory respondent, Jindal, for the period January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018:

Manufacturer/exporter	Subsidy rate (percent <i>ad valorem</i>)
Jindal Poly Films Limited	11.65

Assessment Rates

Consistent with section 751(a)(1) 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. We intend to issue instructions to CBP 15 days after publication of the final results of this review. For the companies for which this review is rescinded, Commerce will instruct CBP to assess countervailing duties on all appropriate entries at a rate equal to the cash deposit of estimated countervailing duties required at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption, during the period January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(c)(1)(i). Commerce intends to issue appropriate assessment instructions directly to CBP 15 days after publication of this notice.

Cash Deposit Requirements

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 shown above for Jindal, 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, we will instruct CBP to continue to collect cash deposits at the most recent company specific or all-others rate applicable to the company. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Disclosure and Public Comment

We will disclose to parties in this review the calculations performed in reaching the preliminary results within five days of publication of these preliminary results.⁹ 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 five days after the time limit for filing case briefs.¹⁰ 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.¹¹ All briefs must be filed electronically using ACCESS.

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.¹² 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.¹³

An electronically-filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by ACCESS by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on the established deadline. Note that Commerce has temporarily modified certain of its requirements for serving documents containing business proprietary information, until further notice.¹⁴ Parties are reminded that 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.¹⁵

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 and notice are issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4).

Dated: November 17, 2020.

Joseph A. Laroski Jr.,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

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

[FR Doc. 2020-25858 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-560-838, A-557-823, A-549-843, A-552-832]

Polyester Textured Yarn From Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations

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

DATES: Applicable November 17, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Peter Shaw at (202) 482-0697 (Indonesia); Daniel Alexander at (202) 486-2000 (Malaysia); Peter Zukowski at

¹⁵ *Id.*

⁸ See sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and, section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

⁹ See 19 CFR 351.224(b).

¹⁰ See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(ii); 351.309(d)(1); and 19 CFR 351.303 (for general filing requirements).

¹¹ See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2).

¹² See 19 CFR 351.310(c).

¹³ See 19 CFR 351.310(c).

¹⁴ See Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID-19; Extension of Effective Period, 85 FR 41363 (July 10, 2020).

(202) 482-0189 (Thailand); and Margaret Collins at (202) 482-6250 (Vietnam); AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Petitions

On October 28, 2020, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) received antidumping duty (AD) petitions concerning imports of polyester textured yarn from Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (Vietnam) filed in proper form on behalf of the petitioners,¹ domestic producers of polyester textured yarn.²

On November 2, 2020, Commerce requested supplemental information pertaining to certain aspects of the Petitions in separate supplemental questionnaires.³ The petitioners filed responses to the supplemental questionnaires on November 5, 2020.⁴

In accordance with section 732(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the petitioners allege that imports of polyester textured yarn from Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, and Vietnam are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV) within the meaning of section 731 of the Act, and that imports of such products are materially injuring, or threatening material injury to, the polyester textured yarn industry in the United States. Consistent with section 732(b)(1) of the Act, the Petitions are accompanied by information reasonably available to the petitioners supporting their allegations.

Commerce finds that the petitioners filed the Petitions on behalf of the domestic industry, because the petitioners are interested parties, as defined in section 771(9)(C) of the Act.

Commerce also finds that the petitioners demonstrated sufficient industry support for the initiation of the requested AD investigations.⁵

Periods of Investigation

Because the Petitions were filed on October 28, 2020, the period of investigation (POI) for the Indonesia, Malaysia, and Thailand investigations is October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.204(b)(1). Because Vietnam is a non-market economy (NME) country, the POI is April 1, 2020 through September 30, 2020.⁶

Scope of the Investigations

The product covered by these investigations is polyester textured yarn from Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, and Vietnam. For a full description of the scope of these investigations, see the appendix to this notice.

Comments on the Scope of the Investigations

On November 2 and 9, 2020, Commerce requested further information from the petitioners regarding the proposed scope to ensure that the scope language in the Petitions is an accurate reflection of the products for which the domestic industry is seeking relief.⁷ On November 5, 2020, the petitioners revised the scope.⁸ The description of merchandise covered by these investigations, as described in the appendix to this notice, reflects these clarifications.

As discussed in the *Preamble* to Commerce's regulations, we are setting aside a period for interested parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (*i.e.*, scope).⁹ Commerce will consider all comments received from interested parties and, if necessary, will consult with interested parties prior to the issuance of the preliminary determinations. If scope comments include factual information,¹⁰ all such factual information should be limited to public information. To facilitate preparation of its questionnaires, Commerce requests that all interested parties submit such comments by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time (ET) on December 7, 2020, which is 20 calendar days from

the signature date of this notice. Any rebuttal comments, which may include factual information, must be filed by 5:00 p.m. ET on December 17, 2020, which is ten calendar days from the initial comment deadline.

Commerce requests that any factual information parties consider relevant to the scope of the investigations be submitted during this period. However, if a party subsequently finds that additional factual information pertaining to the scope of the investigations may be relevant, the party may contact Commerce and request permission to submit the additional information. All such submissions must be filed on the record of each of the AD investigations.

Filing Requirements

All submissions to Commerce must be filed electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS), unless an exception applies.¹¹ An electronically filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by the time and date it is due.

Comments on Product Characteristics

Commerce is providing interested parties an opportunity to comment on the appropriate physical characteristics of polyester textured yarn to be reported in response to Commerce's AD questionnaires. This information will be used to identify the key physical characteristics of the subject merchandise in order to report the relevant costs of production accurately, as well as to develop appropriate product-comparison criteria.

Interested parties may provide any information or comments that they feel are relevant to the development of an accurate list of physical characteristics. Specifically, they may provide comments as to which characteristics are appropriate to use as: (1) General product characteristics, and (2) product comparison criteria. We note that it is not always appropriate to use all product characteristics as product comparison criteria. We base product comparison criteria on meaningful commercial differences among products.

¹ Unifi Manufacturing, Inc. and Nan Ya Plastics Corporation, America (collectively, the petitioners).

² See Petitioners' Letter, "Polyester Textured Yarn from Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam—Petition for the Imposition of Antidumping Duties," dated October 28, 2020 (the Petitions).

³ See Commerce's Letters, "Petitions for the Imposition of Antidumping Duties on Polyester Textured Yarn from Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, and Vietnam: Supplemental Questions," dated November 2, 2020 (General Issues Supplemental); and Country-Specific Supplemental Questionnaires: Indonesia Supplemental, Malaysia Supplemental, Thailand Supplemental, and Vietnam Supplemental, dated November 2, 2020.

⁴ See Petitioners' Country-Specific Supplemental Responses, dated November 5, 2020; see also Petitioners' Letter, "Polyester Textured Yarn from Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, and Vietnam—Petitioners' Amendment to Volume I Related to General and Injury Sections," November 5, 2020 (General Issues Supplement).

⁵ See *infra*, section on "Determination of Industry Support for the Petitions."

⁶ See 19 CFR 351.204(b)(1).

⁷ See General Issues Supplemental at 2-3; see also Memorandum, "Phone Call with Counsel to the Petitioners," dated November 9, 2020, at 1.

⁸ See General Issues Supplement at 3.

⁹ See *Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties, Final Rule*, 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997) (*Preamble*).

¹⁰ See 19 CFR 351.102(b)(21) (defining "factual information").

¹¹ See *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Electronic Filing Procedures; Administrative Protective Order Procedures*, 76 FR 39263 (July 6, 2011); see also *Enforcement and Compliance: Change of Electronic Filing System Name*, 79 FR 69046 (November 20, 2014) for details of Commerce's electronic filing requirements, effective August 5, 2011. Information on help using ACCESS can be found at <https://access.trade.gov/help.aspx> and a handbook can be found at https://access.trade.gov/help/Handbook_on_Electronic_Filing_Procedures.pdf.

In other words, although there may be some physical product characteristics utilized by manufacturers to describe polyester textured yarn, it may be that only a select few product characteristics take into account commercially meaningful physical characteristics. In addition, interested parties may comment on the order in which the physical characteristics should be used in matching products. Generally, Commerce attempts to list the most important physical characteristics first and the least important characteristics last.

In order to consider the suggestions of interested parties in developing and issuing the AD questionnaires, all product characteristics comments must be filed by 5:00 p.m. ET on December 7, 2020, which is 20 calendar days from the signature date of this notice. Any rebuttal comments must be filed by 5:00 p.m. ET on December 17, 2020. All comments and submissions to Commerce must be filed electronically using ACCESS, as explained above, on the record of each of the AD investigations.

Determination of Industry Support for the Petitions

Section 732(b)(1) of the Act requires that a petition be filed on behalf of the domestic industry. Section 732(c)(4)(A) of the Act provides that a petition meets this requirement if the domestic producers or workers who support the petition account for: (i) At least 25 percent of the total production of the domestic like product; and (ii) more than 50 percent of the production of the domestic like product produced by that portion of the industry expressing support for, or opposition to, the petition. Moreover, section 732(c)(4)(D) of the Act provides that, if the petition does not establish support of domestic producers or workers accounting for more than 50 percent of the total production of the domestic like product, Commerce shall: (i) Poll the industry or rely on other information in order to determine if there is support for the petition, as required by subparagraph (A); or (ii) determine industry support using a statistically valid sampling method to poll the “industry.”

Section 771(4)(A) of the Act defines the “industry” as the producers as a whole of a domestic like product. Thus, to determine whether a petition has the requisite industry support, the statute directs Commerce to look to producers and workers who produce the domestic like product. The International Trade Commission (ITC), which is responsible for determining whether “the domestic industry” has been injured, must also

determine what constitutes a domestic like product in order to define the industry. While both Commerce and the ITC must apply the same statutory definition regarding the domestic like product,¹² they do so for different purposes and pursuant to a separate and distinct authority. In addition, Commerce’s determination is subject to limitations of time and information. Although this may result in different definitions of the like product, such differences do not render the decision of either agency contrary to law.¹³

Section 771(10) of the Act defines the domestic like product as “a product which is like, or in the absence of like, most similar in characteristics and uses with, the article subject to an investigation under this title.” Thus, the reference point from which the domestic like product analysis begins is “the article subject to an investigation” (*i.e.*, the class or kind of merchandise to be investigated, which normally will be the scope as defined in the petition).

With regard to the domestic like product, the petitioners do not offer a definition of the domestic like product distinct from the scope of the investigations.¹⁴ Based on our analysis of the information submitted on the record, we have determined that polyester textured yarn, as defined in the scope, constitutes a single domestic like product, and we have analyzed industry support in terms of that domestic like product.¹⁵

In determining whether the petitioners have standing under section 732(c)(4)(A) of the Act, we considered the industry support data contained in the Petitions with reference to the domestic like product as defined in the “Scope of the Investigations,” in the appendix to this notice. To establish industry support, the petitioners provided the 2019 production of the domestic like product for the U.S.

¹² See section 771(10) of the Act.

¹³ See *USEC, Inc. v. United States*, 132 F. Supp. 2d 1, 8 (CIT 2001) (citing *Algoma Steel Corp., Ltd. v. United States*, 688 F. Supp. 639, 644 (CIT 1988), *aff’d* 865 F. 2d 240 (Fed. Cir. 1989)).

¹⁴ See Volume I of the Petitions at 11–13 and Exhibit GEN–2 (containing *Polyester Textured Yarn from China and India*, Inv. Nos. 701–TA–612–613 and 731–TA–1429–1430 (Final), USITC Pub. 5007 (January 2020) at 4–8).

¹⁵ For a discussion of the domestic like product analysis as applied to these cases and information regarding industry support, see Antidumping Duty Investigation Initiation Checklists: Polyester Textured Yarn from Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, and Vietnam, dated November 17, 2020 (Country-Specific AD Initiation Checklists), at Attachment II, Analysis of Industry Support for the Antidumping Duty Petitions Covering Polyester Textured Yarn from Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, and Vietnam (Attachment II). These checklists are dated concurrently with this notice and on file electronically via ACCESS.

producers that support the Petitions and compared this to the estimated production for the entire U.S. polyester textured yarn industry.¹⁶ We relied on data provided by the petitioners for purposes of measuring industry support.¹⁷

Our review of the data provided in the Petitions and other information readily available to Commerce indicates that the petitioners have established industry support for the Petitions.¹⁸ First, the Petitions established support from domestic producers (or workers) accounting for more than 50 percent of the total production of the domestic like product and, as such, Commerce is not required to take further action in order to evaluate industry support (*e.g.*, polling).¹⁹ Second, the domestic producers (or workers) have met the statutory criteria for industry support under section 732(c)(4)(A)(i) of the Act because the domestic producers (or workers) who support the Petitions account for at least 25 percent of the total production of the domestic like product.²⁰ Finally, the domestic producers (or workers) have met the statutory criteria for industry support under section 732(c)(4)(A)(ii) of the Act because the domestic producers (or workers) who support the Petitions account for more than 50 percent of the production of the domestic like product produced by that portion of the industry expressing support for, or opposition to, the Petitions.²¹ Accordingly, Commerce determines that the Petitions were filed on behalf of the domestic industry within the meaning of section 732(b)(1) of the Act.²²

Allegations and Evidence of Material Injury and Causation

The petitioners allege that the U.S. industry producing the domestic like product is being materially injured, or is threatened with material injury, by reason of the subject merchandise sold at LTFV. In addition, the petitioners allege that subject imports exceed the negligibility threshold provided for under section 771(24)(A) of the Act.²³

The petitioners contend that the industry’s injured condition is illustrated by a significant and

¹⁶ See Volume I of the Petitions at 4–5 and Exhibit GEN–3.

¹⁷ *Id.*

¹⁸ See Attachment II of the Country-Specific AD Initiation Checklists.

¹⁹ *Id.*; see also section 732(c)(4)(D) of the Act.

²⁰ See Attachment II of the Country-Specific AD Initiation Checklists.

²¹ *Id.*

²² *Id.*

²³ See Volume I of the Petitions at 14–15 and Exhibit GEN–9.

increasing volume of subject imports; declining market share; underselling and price depression and suppression; decreasing production, U.S. shipments, and capacity utilization rates; a decline in financial performance, including declining profitability, operating income, and operating profit to net sales ratio; and lost sales and revenues.²⁴ We have assessed the allegations and supporting evidence regarding material injury, threat of material injury, causation, as well as negligibility, and we have determined that these allegations are properly supported by adequate evidence, and meet the statutory requirements for initiation.²⁵

Allegations of Sales at LTFV

The following is a description of the allegations of sales at LTFV upon which Commerce based its decision to initiate AD investigations of imports of polyester textured yarn from Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, and Vietnam. The sources of data for the deductions and adjustments relating to U.S. price and normal value (NV) are discussed in greater detail in the Country-Specific AD Initiation Checklists.

U.S. Price

For Indonesia, Malaysia, and Thailand, the petitioners based export price (EP) on pricing information for sales of, or sales offers for, polyester textured yarn produced in and exported from each country.²⁶ For Vietnam, the petitioners based EP on the average unit value (AUV) of publicly-available import data.²⁷ The petitioners made certain adjustments to U.S. price to calculate a net ex-factory U.S. price.²⁸

Normal Value²⁹

For Indonesia and Thailand, the petitioners based NV on home market price quotes obtained through market research for polyester textured yarn produced in and sold, or offered for

sale, in each country within the applicable time period.³⁰ For Malaysia, the petitioners provided information indicating that the price quote was below the COP and, therefore, the petitioners calculated NV based on constructed value (CV).³¹ For further discussion of CV, *see* the section “Normal Value Based on Constructed Value.”

Commerce considers Vietnam to be an NME country.³² In accordance with section 771(18)(C)(i) of the Act, any determination that a foreign country is an NME country shall remain in effect until revoked by Commerce. Therefore, we continue to treat Vietnam as an NME country for purposes of the initiation of this investigation. Accordingly, NV in Vietnam is appropriately based on factors of production (FOPs) valued in a surrogate market economy country, in accordance with section 773(c) of the Act.³³

The petitioners state that India is an appropriate surrogate country for Vietnam because India is a market economy country that is at a level of economic development comparable to that of Vietnam and it is a significant producer of comparable merchandise.³⁴ The petitioners provided publicly available information from India to value all FOPs.³⁵ Based on the information provided by the petitioners, we determine that it is appropriate to use India as a surrogate country for initiation purposes.

Interested parties will have the opportunity to submit comments regarding surrogate country selection and, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.301(c)(3)(i), will be provided an opportunity to submit publicly available information to value FOPs within 30 days before the scheduled date of the preliminary determination.

Normal Value Based on Constructed Value

As noted above, the petitioners provided information indicating that the price charged for polyester textured yarn produced in and sold, or offered for sale, in Malaysia was below the COP. Accordingly, the petitioners based NV on CV.³⁶ Pursuant to section 773(e) of

the Act, the petitioners calculated CV as the sum of the cost of manufacturing, selling, general, and administrative (SG&A) expenses, financial expenses, and profit.³⁷

Factors of Production

Because information regarding the volume of inputs consumed by Vietnamese producers/exporters was not reasonably available, the petitioners used their own product-specific consumption rates as a surrogate to value Vietnamese manufacturers' FOPs.³⁸ Additionally, the petitioners calculated factory overhead; SG&A expenses; and profit based on the experience of an Indian producer of comparable merchandise.³⁹

Fair Value Comparisons

Based on the data provided by the petitioners, there is reason to believe that imports of polyester textured yarn from Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, and Vietnam are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at LTFV. Based on comparisons of EP, as applicable, to NV in accordance with sections 772 and 773 of the Act, the estimated dumping margins for polyester textured yarn for each of the countries covered by this initiation are as follows: (1) Indonesia—26.07 percent; (2) Malaysia—75.13 percent; (3) Thailand—56.80 percent; and (4) Vietnam—54.13 percent.⁴⁰

Initiation of LTFV Investigations

Based upon the examination of the Petitions and supplemental responses, we find that they meet the requirements of section 732 of the Act. Therefore, we are initiating AD investigations to determine whether imports of polyester textured yarn from Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, and Vietnam are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at LTFV. In accordance with section 733(b)(1)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(b)(1), unless postponed, we will make our preliminary determinations no later than 140 days after the date of this initiation.

Respondent Selection

In the Petitions, the petitioners named 11 companies in Indonesia, five companies in Malaysia, and 12 companies in Thailand⁴¹ as producers/exporters of polyester textured yarn. Following the standard practice in AD investigations involving market

²⁴ See Volume I of the Petitions at 15–28 and Exhibits GEN–7 and GEN–10 through GEN–13.

²⁵ See Country-Specific AD Initiation Checklists at Attachment III, Analysis of Allegations and Evidence of Material Injury and Causation for the Antidumping Duty Petitions Covering Polyester Textured Yarn from Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, and Vietnam.

²⁶ See Country-Specific AD Initiation Checklists.

²⁷ See Vietnam AD Initiation Checklist.

²⁸ See Country-Specific AD Initiation Checklists.

²⁹ In accordance with section 505(a) of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015 (TPEA), amending section 773(b)(2) of the Act, for these investigations, Commerce will request information necessary to calculate the constructed value and cost of production (COP) to determine whether there are reasonable grounds to believe or suspect that sales of the foreign like product have been made at prices that represent less than the COP of the product. Commerce no longer requires a COP allegation to conduct this analysis.

³⁰ See Country-Specific AD Initiation Checklists.

³¹ See Malaysia AD Initiation Checklist.

³² See, e.g., *Certain Frozen Fish Fillets from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Final Results, and Final Results of No Shipments of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2016–2017*, 84 FR 18007 (April 29, 2019).

³³ See Vietnam AD Checklist.

³⁴ See Volume V of the Petition at 4–6 and Exhibits AD–VN–2 through AD–VN–4.

³⁵ See Volume V of the Petition at 4–6 and Exhibits AD–VN–2 through AD–VN–4.

³⁶ *Id.*

³⁷ *Id.*

³⁸ See Vietnam AD Initiation Checklist.

³⁹ *Id.*

⁴⁰ See Country-Specific Initiation Checklists for details of calculations.

⁴¹ See Volume I of the Petitions at 26 and Exhibit GEN–6.

economy countries, in the event Commerce determines that the number of exporters or producers in any individual case is large such that Commerce cannot individually examine each company based upon its resources, where appropriate, Commerce intends to select mandatory respondents in that case based on U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) data for U.S. imports under the appropriate Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States numbers listed in the "Scope of the Investigations," in the appendix.

On November 12, 2020, Commerce released CBP data on imports of polyester textured yarn from Indonesia, Malaysia, and Thailand under Administrative Protective Order (APO) to all parties with access to information protected by APO and indicated that interested parties wishing to comment on the CBP data must do so within three business days of the publication date of the notice of initiation of these investigations.⁴² Comments must be filed electronically using ACCESS. An electronically-filed document must be received successfully in its entirety via ACCESS by 5:00 p.m. ET on the specific deadline. Commerce will not accept rebuttal comments regarding the CBP data or respondent selection.

Interested parties must submit applications for disclosure under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(b). Instructions for filing such applications may be found on Commerce's website at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/apo>.

With respect to Vietnam, the petitioners named nine companies as producers/exporters of polyester textured yarn in the Petitions. In accordance with our standard practice for respondent selection in AD investigations involving NME countries, Commerce selects respondents based on quantity and value (Q&V) questionnaires in cases where it has determined that the number of companies is large and it cannot individually examine each company based upon its resources. Therefore, considering the number of Vietnamese producers and exporters identified in the Petitions, Commerce will solicit Q&V information that can serve as a basis for selecting exporters for individual examination in the event that Commerce decides to limit the number of respondents individually examined pursuant to section 777A(c)(2) of the Act. Given that there are nine producers and exporters identified in the Petitions,

Commerce has determined that it will issue Q&V questionnaires to each potential respondent for which the petitioners have provided a complete address.

In addition, Commerce will post the Q&V questionnaire along with filing instructions on Enforcement and Compliance's website at <https://www.trade.gov/ec-adcvd-case-announcements>. Producers/exporters of polyester textured yarn from Vietnam that do not receive Q&V questionnaires may still submit a response to the Q&V questionnaire and can obtain a copy of the Q&V questionnaire from Enforcement and Compliance's website. In accordance with the standard practice for respondent selection in AD cases involving NME countries, in the event Commerce decides to limit the number of respondents individually investigated, Commerce intends to base respondent selection on the responses to the Q&V questionnaire that it receives.

Responses to the Q&V questionnaire must be submitted by the relevant Vietnamese producers/exporters no later than 5:00 p.m. ET on December 1, 2020. All Q&V questionnaire responses must be filed electronically via ACCESS. An electronically filed document must be received successfully, in its entirety, by ACCESS no later than 5:00 p.m. ET on the deadline noted above. Commerce intends to finalize its decisions regarding respondent selection within 20 days of publication of this notice.

Separate Rates

In order to obtain separate-rate status in an NME investigation, exporters and producers must submit a separate-rate application.⁴³ The specific requirements for submitting a separate-rate application in a Vietnam investigation are outlined in detail in the application itself, which is available on Commerce's website at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/nme/nme-sep-rate.html>. The separate-rate application will be due 30 days after publication of this initiation notice.⁴⁴ Exporters and producers who submit a separate-rate application and have been selected as mandatory respondents will be eligible for consideration for separate-rate status only if they respond to all parts of Commerce's AD questionnaire as

mandatory respondents. Commerce requires that companies from Vietnam submit a response to both the Q&V questionnaire and the separate-rate application by the respective deadlines in order to receive consideration for separate-rate status. Companies not filing a timely Q&V questionnaire response will not receive separate rate consideration.

Use of Combination Rates

Commerce will calculate combination rates for certain respondents that are eligible for a separate rate in an NME investigation. The Separate Rates and Combination Rates Bulletin states:

{w}hile continuing the practice of assigning separate rates only to exporters, all separate rates that the Department will now assign in its NME Investigation will be specific to those producers that supplied the exporter during the period of investigation. Note, however, that one rate is calculated for the exporter and all of the producers which supplied subject merchandise to it during the period of investigation. This practice applies both to mandatory respondents receiving an individually calculated separate rate as well as the pool of non-investigated firms receiving the weighted-average of the individually calculated rates. This practice is referred to as the application of "combination rates" because such rates apply to specific combinations of exporters and one or more producers. The cash-deposit rate assigned to an exporter will apply only to merchandise both exported by the firm in question and produced by a firm that supplied the exporter during the period of investigation.⁴⁵

Distribution of Copies of the AD Petitions

In accordance with section 732(b)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.202(f), copies of the public version of the AD Petitions have been provided to the governments of Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, and Vietnam via ACCESS. To the extent practicable, we will attempt to provide a copy of the public version of the AD Petitions to each exporter named in the AD Petitions, as provided under 19 CFR 351.203(c)(2).

ITC Notification

We will notify the ITC of our initiation, as required by section 732(d) of the Act.

Preliminary Determinations by the ITC

The ITC will preliminarily determine, within 45 days after the date on which the AD Petitions were filed, whether there is a reasonable indication that imports of polyester textured yarn from Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, and/or Vietnam are materially injuring, or

⁴² See country-specific Memoranda, "Antidumping Duty Investigation of Polyester Textured Yarn: Release of Customs Data from U.S. Customs and Border Protection," dated November 12, 2020.

⁴³ See Policy Bulletin 05.1: Separate-Rates Practice and Application of Combination Rates in Antidumping Investigation involving NME Countries (April 5, 2005), available at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/policy/bull05-1.pdf> (Policy Bulletin 05.1).

⁴⁴ Although in past investigations this deadline was 60 days, consistent with 19 CFR 351.301(a), which states that "the Secretary may request any person to submit factual information at any time during a proceeding," this deadline is now 30 days.

⁴⁵ See Policy Bulletin 05.1 at 6 (emphasis added).

threatening material injury to, a U.S. industry.⁴⁶ A negative ITC determination for any country will result in the investigation being terminated with respect to that country.⁴⁷ Otherwise, these AD investigations will proceed according to statutory and regulatory time limits.

Submission of Factual Information

Factual information is defined in 19 CFR 351.102(b)(21) as: (i) Evidence submitted in response to questionnaires; (ii) evidence submitted in support of allegations; (iii) publicly available information to value factors under 19 CFR 351.408(c) or to measure the adequacy of remuneration under 19 CFR 351.511(a)(2); (iv) evidence placed on the record by Commerce; and (v) evidence other than factual information described in (i)–(iv). Section 351.301(b) of Commerce's regulations requires any party, when submitting factual information, to specify under which subsection of 19 CFR 351.102(b)(21) the information is being submitted⁴⁸ and, if the information is submitted to rebut, clarify, or correct factual information already on the record, to provide an explanation identifying the information already on the record that the factual information seeks to rebut, clarify, or correct.⁴⁹ Time limits for the submission of factual information are addressed in 19 CFR 351.301, which provides specific time limits based on the type of factual information being submitted. Interested parties should review the regulations prior to submitting factual information in these investigations.

Particular Market Situation Allegation

Section 504 of the TPEA amended the Act by adding the concept of a particular market situation (PMS) for purposes of CV under section 773(e) of the Act.⁵⁰ Section 773(e) of the Act states that “if a particular market situation exists such that the cost of materials and fabrication or other processing of any kind does not accurately reflect the cost of production in the ordinary course of trade, the administering authority may use another calculation methodology under this subtitle or any other calculation methodology.” When an interested party submits a PMS allegation pursuant to section 773(e) of the Act, Commerce will respond to such a submission consistent with 19 CFR 351.301(c)(2)(v).

If Commerce finds that a PMS exists under section 773(e) of the Act, then it will modify its dumping calculations appropriately.

Neither section 773(e) of the Act, nor 19 CFR 351.301(c)(2)(v), set a deadline for the submission of PMS allegations and supporting factual information. However, in order to administer section 773(e) of the Act, Commerce must receive PMS allegations and supporting factual information with enough time to consider the submission. Thus, should an interested party wish to submit a PMS allegation and supporting new factual information pursuant to section 773(e) of the Act, it must do so no later than 20 days after submission of a respondent's initial section D questionnaire response.

Extensions of Time Limits

Parties may request an extension of time limits before the expiration of a time limit established under 19 CFR 351.301, or as otherwise specified by Commerce. In general, an extension request will be considered untimely if it is filed after the expiration of the time limit established under 19 CFR 351.301. For submissions that are due from multiple parties simultaneously, an extension request will be considered untimely if it is filed after 10:00 a.m. ET on the due date. Under certain circumstances, we may elect to specify a different time limit by which extension requests will be considered untimely for submissions which are due from multiple parties simultaneously. In such a case, we will inform parties in a letter or memorandum of the deadline (including a specified time) by which extension requests must be filed to be considered timely. An extension request must be made in a separate, stand-alone submission; Commerce will grant untimely-filed requests for the extension of time limits only in limited cases where we determine, based on 19 CFR 351.302, that extraordinary circumstances exist. Parties should review *Extension of Time Limits; Final Rule*, 78 FR 57790 (September 20, 2013), available at <http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2013-09-20/html/2013-22853.htm>, prior to submitting factual information in these investigations.

Certification Requirements

Any party submitting factual information in an AD or countervailing duty proceeding must certify to the accuracy and completeness of that information.⁵¹ Parties must use the certification formats provided in 19 CFR

351.303(g).⁵² Commerce intends to reject factual submissions if the submitting party does not comply with the applicable certification requirements.

Notification to Interested Parties

Interested parties must submit applications for disclosure under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Parties wishing to participate in these investigations should ensure that they meet the requirements of these procedures (e.g., the filing of letters of appearance as discussed at 19 CFR 351.103(d)). Note that Commerce has temporarily modified certain portions of its requirements for serving documents containing business proprietary information, until further notice.⁵³

This notice is issued and published pursuant to sections 732(c)(2) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.203(c).

Dated: November 17, 2020.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix—Scope of the Investigations

The merchandise covered by these investigations, polyester textured yarn, is synthetic multifilament yarn that is manufactured from polyester (polyethylene terephthalate). Polyester textured yarn is produced through a texturing process, which imparts special properties to the filaments of the yarn, including stretch, bulk, strength, moisture absorption, insulation, and the appearance of a natural fiber. This scope includes all forms of polyester textured yarn, regardless of surface texture or appearance, yarn density and thickness (as measured in denier), number of filaments, number of plies, finish (luster), cross section, color, dye method, texturing method, or packaging method (such as spindles, tubes, or beams).

The merchandise subject to these investigations is properly classified under subheadings 5402.33.3000 and 5402.33.6000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise is dispositive.

[FR Doc. 2020–25855 Filed 11–20–20; 8:45 am]

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⁵² See *Certification of Factual Information to Import Administration During Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings*, 78 FR 42678 (July 17, 2013) (*Final Rule*). Answers to frequently asked questions regarding the *Final Rule* are available at http://enforcement.trade.gov/tlei/notices/factual_info_final_rule_FAQ_07172013.pdf.

⁵³ See *Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID–19; Extension of Effective Period*, 85 FR 41363 (July 10, 2020).

⁴⁶ See section 733(a) of the Act.

⁴⁷ *Id.*

⁴⁸ See 19 CFR 351.301(b).

⁴⁹ See 19 CFR 351.301(b)(2).

⁵⁰ See TPEA, Public Law 114–27, 129 Stat. 362 (2015).

⁵¹ See section 782(b) of the Act.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration**

[A-570-985]

Xanthan Gum From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, and Partial Rescission; 2018-2019

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that the exporters under review did not make sales of subject merchandise at prices below normal value (NV) during the period of review July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable November 23, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Aleksandras Nakutis or Abdul Alnoor, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3147 and (202) 482-4554, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

This administrative review is being conducted in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). On July 1, 2019, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the antidumping duty (AD) order on xanthan gum from the People's Republic of China (China).¹ Commerce published the notice of initiation of this administrative review on September 9, 2019.² On March 17, 2020, Commerce extended the deadline for the preliminary results of this review by a total of 120 days, to July 30, 2020.³ On April 24, 2020, and July 21, 2020, Commerce tolled all deadlines in administrative reviews by 50 days and 60 days respectively, thereby extending

the deadline for these preliminary results of review until November 17, 2020.⁴

Scope of the Order

The product covered by the order includes dry xanthan gum, whether or not coated or blended with other products. Xanthan gum is included in this order regardless of physical form, including, but not limited to, solutions, slurries, dry powders of any particle size, or unground fiber.

Merchandise covered by the scope of the order is classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States at subheading 3913.90.20. This tariff classification is provided for convenience and customs purposes; however, the written description of the scope is dispositive. A full description of the scope of the order is contained in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁵

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(B) of the Act. We calculated export prices for the mandatory respondent Meihua Group International Trading (Hong Kong) Limited, Langfang Meihua Biotechnology Co., Ltd., and Xinjiang Meihua Amino Acid Co., Ltd. (collectively Meihua)⁶ in accordance with section 772 of the Act. Because China is a non-market economy (NME) country within the meaning of section 771(18) of the Act, we calculated NV in accordance with section 773(c) of the Act.

For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, which is hereby adopted by this notice. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <https://>

⁴ See Memorandum, "Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews in Response to Operational Adjustments Due to COVID-19," dated April 24, 2020; see also Memorandum, "Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews," dated July 21, 2020.

⁵ See "Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results in the Sixth Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Xanthan Gum from the People's Republic of China," (Preliminary Decision Memorandum), dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice.

⁶ Consistent with prior segments of this proceeding, we have continued to treat these companies as a single entity pursuant to 19 CFR 351.401(f)(1)-(2). For additional information, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

access.trade.gov. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. The signed Preliminary Decision Memorandum and the electronic version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content. A list of topics included in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is provided in the Appendix to this notice.

Partial Rescission of Administrative Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), Commerce will rescind an administrative review, in whole or in part, if the party or parties that requested a review withdraws their request(s) within 90 days of the publication date of the notice of initiation of the requested review. Between September 15, 2019 and December 9, 2019, parties timely withdrew their requests for an administrative review of A.H.A. International Co., Ltd.; Deosen Biochemical (Ordos) Ltd./Deosen Biochemical Ltd.; Green Health International; Greenhealth International Co., Ltd. (Hong Kong); Hebei Xinhe Biochemical Co.; Inner Mongolia Jianlong Biochemical Co., Ltd./Jianlong Biotechnology Co., Ltd.; Neimenggu Fufeng Biotechnologies Co., Ltd. (aka Inner Mongolia Fufeng Biotechnologies Co., Ltd.)/Shandong Fufeng Fermentation Co., Ltd./Xinjiang Fufeng Biotechnologies Co., Ltd.; and Shanghai Smart Chemicals Co., Ltd.⁷ Because all requests for reviews of these companies were timely withdrawn, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), Commerce is rescinding this review of the AD order on xanthan gum from China with respect to these companies.

Separate Rates

Commerce preliminarily determines that the information placed on the

⁷ See Green Health International (GHI) and Green Health International Co., Ltd. (Hong Kong)'s Letter, "Xanthan Gum from China," submitted September 15, 2019 (the document is dated July 31, 2019); Petitioner's Letter, "Xanthan Gum from the People's Republic of China: Petitioner's Withdrawal of Request for Review of Deosen Biochemical Ltd./Deosen Biochemical (Ordos) Ltd.," dated September 20, 2019; Deosen's Letter, "Administrative Review of Antidumping Order on Xanthan Gum from the People's Republic of China: Withdrawal of Review Request and Request to Rescind Review," dated September 24, 2019; Petitioner's Letter, "Xanthan Gum from the People's Republic of China: Petitioner's Rebuttal Comments on Respondent Selection and Withdrawal of Request for Review of Jianlong Biotechnology Co., Ltd. and Inner Mongolia Jianlong Biochemical Co., Ltd.," dated September 30, 2019; and Petitioner's Letter, "Xanthan Gum from the People's Republic of China: Petitioner's Partial Withdrawal of Request for Administrative Review" dated December 9, 2019.

¹ See *Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation: Opportunity to Request Administrative Review*, 84 FR 31295 (July 1, 2019).

² See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 84 FR 47242 (September 9, 2019).

³ See Memorandum to James Maeder, "Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Xanthan Gum from the People's Republic of China: Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review," dated March 17, 2020.

record by CP Kelco (Shandong) Biological Company Limited (CP Kelco Shandong) and Meihua, demonstrates that these companies are entitled to separate rate status. For additional information, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Dumping Margin for Non-Individually Examined Companies Granted a Separate Rate

The statute and Commerce’s regulations do not address what rate to apply to respondents not selected for individual examination when Commerce limits its examination in an administrative review pursuant to section 777A(c)(2) of the Act. Generally,

Commerce looks to section 735(c)(5) of the Act, which provides instructions for calculating the all-others rate in an investigation, for guidance when calculating the rate for non-selected respondents that are not examined individually in an administrative review. Section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act states that the all-others rate should be calculated by averaging the weighted-average dumping margins for individually-examined respondents, excluding rates that are zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts available. Where the rates for the individually examined companies are all zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely

on facts available, section 735(c)(5)(B) of the Act provides that Commerce may use “any reasonable method” to establish the all others rate.

We preliminarily calculated a zero percent dumping margin for Meihua, the sole mandatory respondent in this review and have assigned this rate (*i.e.*, 0.00 percent) to CP Kelco Shandong. For additional information, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Preliminary Results of Review

We are assigning the following dumping margin to the firms listed below for the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019:

Producers/exporters	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Meihua Group International Trading (Hong Kong) Limited/Langfang Meihua Biotechnology Co., Ltd./Xinjiang Meihua Amino Acid Co., Ltd.	0.00
Review-Specific Average Rate Applicable to the Following Companies	
CP Kelco (Shandong) Biological Company Limited	0.00

Disclosure and Public Comment

Commerce intends to disclose the calculations performed for these preliminary results of review within five days of the date of publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). Case briefs or other written comments may be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance no later than 30 days after the publication of these preliminary results of review, unless the Secretary alters the time limit.⁸ Rebuttal briefs, limited to responding to issues raised in case briefs, may be submitted no later than seven days after the deadline for case briefs.⁹ Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2), parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this review are encouraged to submit with each argument: (1) A statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities. Case and rebuttal briefs should be filed using ACCESS.¹⁰ Note that Commerce has temporarily modified certain of its requirements for serving documents containing business proprietary information.¹¹

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing, limited to issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Requests should contain the party’s name, address, and telephone number, the number of participants, whether any participant is a foreign national, and a list of the issues to be discussed. If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce will announce the date and time of the hearing. Parties should confirm by telephone the date and time of the hearing two days before the scheduled hearing date.

Unless otherwise extended, Commerce intends to issue the final results of this administrative review, which will include the results of our analysis of the issues raised in the case briefs, within 120 days of publication of these preliminary results in the **Federal Register**, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act.

Assessment Rates

Upon issuance of the final results of review, Commerce will determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by

this review.¹² Commerce intends to issue appropriate assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after the publication of the final results of this review. We will calculate importer-specific or customer-specific assessment rates equal to the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for examined sales with a particular importer or customer to the total entered value of the sales in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).¹³ Where either the respondent’s *ad valorem* weighted-average dumping margin is zero or *de minimis*, or an importer-specific or customer-specific *ad valorem* assessment rate is zero or *de minimis*,¹⁴ we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

For the respondent that was not selected for individual examination in this administrative review but which qualified for a separate rate, the assessment rate will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin

⁸ See 19 CFR 351.309(c).

⁹ See 19 CFR 351.309; see also 19 CFR 351.303 (for general filing requirements).

¹⁰ See 19 CFR 351.303.

¹¹ See *Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID-19*, 85 FR 41363 (July 10, 2020).

¹² See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

¹³ We applied the assessment rate calculation method adopted in *Antidumping Proceedings: Calculation of the Weighted-Average Dumping Margin and Assessment Rate in Certain Antidumping Proceedings: Final Modification*, 77 FR 8101 (February 14, 2012).

¹⁴ See 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2).

assigned to the respondent in the final results of this review.¹⁵

For entries that were not reported in the U.S. sales databases submitted by the company individually examined during this review, Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate such entries at the China-wide rate.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of xanthan gum from China entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the notice of the final results of this administrative review, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) For the companies listed above that have a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be that rate established in the final results of this review (except, if the rate is zero or *de minimis*, then a cash deposit rate of zero will be required); (2) for previously investigated or reviewed China and non-China exporters not listed above that received a separate rate in a prior segment of this proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the existing exporter-specific rate; (3) for all China exporters of subject merchandise that have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate for the China-wide entity, which is 154.07 percent; and (4) for all non-China exporters of subject merchandise that have not received their own rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to China exporter(s) that supplied that non-China exporter. These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice also serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping and/or countervailing duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping and/or countervailing duties occurred

¹⁵ See *Drawn Stainless Steel Sinks from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Preliminary Determination of No Shipments: 2014–2015*, 81 FR 29528 (May 12, 2016), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum at 10–11, unchanged in *Drawn Stainless Steel Sinks from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; Final Determination of No Shipments: 2014–2015*, 81 FR 54042 (August 15, 2016).

and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

We are issuing and publishing these preliminary results of review in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213.

Dated: November 16, 2020.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Period of Review
- IV. Scope of the Order
- V. Selection of Respondents
- VI. Single Entity Treatment
- VII. Discussion of Methodology
- VIII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2020–25854 Filed 11–20–20; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–533–875]

Fine Denier Polyester Staple Fiber From India: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2018–2019

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily assigned Reliance Industries Limited (RIL), the sole respondent subject to this antidumping duty (AD) administrative review, an AD margin based upon the application of total adverse facts available (AFA). We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable November 23, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paola Aleman Ordaz, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4031.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 9, 2019, Commerce published a notice initiating an AD administrative review of fine denier polyester staple fiber (fine denier PSF) from India covering Reliance Industries Limited (RIL) for the period of review

January 5, 2018 through June 30, 2019.¹ During the course of this administrative review, Commerce issued, and RIL submitted responses to, a questionnaire and multiple supplemental questionnaires. The petitioners² filed multiple comments on RIL's responses. For further details, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.³

On March 18, 2020, Commerce extended the deadline for issuing the preliminary results of this review from to April 1, 2020 to July 30, 2020.⁴ On April 24, 2020, and July 21, 2020, Commerce tolled all deadlines in administrative reviews by 50 days and 60 days, respectively, thereby extending the deadline for these preliminary results until November 17, 2020.⁵

For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this review, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Scope of the Order

The product covered by this review is fine denier polyester staple fiber from India. For a complete description of the scope, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act, Commerce has preliminarily assigned RIL an AD margin of 21.43 percent, as total AFA, because it withheld information requested for reconciliation purposes, did not provide accurate control numbers as requested by Commerce and in conformity with Commerce's instructions, and did not provide information requested regarding companies owned by family members. The total AFA rate of 21.43 percent is

¹ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 84 FR 47242 (September 9, 2019).

² The petitioners are DAK Americas LLC, Nan Ya Plastics Corporation, America, and Auriga Polymers Inc. (the petitioners).

³ See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results in the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Fine Denier Polyester Staple Fiber from India: 2018–2019," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

⁴ See Memorandum, "Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Fine Denier Polyester Staple Fiber from India: Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review," dated March 18, 2020.

⁵ See Memorandum, "Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews in Response to Operational Adjustments Due to COVID–19," dated April 24, 2020; see also Memorandum, "Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews," dated July 21, 2020.

the AFA rate applied in the final determination of the investigation of fine denier PSF. For details regarding this determination, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. A list of the topics included in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as an appendix to this notice. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a

public document and is available via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <http://access.trade.gov>. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly

at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. The signed and electronic versions of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Preliminary Results of Review

Commerce preliminarily determines that the following estimated weighted-average dumping margin exists:

Exporter/producer	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)	Cash deposit rate adjusted for subsidy offset (percent)
Reliance Industries Limited	21.43	14.48

Public Comment

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(ii), interested parties may submit case briefs to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance no later than 30 days after the date of publication of this notice, unless the Secretary alters the time limit. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed no later than seven days after the time limit for filing case briefs.⁶ Parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding are requested to submit with each brief: (1) A statement of the issue, (2) a brief summary of the argument, and (3) a table of authorities.⁷ Executive summaries should be limited to five pages total, including footnotes.⁸ Case and rebuttal briefs should be filed using ACCESS.⁹ Note that Commerce has temporarily modified certain of its requirements for serving documents containing business proprietary information.¹⁰

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), any interested party who wants to request a hearing, must submit a written request for a hearing to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, filed electronically via ACCESS, within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Requests for a hearing should contain: (1) The party's name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of hearing participants; and (3) a list of the issues to be discussed in the hearing. Issues raised in the hearing will be limited to those raised in the respective case and rebuttal briefs. If a hearing is requested,

Commerce will notify interested parties of the hearing date and time.

We intend to issue the final results of this administrative review, including the results of our analysis of issues raised by the parties in the written comments, within 120 days of publication of these preliminary results in the **Federal Register**, unless otherwise extended.¹¹

Assessment Rates

Upon issuance of the final results of review, Commerce will determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review.¹² The final results of this administrative review shall be the basis for the assessment of antidumping duties on entries of merchandise under review and for future deposits of estimated duties, where applicable.¹³ We intend to issue liquidation instructions to CBP 15 days after publication of the final results of this review.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of fine denier PSF from India entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this notice of the final results of this administrative review, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for RIL will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin established in the final results of this review (except, if the weighted-average dumping margin is zero or *de minimis* within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), no cash deposit will be required); (2) for merchandise

exported by manufacturers or exporters not covered in this review but covered in a prior segment of the proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding in which the manufacturer or exporter participated; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the less-than-fair-value investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established in the most recently completed segment of the proceeding for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other manufacturers or exporters will continue to be 14.67 percent *ad valorem*, the all-others rate established in the less-than-fair-value investigation, adjusted for subsidy offsets.¹⁴ These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification to Interested Parties

These preliminary results of administrative review are issued and published in accordance with sections

⁶ See 19 CFR 351.309(d)(1).

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

⁸ *Id.*

⁹ See 19 CFR 351.303.

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

¹¹ See section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act; and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(1).

¹² See 19 CFR 351.212(b).

¹³ See section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act.

¹⁴ See *Fine Denier Polyester Staple Fiber from India: Final Affirmative Antidumping Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 83 FR 24737 (May 30, 2018).

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

Dated: November 17, 2020.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

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. Application of Facts Available and Use of Adverse Inferences
- V. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2020-25856 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-533-824]

Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet, and Strip From India: Preliminary Results and Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2018-2019

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on polyethylene terephthalate film, sheet, and strip (PET film) from India. The period of review (POR) is July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. This review covers Jindal Poly Films Ltd. (India), a producer and exporter of PET film from India. Commerce preliminarily determines that sales of subject merchandise have not been made below normal value by Jindal Poly Films Ltd. (India) during the POR. We are also rescinding on seven companies where timely requests for withdrawals were filed by all parties who requested the reviews. The seven companies are as follows: Ester Industries Limited; Garware Polyester Ltd.; MTZ Polyesters Ltd.; Polyplex Corporation Ltd.; SRF Limited of India; Uflex Ltd.; and Vacmet India Limited. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable November 23, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jacqueline Arrowsmith, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue

NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-5255.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 1, 2019, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on PET film from India, for the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019.¹ In accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) and 19 CFR 351.213(b)(1), in July 2019, we received requests for reviews of the following companies: Ester Industries Limited (Ester); Garware Polyester Ltd. (Garware); MTZ Polyesters Ltd. (MTZ); Polyplex Corporation Ltd. (Polyplex); SRF Limited of India (SRF); Jindal Poly Films Ltd. (India) (Jindal); Uflex Ltd. (Uflex); and Vacmet India Limited (Vacmet).² In addition to the petitioners and Polyplex requesting a review of Jindal, Jindal self-requested.³

Subsequently, on September 9, 2019, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.222(c)(1)(i), Commerce published a notice of initiation of an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on PET film from India.⁴

On September 27, 2019, we released U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) import data to eligible parties under the Administrative Protective Order and invited interested parties to submit comments with respect to the selection of respondents for individual examination.⁵ No parties filed comments.

¹ See *Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity to Request Administrative Review*, 84 FR 31295 (July 1, 2019).

² See Letter DuPont Teijin Films, Mitsubishi Polyester Film, Inc., and SKC, Inc. (collectively, petitioners), "Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet, and Strip (PET Film) from India, Request for Antidumping Duty Administrative Review," dated July 15, 2019 (Petitioners' Review Request); see also Letter Polyplex USA LLC, "Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet, and Strip (PET Film) from India: Polyplex USA LLC's Request for AD Administrative Review," dated July 18, 2019 (Polyplex's Review Request); see also Letter SRF Limited, "Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, (PET Film) from India: Request for Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order," dated July 26, 2019; see also Letter Jindal Poly Films Limited of India, "Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, (PET Film) from India: Request for Administrative Review," dated July 31, 2019.

³ See Petitioners' Review Request; see also Polyplex's Review Request; see also Jindal's Review Request.

⁴ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 84 FR 47242, 47243-47244 (September 9, 2019) (*Initiation Notice*).

⁵ See Memorandum, "Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet, and Strip (PET) Film from India: Release of U.S. Customs Entry Data for Respondent Selection," dated September 27, 2019 (September 2019 Import Data Memo).

On November 29, 2019, Commerce determined to limit the number of companies subject to individual examination and selected Garware and Jindal as mandatory respondents.⁶ On December 6, 2019, the petitioners submitted a timely letter withdrawing its request to review Ester, Garware, Polyplex, SRF, Jindal, and Vacmet.⁷ Also on December 6, 2019, Polyplex USA LLC submitted a timely filed letter withdrawing its request to review Ester, Garware, Jindal, MTZ, Polyplex, SRF, Uflex, and Vacmet.⁸ SRF also filed a timely filed letter of withdrawal.⁹

We issued our initial questionnaire to Jindal on December 9, 2019. The deadline for withdrawal requests was December 9, 2019.¹⁰ Jindal submitted its request for withdrawal on December 19, 2019.¹¹

On March 23, 2020, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(2), Commerce extended the due date for the preliminary results by an additional 67 days, from April 1, 2020 to July 7, 2020.¹² On April 24, 2020, Commerce issued a memorandum tolling all deadlines for administrative reviews, including this one, by 50 days.¹³ On July 21, 2020 Commerce issued another memorandum tolling all deadlines for administrative reviews by a total of 60 days.¹⁴ On October 21, 2020 in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of

⁶ See Memorandum, "Administrative Review of Antidumping Duty Order on Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, (PET Film) from India: Selection of Respondents for Individual Examination (Respondent Selection Memo), November 29, 2019.

⁷ See Letter Petitioners, "Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet and Strip from India: Request for Withdrawal of Antidumping Administrative Review," dated December 6, 2019.

⁸ See Letter Polyplex USA LLC, "Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet and Strip from India: Request for Withdrawal of Anti-dumping Administrative Review," dated December 6, 2019.

⁹ See Letter SRF Limited, "Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet and Strip from India/ Withdrawal of Request for Antidumping Duty Admin Review of SRF Limited (SRF)," dated December 7, 2019.

¹⁰ See 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1).

¹¹ See Letter Jindal, "Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet and Strip from India: Withdrawal of Request for Administrative Review," dated December 17, 2019. (The deadline for withdrawal of review request was December 9, 2019.)

¹² See Memorandum "Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet and Strip from India: Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review (2018-2019)," dated March 23, 2020.

¹³ See Memorandum "Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews in Response to Operational Adjustments Due to COVID-19," dated April 24, 2020.

¹⁴ Memorandum, "Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews," July 21, 2020.

the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(2), Commerce extended the due date for the preliminary results by an additional 23 days. The current deadline is November 17, 2020.¹⁵

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to the order is PET Film. The PET Film subject to the order is currently classifiable under subheading 3920.62.00.90 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS number is provided for convenience and for customs purposes, the written product description, available in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, remains dispositive.¹⁶

Partial Rescission of Administrative Review

Commerce initiated a review of eight companies in this proceeding.¹⁷ We are rescinding this administrative review with respect to seven of these companies: Ester, Garware, MTZ, Polyplex, SRF, Uflex, and Vammet, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), because all review requests of these companies were timely withdrawn.¹⁸ Accordingly, the only company that remains subject to the instant review is Jindal, as explained in the “Background” section.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with section 751(a)(2) of the Act. Export price is calculated in accordance with section 772 of the Act. Normal value is calculated in accordance with section 773 of the Act.

For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. A list of topics included in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as an Appendix to this notice. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance’s Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <http://access.trade.gov>. In addition, a

¹⁵ See Memorandum, “Polyethylene terephthalate (PET) film, sheet, and strip (PET Film) from India: Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review (2018–2019),” dated October 21, 2020.

¹⁶ See “Decision Memorandum for Preliminary Results and Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet, and Strip from India; 2018–2019” (Preliminary Decision Memorandum), which is hereby adopted by this notice.

¹⁷ See *Initiation Notice*.

¹⁸ See Preliminary Decision Memorandum at 4.

complete version of the Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/index.html>. The signed and electronic versions of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Preliminary Results of Review

As a result of this review, we preliminarily determine the following weighted-average dumping margins for the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019:

Manufacturer/exporter	Weighted-average margin (percent)
Jindal Poly Films Ltd. (India)	0.00

Disclosure and Public Comment

We intend to disclose the calculations performed to parties in this proceeding within five days after public announcement of the preliminary results in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c), interested parties may submit case briefs not later than 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than seven days after the date for filing case briefs.¹⁹ Parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding are encouraged to submit with each argument: (1) A statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities.²⁰

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing, must submit a written request to the Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, filed electronically via ACCESS. An electronically filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by Commerce’s electronic records system, ACCESS, by 5 p.m. Eastern Time within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Requests should contain: (1) The party’s name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants; and (3) a list of issues to be discussed. Issues raised in the hearing will be limited to those raised in the respective case briefs. Commerce intends to issue the final results of this administrative review, including the results of its analysis of the issues raised in any written briefs, not later than 120 days after the date of publication of this notice, unless extended, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act.

¹⁹ See 19 CFR 351.309(d).

²⁰ See 19 CFR 351.303 (for general filing requirements).

Assessment Rates

Upon completion of this administrative review, Commerce shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b). If a respondent’s weighted-average dumping margin is not zero or *de minimis* (i.e., less than 0.5 percent) in the final results of this review, we will calculate importer-specific *ad valorem* assessment rates on the basis of the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for an importer’s examined sales and the total entered value of such sales in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1). Where either the respondent’s weighted-average dumping margin is zero or *de minimis* within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c), or an importer-specific rate is zero or *de minimis*, we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

We intend to issue instructions to CBP 15 days after publication of the final results of this review.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of PET film from India entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this administrative review, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for the company under review will be the rate established in the final results of this review (except, if the rate is zero or *de minimis*, no cash deposit will be required); (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not listed above, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the less-than-fair-value investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other manufacturers or exporters is 5.71 percent. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice also serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation

of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these results in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(1).

Dated: November 17, 2020.

Joseph A. Laroski Jr.,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Partial Rescission of Administrative Review
- V. Comparisons to Normal Value
- VI. Date of Sale
- VII. Export Price
- VIII. Normal Value
- IX. Currency Conversion
- X. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2020-25857 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-580-879]

Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products From the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2018

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of certain corrosion-resistant steel products from the Republic of Korea. The period of review (POR) is January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018.

DATES: Applicable November 23, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Myrna Lobo or Jun Jack Zhao, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2371 and (202) 482-1396, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 9, 2019, Commerce published a notice of initiation of an administrative review of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on CORE from Korea.¹ On March 19, 2020, Commerce extended the deadline for the preliminary results of this review.² On April 24, 2020, Commerce tolled all deadlines in administrative reviews by 50 days.³ On July 21, 2020, Commerce tolled all deadlines in administrative reviews by an additional 60 days.⁴ The revised deadline for the preliminary results is November 17, 2020.

For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this review, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁵ A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included at the Appendix I to this notice. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <http://access.trade.gov>. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. The signed and electronic versions of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by the order is certain corrosion-resistant steel products. For a complete description of the scope of the order, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For each of the subsidy

¹ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 84 FR 47242 (September 9, 2019) (*Initiation Notice*).

² See Memorandum, "Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review—2018," dated March 19, 2020.

³ See Memorandum, "Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews in Response to Operational Adjustments Due to COVID-19," dated April 24, 2020.

⁴ See Memorandum, "Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews," dated July 21, 2020.

⁵ See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2018: Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from the Republic of Korea," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

programs found countervailable, we preliminarily determine that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a financial contribution from an authority that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.⁶ For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, see the accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Companies Not Selected for Individual Review

For the companies not selected for individual review, because the rates calculated for Dongbu and Hyundai Steel were above *de minimis* and not based entirely on facts available, we applied a subsidy rate based on a weighted-average of the subsidy rates calculated for Dongbu and Hyundai Steel using publicly ranged sales data submitted by respondents.⁷

Preliminary Results of Review

As a result of this review, we preliminarily determine the net countervailable subsidy rates to be:

Company	Net countervailable subsidy rate (percent <i>ad valorem</i>) 2018
Dongbu Steel Co., Ltd./ Dongbu Incheon Steel Co., Ltd.	6.87
Hyundai Steel Company	0.51
Non-Selected Companies Under Review ⁸	3.13

Assessment Rate

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act, upon issuance of the final results, Commerce shall determine, and Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, countervailing duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review. We intend to issue instructions to CBP 15 days after publication of the final results of this review.

⁶ See sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

⁷ With two respondents under review, Commerce normally calculates: (A) A weighted-average of the estimated subsidy rates calculated for the examined respondents; (B) a simple average of the estimated subsidy rates calculated for the examined respondents; and (C) a weighted-average of the estimated subsidy rates calculated for the examined respondents using each company's publicly ranged U.S. sales quantities for the merchandise under consideration. Commerce then compares (B) and (C) to (A) and selects the rate closest to (A) as the most appropriate rate for all other producers and exporters.

⁸ See Appendix II.

Cash Deposit Rate

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act, Commerce 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, we 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

Commerce intends to disclose to parties to this proceeding the calculations performed in reaching the preliminary results within five days after the date of publication of these preliminary results.⁹ Interested parties may submit written comments (case briefs) within 30 days of publication of the preliminary results, and rebuttal comments (rebuttal briefs), limited to issues raised in case briefs, within seven days¹⁰ after the time limit for filing case briefs. Parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs are requested to submit with each argument: (1) A statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities.¹¹ Note that Commerce has temporarily modified certain of its requirements for serving documents containing business proprietary information, until further notice.¹²

Interested parties who wish to request a hearing must do so within 30 days of publication of these preliminary results by submitting a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance using Enforcement and Compliance's ACCESS system.¹³ Requests should contain the party's name, address, and telephone number, the number of participants, whether any participant is a foreign national, and a list of the issues to be discussed. Issues raised in the hearing will be limited to those raised in the respective case and rebuttal briefs.¹⁴ If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at a time and date to

be determined.¹⁵ Parties should confirm the date and time of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

Parties are reminded that all briefs and hearing requests must be filed electronically using ACCESS and received successfully in their entirety by 5 p.m. Eastern Time on the due date.

Unless the deadline is extended pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, 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, within 120 days after publication of these preliminary results.

Notification to Interested Parties

This administrative review and notice 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: November 17, 2020.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Period of Review
- IV. Scope of the Order
- V. Rate for Non-Examined Companies
- VI. Subsidies Valuation Information
- VII. Analysis of Programs
- VIII. Recommendation

Appendix II

List of Non-Selected Companies

1. AJU Steel Co., Ltd.
2. Anjeon Tech
3. Benison Korea Transport
4. Core International
5. CS Global Logistics
6. Dai Yang Metal Co., Ltd.
7. GS Global Corp.
8. Hanwa (Korea) Co., Ltd.
9. Hebei Hongxing Auto Made
10. Integris
11. Jeongwha Polytech
12. Joo Sung Sea And AirCo., Ltd.
13. KC Tech
14. Kima Steel Corporation
15. Korea Clad Tech
16. Kyoungdo Steel Co., Ltd.
17. Market Connect Sales Services
18. Milestone Korea Co., Ltd.
19. POSCO
20. POSCO Coated & Color Steel Co., Ltd.
21. POSCO Daewoo Corporation
22. POSCO International Corporation
23. Qingdao Wangbaoqiang
24. Roser Co., Ltd.
25. Samsung C&T Corporation
26. Sanglim Steel
27. SeAH Steel
28. Sejung Shipping Co., Ltd.

¹⁵ See 19 CFR 351.310.

29. Seun Steel
30. Shandongsheng Cao Xian Yalu Mftd.
31. Sung A Steel
32. TCC Steel Co., Ltd.
33. Young Heung Iron and Steel Co., Ltd.
34. Young Steel Korea Co., Ltd.
35. Young Sun Steel Co.

[FR Doc. 2020-25853 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-533-502]

Welded Carbon Steel Standard Pipes and Tubes From India: Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review 2019-2020

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is rescinding the administrative review on welded carbon steel standard pipes and tubes (pipes and tubes) from India covering the period of review (POR) May 1, 2019, through April 30, 2020, based on the timely withdrawal of the request for review.

DATES: Applicable November 23, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jacob Keller, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4849.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 1, 2019, Commerce published a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on pipes and tubes from India for the POR May 1, 2019, through April 30, 2020.¹ On July 10, 2020, in response to timely requests from interested parties, and in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.213(b), we initiated an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on pipes and tubes from India with respect to 30 companies.²

On October 8, 2020, Nucor Tubular Products Inc. (Nucor) timely withdrew its request for an administrative review

¹ See *Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation: Opportunity to Request Administrative Review*, 85 FR 25394 (May 1, 2020).

² See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 85 FR 41540 (July 10, 2020).

⁹ See 19 CFR 351.224(b).

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

¹¹ See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2).

¹² See *Temporary Rule*.

¹³ See 19 CFR 351.310(c).

¹⁴ See 19 CFR 351.310(c).

for Apl Apollo Tubes Ltd., Asian Contec Ltd., Bhandari Foils & Tubes Ltd., Bhushan Steel Ltd., Blue Moon Logistics Pvt. Ltd., CH Robinson Worldwide, Ess-Kay Engineers, Garg Tube Export LLP, GCL Private Limited, Goodluck India Ltd., GVN Fuels Ltd., Fiber Tech Composite Pvt. Ltd., Hydromatik, Jindal Quality Tubular Ltd., KLT Automatic & Tubular Products Ltd., Lloyds Line Pipes Ltd., Manushi Enterprise, MARINEtrans India Private Ltd., Nishi Boring Corporation, Patton International Ltd., Raajratna Ventures Ltd., Ratnamani Metals & Tubes Ltd., SAR Transport Systems Pvt. Ltd., Surya Global Steel Tubes Ltd., Surya Roshni Ltd., Vallourec Heat Exchanger Tubes Ltd., Welspun India Ltd., Zenith Birla (India) Ltd., Zenith Birla Steels Private Ltd., and Zenith Dyeintermediates Ltd.³

Rescission of Administrative Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), Commerce will rescind an administrative review “in whole or in part, if a party that requested a review withdraws the request within 90 days of the date of publication of notice of initiation of the requested review.” Because Nucor withdrew its request for review within the 90-day time limit,⁴ and because we received no other requests for review of the companies for which the review request was withdrawn, we are rescinding the administrative review of the order on pipes and tubes from India, in its entirety.

Assessment

Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. For all respondents, antidumping duties shall be assessed at the rate equal to the cash deposit of estimated antidumping duties required at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(c)(1)(i). Commerce intends to issue appropriate assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to

³ See Nucor’s Letter, “Certain Welded Carbon Steel Standard Pipes and Tubes from India: Withdrawal of Request for Administrative Review,” dated October 8, 2020.

⁴ The 90-day period ended on Thursday, October 8, 2020.

liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce’s presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4).

Dated: November 17, 2020.

James Maeder,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2020–25813 Filed 11–20–20; 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; North Pacific Observer Safety Survey

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 January 22, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments to Adrienne Thomas, NOAA PRA Officer, at Adrienne.thomas@noaa.gov. Please reference OMB Control Number 0648–0759 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 Special Agent Jaclyn Smith, NOAA Fisheries Office of Law Enforcement, 222 W 7th Ave. #10, Anchorage, AK 99513, 907–271–1869, or Jaclyn.Smith@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

This is a request for extension of a currently approved information collection.

NMFS certified observers are a vital part of fisheries management. Observers are deployed to collect fisheries data in the field; observers often deploy to vessels and work alongside fishers for weeks and months at a time. The work environment observers find themselves in can be challenging, especially if the observer finds themselves a target for victim type violations such as sexual harassment, intimidation, or even assault. NOAA Fisheries’ Office of Law Enforcement prioritizes investigations into allegations of sexual harassment, hostile work environment, assault and other complaints which may affect observers individually. However, it is difficult for a person to disclose if they have been a victim of a crime, and law enforcement cannot respond if no complaint is submitted. The true number of observers who have experienced victim type crimes is unknown, and the reasons why they do not report is also unclear. More information is needed to understand how many observers per year experience victim type crimes, and why they chose not to report to law enforcement.

The Office of Law Enforcement, Alaska Division, is conducting a survey of North Pacific Observers to determine the number of observers who experienced victimizing behavior during deployments. This survey will be launched on an annual basis. The survey will also investigate the reasons that prevented observers from reporting these violations. The results of the survey will provide the Office of Law

Enforcement a better understanding of how often observers are victimized, which will enable them to reallocate resources as needed, conduct more training for observers to ensure they know how to report, conduct training to ensure people understand what constitutes a victim crime, and to increase awareness of potential victimizations. Additionally, the survey results will help law enforcement understand the barriers to disclosure, so enforcement may begin to address these impediments so they no longer prevent observers from disclosure.

II. Method of Collection

Data will be collected on a voluntary basis, via an electronic survey to ensure anonymity. The survey will be offered to all observers who deployed in 2020 in the North Pacific Observer Program. Individual data will not be released for public use.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0648–0759.

Form Number(s): None.

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

Affected Public: Individuals.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 300.

Estimated Time per Response: 10 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 50 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: \$0 in recordkeeping/reporting costs.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Legal Authority: U.S. Code: 16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq., Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

IV. Request for Comments

We are soliciting public comments to permit the Department/Bureau to: (a) Evaluate whether the proposed information collection is necessary for the proper functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the time and cost burden for this proposed collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) Evaluate ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) Minimize the reporting burden on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. We will include or summarize each comment in our request to OMB to approve this ICR. Before

including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Sheleen Dumas,

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

[FR Doc. 2020–25765 Filed 11–20–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XA656]

New England Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

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

ACTION: Notice; public meeting.

SUMMARY: The New England Fishery Management Council (Council) is scheduling a public meeting of its Scallop Advisory Panel via webinar to consider actions affecting New England fisheries in the exclusive economic zone (EEZ). Recommendations from this group will be brought to the full Council for formal consideration and action, if appropriate.

DATES: This meeting will be held on Tuesday, December 8, 2020 at 9 a.m.

ADDRESSES: All meeting participants and interested parties can register to join the webinar at <https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/7038306392860227599>.

Council address: New England Fishery Management Council, 50 Water Street, Mill 2, Newburyport, MA 01950.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas A. Nies, Executive Director, New England Fishery Management Council; telephone: (978) 465–0492.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Agenda

The Scallop Advisory Panel will discuss Framework Adjustment 33 and receive an update on a range of potential allocations for the 2021 and 2022 fishing years. The primary focus of this meeting will be to develop input a range

of specification alternatives and management measures for FY 2021 and FY 2022 that will be included in Framework Adjustment 33. Framework Adjustment 33 will set specifications including ABC/ACLs, days-at-sea, access area allocations, total allowable catch for the Northern Gulf of Maine (NGOM) management area, targets for General Category incidental catch, General Category access area trips and trip accounting, and set-asides for the observer and research programs for fishing year 2021 and default specifications for fishing year 2022. Other business may be discussed, as necessary.

Although non-emergency issues not contained in this agenda may come before this group for discussion, those issues may not be the subject of formal action during this meeting. Action will be restricted to those issues specifically listed in this notice and any issues arising after publication of this notice that require emergency action under section 305(c) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, provided the public has been notified of the Council's intent to take final action to address the emergency.

Special Accommodations

This meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Thomas A. Nies, Executive Director, at (978) 465–0492, at least 5 days prior to the meeting date. Consistent with 16 U.S.C. 1852, a copy of the recording is available upon request.

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

Dated: November 17, 2020.

Rey Israel Marquez,

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

[FR Doc. 2020–25734 Filed 11–20–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XA657]

New England Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

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

ACTION: Notice; public meeting.

SUMMARY: The New England Fishery Management Council (Council) is scheduling a public meeting of its

Scallop Committee via webinar to consider actions affecting New England fisheries in the exclusive economic zone (EEZ). Recommendations from this group will be brought to the full Council for formal consideration and action, if appropriate.

DATES: This meeting will be held on Thursday, December 10, 2020 at 9 a.m. via webinar.

ADDRESSES: All meeting participants and interested parties can register to join the webinar at <https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/2922096597792454159>.

Council address: New England Fishery Management Council, 50 Water Street, Mill 2, Newburyport, MA 01950.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas A. Nies, Executive Director, New England Fishery Management Council; telephone: (978) 465-0492.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Agenda

The Scallop Committee will discuss Framework Adjustment 33 and receive an update on a range of potential allocations for the 2021 and 2022 fishing years. The primary focus of this meeting will be to develop input a range of specification alternatives and management measures for FY 2021 and FY 2022 that will be included in Framework Adjustment 33. Framework Adjustment 33 will set specifications including ABC/ACLs, days-at-sea, access area allocations, total allowable catch for the Northern Gulf of Maine (NGOM) management area, targets for

General Category incidental catch, General Category access area trips and trip accounting, and set-asides for the observer and research programs for fishing year 2021 and default specifications for fishing year 2022. Other business may be discussed, as necessary.

Although non-emergency issues not contained in this agenda may come before this group for discussion, those issues may not be the subject of formal action during these meetings. Action will be restricted to those issues specifically listed in this notice and any issues arising after publication of this notice that require emergency action under section 305(c) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, provided the public has been notified of the Council's intent to take final action to address the emergency.

Special Accommodations

This meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Thomas A. Nies, Executive Director, at (978) 465-0492, at least 5 days prior to the meeting date. Consistent with 16 U.S.C. 1852, a copy of the recording is available upon request.

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

Dated: November 17, 2020.

Rey Israel Marquez,

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

[FR Doc. 2020-25735 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

[Transmittal No. 20-54]

Arms Sales Notification

AGENCY: Defense Security Cooperation Agency, Department of Defense.

ACTION: Arms sales notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Defense is publishing the unclassified text of an arms sales notification.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Karma Job at karma.d.job.civ@mail.mil or (703) 697-8976.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This 36(b)(1) arms sales notification is published to fulfill the requirements of section 155 of Public Law 104-164 dated July 21, 1996. The following is a copy of a letter to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Transmittal 20-54 with attached Policy Justification and Sensitivity of Technology.

Dated: November 18, 2020.

Kayyonne T. Marston,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

BILLING CODE 5001-06-P



DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY
201 12TH STREET SOUTH, SUITE 101
ARLINGTON, VA 22202-5408

August 26, 2020

The Honorable Nancy Pelosi
 Speaker of the House
 U.S. House of Representatives
 H-209, The Capitol
 Washington, DC 20515

Dear Madam Speaker:

Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 20-54 concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Japan for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$63 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

Heidi H. Grant
 Director

Enclosures:

1. Transmittal
2. Policy Justification
3. Sensitivity of Technology

BILLING CODE 5001-06-C

Transmittal No. 20-54

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) *Prospective Purchaser:* Government of Japan

(ii) *Total Estimated Value:*

Major Defense Equipment* ..	\$60 million
Other	\$ 3 million
Total	\$63 million

(iii) *Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for purchase:*

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):
 Thirty-two (32) AIM-120C-8 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM)
 One (1) AIM-120C-8 AMRAAM Guidance Section (spare)

Non-MDE: Also included are containers, support and support equipment, spare and repair parts, U.S. Government and contractor engineering,

technical and logistical support services, and other related elements of logistical and program support.

(iv) *Military Department:* Air Force (JA-D-YAU)

(v) *Prior Related Cases, if any:* JA-D-YCM, JA-D-YAO, JA-D-YAK, JA-D-YAI, JA-D-YAH

(vi) *Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid:* None

(vii) *Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or*

Defense Services Proposed to be Sold:
See Attached Annex.

(viii) *Date Report Delivered to Congress:* August 26, 2020

* As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Japan—AIM-120C-8 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM)

The Government of Japan has requested to buy thirty-two (32) AIM-120C-8 AMRAAM and one (1) AIM-120C-8 AMRAAM guidance section spare. Also included are containers, support and support equipment, spare and repair parts, U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical and logistical support services, and other related elements of logistical and program support. The estimated total cost is \$63 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a major ally that is a force for political stability and economic progress in the Asia-Pacific region. It is vital to U.S. national interest to assist Japan in developing and maintaining a strong and effective self-defense capability.

The proposed sale of missiles will provide Japan a critical air defense capability to assist in defending the Japanese homeland and U.S. personnel stationed there. Japan already has AMRAAM in its inventory and will have no difficulty absorbing the additional missiles into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The prime contractor will be Raytheon Missile Systems of Tucson, AZ. There are no known offset

arrangements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this sale will not require the assignment of U.S. Government or contractor representatives in Japan.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

Transmittal No. 20-54

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex

Item No. vii

(vii) *Sensitivity of Technology:*

1. The proposed sale will involve the release of sensitive technology to the Government of Japan related to the AIM-120C-8 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM). The AIM-120C-8 AMRAAM is a supersonic, air launched, aerial intercept, guided missile featuring digital technology and micro-miniature solid-state electronics. Purchase will include AMRAAM Guidance Section spares. AMRAAM capabilities include look-down/shoot-down, multiple launches against multiple targets, resistance to electronic countermeasures, and interception of high- and low-flying and maneuvering targets. The AIM-120C-8 is a form, fit, function refresh of the AIM-120C-7 and is the next generation to be produced.

2. The highest level of classification of information included in this potential sale is SECRET.

3. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

4. A determination has been made that Japan can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furthering U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

5. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to Japan.

[FR Doc. 2020-25780 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001-06-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

[Transmittal No. 20-56]

Arms Sales Notification

AGENCY: Defense Security Cooperation Agency, Department of Defense.

ACTION: Arms sales notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Defense is publishing the unclassified text of an arms sales notification.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Karma Job at karma.d.job.civ@mail.mil or (703) 697-8976.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This 36(b)(1) arms sales notification is published to fulfill the requirements of section 155 of Public Law 104-164 dated July 21, 1996. The following is a copy of a letter to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Transmittal 20-56 with attached Policy Justification and Sensitivity of Technology.

Dated: November 18, 2020.

Kayyonne T. Marston,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

BILLING CODE 5001-06-P



DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY
 201 12TH STREET SOUTH, SUITE 101
 ARLINGTON, VA 22202-5408

September 2, 2020

The Honorable Nancy Pelosi
 Speaker of the House
 U.S. House of Representatives
 H-209, The Capitol
 Washington, DC 20515

Dear Madam Speaker:

Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 20-56 concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of France for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$350 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

Heidi H. Grant
 Director

Enclosures:

1. Transmittal
2. Policy Justification
3. Sensitivity of Technology

BILLING CODE 5001-06-C

Transmittal No. 20-56

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) *Prospective Purchaser:* Government of France

(ii) *Total Estimated Value:*

Major Defense Equipment* ..	\$ 50 million
Other	\$300 million
Total	\$350 million

(iii) *Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under consideration for Purchase:* Support for C-130 aircraft.

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Four (4) AE-2100D Turbo Prop Engines

Two (2) Multifunctional, Information Distribution System-Low Volume Terminal Block Upgrade Two (MIDS-LVT BU2)

Non-MDE: Also included are AN/ARC-210 radios; AN/ARC-164 radios; L-3 CSW Multiband Receiver/Transmitters; AN/ARN-153 Navigation Systems; AN/ARN-147 Receivers; AN/APN-241 Radar Receiver Transmitter Processor; ARC-190 High Frequency Receivers; AAR-60 Missile Launch Warning Systems; MTS-A Forward

Looking Infrared (FLIR) system; AN/APX-119 Identification Friend or Foe Systems; Joint Mission Planning System (JMPS); encryption devices; spare and repair parts; software delivery and support; publications and technical documentation; U.S. Government and contractor engineering; technical and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support.

(iv) *Military Department*: Air Force (FR-D-QAM)

(v) *Prior Related Cases, if any*: GY-D-SUA and FR-D-SAE

(vi) *Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid*: None

(vii) *Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold*: See Attached Annex

(viii) *Date Report Delivered to Congress*: September 2, 2020

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

France—C-130 Aircraft Support

The Government of France has requested to buy four (4) AE-2100D Turbo Prop engines and two (2) Multifunctional, Information Distribution System-Low Volume Terminal Block Upgrade Two (MIDS-LVT BU2). Also included are AN/ARC-210 radios; AN/ARC-164 radios; L-3 CSW Multiband Receiver/Transmitters; AN/ARN-153 Navigation Systems; AN/ARN-147 Receivers; AN/APN-241 Radar Receiver Transmitter Processor; ARC-190 High Frequency Receivers; AAR-60 Missile Launch Warning Systems; MTS-A Forward Looking Infrared (FLIR) system; AN/APX-119 Identification Friend or Foe Systems; Joint Mission Planning System (JMPS); encryption devices; spare and repair parts; software delivery and support; publications and technical documentation; U.S. Government and contractor engineering; technical and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support. The estimated total cost is \$350 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security of the United States by helping to improve security of a NATO ally which is an important force for political stability and economic progress in Europe.

The proposed sale will improve France's capability to meet current and future threats by providing the necessary sustainment, services, and spare parts to support the co-managed fleet of French and German C-130 aircraft. France will have no difficulty

absorbing these articles and/or services into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor will be Lockheed Martin Corporation, Marietta, GA; Rolls Royce Cooperation, Indianapolis, IN; General Electric Aviation System, LTD/Dowty, Sterling, VA; Raytheon, Cedar Rapids, IA; and ViaSat, Carlsbad, CA. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will require the assignment of (1) U.S. contractor representative to France for a duration of three years to provide technical assistance and support to include field services, engineering tech support and integrated logistics support management.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

Transmittal No. 20-56

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex

Item No. vii

(vii) *Sensitivity of Technology*:

1. The Rolls Royce AE 2100D3 Turboprop Engine is the primary powerplant on the C-130J Hercules military airlift aircraft.

2. The Multifunctional Information Distribution System-Low Volume Terminal (MIDS-LVT) is an advanced Link-16 command, control, communications, and intelligence (C3I) system incorporating high-capacity, jam-resistant, digital communication links for exchange of near real-time tactical information, including both data and voice, among air, ground, and sea elements. MIDS-LVT is intended to support key theater functions such as surveillance, identification, air control, weapons engagement coordination, and direction for all services and allied forces. The system provides jamming-resistant, wide-area communications on a Link-16 network among MIDS and Joint Tactical Information Distribution System (JTIDS) equipped platforms.

3. AN/AAR-60 Missile Launch Detection System (MILDS) is a passive, true imaging sensor device that is optimized to detect the radiation signature of a threat missile's exhaust plume within the Ultra Violet (UV) solar blind spectral band. Functionally, the architecture detects incoming missile threats and indicates their direction of arrival with the 'maximum' of warning time. The system is further noted as

featuring 'inherently' high-spacial resolution, 'advanced' temporal processing, a 'very high' declaration rate, the 'virtual elimination' of false alarm rates, 'fast' threat detection and the automatic initiation of appropriate countermeasures. Physically, a typical application comprises four to six self-contained detector units each of which provides 'full' signal processing.

4. The AN/AAS-54 MTS-A Forward Looking Infrared (FLIR) System integrates electro-optical, infrared, laser designation, and laser illumination capabilities to provide superior detection, ranging, and tracking. The system provides high rate of stabilization across six axis and flexible operating modes including integrated line-of-sight targeting and target tracking, using centroid, area and feature tracks. The system contains an Inertial Measurement Unit on the gimbal to enable accurate target geolocation. The MTS-A is capable of integration onto fixed-wing, rotary-wing, and unmanned air vehicle platforms.

5. Joint Mission Planning System (JMPS) is a multi-platform PC based mission planning system.

6. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

7. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

8. A determination has been made that France can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

9. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the France.

[FR Doc. 2020-25848 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001-06-P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**[Docket No.: ED–2020–SCC–0177]****Agency Information Collection Activities; Comment Request; Experimental Sites Initiative Reporting Tool 2020****AGENCY:** Federal Student Aid (FSA), Department of Education (ED).**ACTION:** Notice.**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, ED is proposing revision of a currently approved collection.**DATES:** Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before January 22, 2021.**ADDRESSES:** To access and review all the documents related to the information collection listed in this notice, please use <http://www.regulations.gov> by searching the Docket ID number ED–2020–SCC–0177. Comments submitted in response to this notice should be submitted electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov> by selecting the Docket ID number or via postal mail, commercial delivery, or hand delivery. If the [regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) site is not available to the public for any reason, ED will temporarily accept comments at ICDocketMgr@ed.gov. Please include the docket ID number and the title of the information collection request when requesting documents or submitting comments. *Please note that comments submitted by fax or email and those submitted after the comment period will not be accepted.* Written requests for information or comments submitted by postal mail or delivery should be addressed to the PRA Coordinator of the Strategic Collections and Clearance Governance and Strategy Division, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Ave. SW, LBJ, Room 6W208D, Washington, DC 20202–8240.**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For specific questions related to collection activities, please contact Beth Grebeldinger, 202–377–4018.**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Department of Education (ED), in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)), provides the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps the Department assess the impact of its information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. It also helps the public understand the Department's information collection

requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format. ED is soliciting comments on the proposed information collection request (ICR) that is described below. The Department of Education is especially interested in public comment addressing the following issues: (1) Is this collection necessary to the proper functions of the Department; (2) will this information be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) is the estimate of burden accurate; (4) how might the Department enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (5) how might the Department minimize the burden of this collection on the respondents, including through the use of information technology. Please note that written comments received in response to this notice will be considered public records.

Title of Collection: Experimental Sites Initiative Reporting Tool 2020.*OMB Control Number:* 1845–0150.*Type of Review:* Revision of a currently approved collection.*Respondents/Affected Public:* Private Sector; State, Local, and Tribal Governments.*Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses:* 407.*Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours:* 7,733.*Abstract:* The Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education is authorized under Section 487A(b) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (HEA), to periodically select a limited number of postsecondary institutions for voluntary participation as experimental sites under the Experimental Sites Initiative (ESI). Institutions and the experiments provide recommendations to the Secretary on the impact and effectiveness of proposed regulations or new management initiatives. Participating postsecondary educational institutions are exempt from specific designated statutory and regulatory requirements while conducting the experiments.

Federal Student Aid (FSA) is requesting a revision of the current information collection 1845–0150. This request is due to changes in the reporting guidelines. FSA is adding new COVID–19 related questions to the Institutional Survey of the schools participating in the Experimental Sites Initiative. FSA is adding new questions to the Institutional Survey of the schools participating in the new Federal Work-Study Experiment. The additional data collection questions are for the new Federal Work-Study Experiment, and FSA has integrated this request with ongoing data collection efforts for the

ESI. FSA is increasing school reporting due to the new Federal Work-Study Experiment and the expansion of Second Chance Pell schools. Finally, several of the survey items schools participating in the Second Chance Pell are asked to complete have been reworded.

Dated: November 18, 2020.

Kate Mullan,*PRA Coordinator, Strategic Collections and Clearance Governance and Strategy Division, Office of Chief Data Officer, Office of Planning, Evaluation and Policy Development.*

[FR Doc. 2020–25797 Filed 11–20–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION****Applications for New Awards; College Assistance Migrant Program****AGENCY:** Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Department of Education.**ACTION:** Notice.**SUMMARY:** The Department of Education (Department) is issuing a notice inviting applications for fiscal year (FY) 2021 for the College Assistance Migrant Program (CAMP), Assistance Listing Number 84.149A. This notice relates to the approved information collection under OMB control number 1894–0006.**DATES:***Applications Available:* November 27, 2020.*Deadline for Transmittal of Applications:* January 22, 2021.*Deadline for Intergovernmental Review:* March 23, 2021.**Pre-Application Webinar Information:**

The Department will hold pre-application workshops via webinar for prospective applicants on Monday, November 30, 1:30 p.m. Eastern Time. We will repeat the webinar on Tuesday, December 1, 1:30 p.m. Eastern Time.

ADDRESSES: For the addresses for obtaining and submitting an application, please refer to our Common Instructions for Applicants to Department of Education Discretionary Grant Programs, published in the **Federal Register** on February 13, 2019 (84 FR 3768) and available at www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2019-02-13/pdf/2019-02206.pdf.**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**Steven Carr, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue SW, Room 3E321, Washington, DC 20202. Telephone: (202) 260–2067. Email: steven.carr@ed.gov.

If you use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) or a text

telephone (TTY), call the Federal Relay Service (FRS), toll free, at 1-800-877-8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Full Text of Announcement

I. Funding Opportunity Description

Purpose of Program: The CAMP is designed to assist migratory or seasonal farmworkers (or immediate family members of such workers) who are enrolled or are admitted for enrollment on a full-time basis at an institution of higher education (IHE) to complete their first academic year.

Priorities: This competition includes two competitive preference priorities and two invitational priorities. Competitive Preference Priority 1 is from the Secretary's Final Supplemental Priorities and Definitions for Discretionary Grant Programs (Supplemental Priorities) published in the **Federal Register** on March 2, 2018 (83 FR 9096). In accordance with 34 CFR 75.105(b)(2)(iv), Competitive Preference Priority 2 is from section 418A(e) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (HEA) (20 U.S.C. 1070d-2(e)).

Competitive Preference Priorities: For FY 2021 and any subsequent year in which we make awards from the list of unfunded applications from this competition, these priorities are competitive preference priorities. Under 34 CFR 75.105(c)(2)(i) we award up to an additional 5 points to an application for Competitive Preference Priority 1 and up to an additional 15 points to an application for Competitive Preference Priority 2, depending on how well the application meets these priorities.

Competitive Preference Priority 1 is aligned with the aims of the Federal Government's five-year strategic plan for STEM education entitled *Charting A Course for Success: America's Strategy For STEM Education* (Plan)¹ published in December 2018. The Plan is responsive to the requirements of Section 101 of the America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2010 and strengthens the Federal commitment to equity and diversity, to evidence-based practices, and to engagement with the national STEM community through a nationwide collaboration with learners, families, educators, community leaders, and employers. The Federal Government encourages STEM education stakeholders from across the

Nation to support the goals of this plan through their own actions.

These priorities are:
Competitive Preference Priority 1—Promoting Science, Technology, Engineering, or Math (STEM) Education, With a Particular Focus on Computer Science. (Up to 5 points)

Projects designed to improve student achievement or other educational outcomes in one or more of the following areas: Science, technology, engineering, math, or computer science (as defined in this notice). These projects must address the following priority area: Creating or expanding partnerships between schools, local educational agencies, State educational agencies, businesses, not-for-profit organizations, or IHEs to give students access to internships, apprenticeships, or other work-based learning experiences in STEM fields, including computer science (as defined in this notice).

Note: Applicants that address Competitive Preference Priority 1 must do so under selection criterion (b) "Quality of the project design."

Competitive Preference Priority 2—Consideration of Prior Experience. (Up to 15 points)

Projects that are expiring (current CAMP grantees in their final budget period) will be considered for additional points under Competitive Preference Priority 2. In accordance with section 418A(e) of the HEA, the Department will award up to 15 points for this priority. In accordance with 34 CFR 206.31, the Secretary will consider the applicant's prior experience in implementing its expiring CAMP project, based on information that includes the number of CAMP participants served; the percentage of CAMP participants completing the first academic year of their postsecondary program; the percentage of CAMP participants who, after completing the first academic year of college, continue their postsecondary education; and the extent to which the applicant met administrative requirements.

Note: Competitive Preference Priority 2 applies to expiring projects (current CAMP grantees in their final budget period) that received their current CAMP award in FY 2016.

Invitational Priorities: For FY 2021 and any subsequent year in which we make awards from the list of unfunded applications from this competition, these priorities are invitational priorities. Under 34 CFR 75.105(c)(1) we do not give an application that meets these invitational priorities a competitive or absolute preference over other applications.

These priorities are:
Invitational Priority 1—New Potential Grantees.

Projects proposed by "new potential grantees." For the purposes of this priority, a new potential grantee is any applicant that has never received a grant or subgrant under CAMP.

Note: Prospective applicants, including new potential grantees, for the Department's discretionary grant programs that have never received a grant from the Department and those that are interested in learning more about the process may refer to the following resources:

<https://www2.ed.gov/documents/funding-101/funding-101-basics.pdf>
<https://www2.ed.gov/documents/funding-101/funding-101.pdf>

Invitational Priority 2—Support for Remote Learning.

Projects designed to adopt and support models that leverage technology (e.g., universal design for learning, competency-based education, or hybrid/blended learning) and provide high-quality digital learning content, application, and tools. Remote learning means programming where at least part of the learning occurs away from the physical building in a manner that addresses a learner's educational needs. Remote learning may include online, hybrid/blended learning, or non-technology-based learning (e.g., lab kits, project supplies, paper packets). Competency-based education (also called proficiency-based or master-based learning) means learning based on knowledge and skills that are transparent and measurable. Progression is based on demonstrated mastery of what students are expected to know (knowledge) and be able to do (skills), rather than seat time or age.

Definitions: The definitions of "migrant farmworker" and "seasonal farmworker" are from 34 CFR 206.5. The definitions of "demonstrates a rationale," "experimental study," "logic model," "project component," "promising evidence," "quasi-experimental design study," and "What Works Clearinghouse Handbooks (WWC Handbooks)" are from 34 CFR 77.1. The definition of "computer science" is from the Supplemental Priorities.

Computer science means the study of computers and algorithmic processes and includes the study of computing principles and theories, computational thinking, computer hardware, software design, coding, analytics, and computer applications.

Computer science often includes computer programming or coding as a tool to create software, including

¹ The White House, National Science and Technology Council, "Charting A Course For Success: America's Strategy For Stem Education," www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/STEM-Education-Strategic-Plan-2018.pdf (December 2018).

applications, games, websites, and tools to manage or manipulate data; or development and management of computer hardware and the other electronics related to sharing, securing, and using digital information.

In addition to coding, the expanding field of computer science emphasizes computational thinking and interdisciplinary problem-solving to equip students with the skills and abilities necessary to apply computation in our digital world.

Computer science does not include using a computer for everyday activities, such as browsing the internet; use of tools like word processing, spreadsheets, or presentation software; or using computers in the study and exploration of unrelated subjects.

Demonstrates a rationale means a key project component included in the project's logic model is informed by research or evaluation findings that suggest the project component is likely to improve relevant outcomes.

Experimental study means a study that is designed to compare outcomes between two groups of individuals (such as students) that are otherwise equivalent except for their assignment to either a treatment group receiving a project component or a control group that does not. Randomized controlled trials, regression discontinuity design studies, and single-case design studies are the specific types of experimental studies that, depending on their design and implementation (e.g., sample attrition in randomized controlled trials and regression discontinuity design studies), can meet What Works Clearinghouse (WWC) standards without reservations as described in the WWC Handbooks:

(i) A randomized controlled trial employs random assignment of, for example, students, teachers, classrooms, or schools to receive the project component being evaluated (the treatment group) or not to receive the project component (the control group).

(ii) A regression discontinuity design study assigns the project component being evaluated using a measured variable (e.g., assigning students reading below a cutoff score to tutoring or developmental education classes) and controls for that variable in the analysis of outcomes.

(iii) A single-case design study uses observations of a single case (e.g., a student eligible for a behavioral intervention) over time in the absence and presence of a controlled treatment manipulation to determine whether the outcome is systematically related to the treatment.

Logic model (also referred to as a theory of action) means a framework that identifies key project components of the proposed project (i.e., the active "ingredients" that are hypothesized to be critical to achieving the relevant outcomes) and describes the theoretical and operational relationships among the key project components and relevant outcomes.

Migrant farmworker means a seasonal farmworker—as defined in this notice—whose employment required travel that precluded the farmworker from returning to his or her domicile (permanent place of residence) within the same day.

Project component means an activity, strategy, intervention, process, product, practice, or policy included in a project. Evidence may pertain to an individual project component or to a combination of project components (e.g., training teachers on instructional practices for English learners and follow-on coaching for these teachers).

Promising evidence means that there is evidence of the effectiveness of a key project component in improving a relevant outcome, based on a relevant finding from one of the following:

(i) A practice guide prepared by WWC reporting a "strong evidence base" or "moderate evidence base" for the corresponding practice guide recommendation;

(ii) An intervention report prepared by the WWC reporting a "positive effect" or "potentially positive effect" on a relevant outcome with no reporting of a "negative effect" or "potentially negative effect" on a relevant outcome; or

(iii) A single study assessed by the Department, as appropriate, that—

(A) Is an experimental study, a quasi-experimental design study, or a well-designed and well-implemented correlational study with statistical controls for selection bias (e.g., a study using regression methods to account for differences between a treatment group and a comparison group); and

(B) Includes at least one statistically significant and positive (i.e., favorable) effect on a relevant outcome.

Quasi-experimental design study means a study using a design that attempts to approximate an experimental study by identifying a comparison group that is similar to the treatment group in important respects. This type of study, depending on design and implementation (e.g., establishment of baseline equivalence of the groups being compared), can meet WWC standards with reservations, but cannot meet WWC standards without

reservations, as described in the WWC Handbooks.

Seasonal farmworker means a person whose primary employment was in farmwork on a temporary or seasonal basis (that is, not a constant year-round activity) for a period of at least 75 days within the past 24 months.

What Works Clearinghouse Handbooks (WWC Handbooks) means the standards and procedures set forth in the WWC Standards Handbook, Versions 4.0 or 4.1, and WWC Procedures Handbook, Versions 4.0 or 4.1, or in the WWC Procedures and Standards Handbook, Version 3.0 or Version 2.1 (all incorporated by reference, see § 77.2). Study findings eligible for review under WWC standards can meet WWC standards without reservations, meet WWC standards with reservations, or not meet WWC standards. WWC practice guides and intervention reports include findings from systematic reviews of evidence as described in the WWC Handbooks documentation.

Program Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070d–2.

Applicable Regulations: (a) The Education Department General Administrative Regulations in 34 CFR parts 75, 77, 79, 81, 82, 84, 86, 97, 98, and 99. (b) The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Guidelines to Agencies on Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement) in 2 CFR part 180, as adopted and amended as regulations of the Department in 2 CFR part 3485. (c) The Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards in 2 CFR part 200, as adopted and amended as regulations of the Department in 2 CFR part 3474. (d) The regulations for this program in 34 CFR part 206. (e) The Migrant Education Program (MEP) definitions in 34 CFR 200.81. (f) The National Farmworker Jobs Program (NFJP) definitions in 20 CFR 685.110 and eligibility regulations in 20 CFR 685.320. (g) The Supplemental Priorities.

Note: The regulations in 34 CFR part 86 apply to IHEs only.

Note: The MEP definitions and NFJP definitions and eligibility regulations apply to individuals seeking to qualify for CAMP based on past participation in the MEP or NFJP.

II. Award Information

Type of Award: Discretionary grants.

Estimated Available Funds: The Administration's budget request for FY 2021 does not include funds for this program. However, we are inviting applications to allow enough time to

complete the grant process before the end of the current fiscal year, if Congress appropriates funds for this program.

Contingent upon the availability of funds and the quality of applications, we may make additional awards in subsequent years from the list of unfunded applications from this competition.

Estimated Range of Awards:
\$180,000–\$475,000.

Estimated Average Size of Awards:
\$474,000.

Maximum Award: The Department will not make an award exceeding \$475,000 for a single budget period of 12 months. Under 34 CFR 75.104(b) the Secretary may reject without consideration or evaluation any application that proposes a project funding level that exceeds the stated maximum award amount.

Minimum Award: The Department will not make an award for less than the amount of \$180,000 for a single budget period of 12 months. Under section 418A of the HEA, the Secretary is prohibited from making an award for less than the stated award amount. Therefore, we will reject any application that proposes a CAMP award that is less than the stated minimum award amount.

Note: This approach is intended to promote fairness and transparency in the competitive process.

Estimated Number of Awards: 14.

Note: The Department is not bound by any estimates in this notice.

Project Period: Up to 60 months (five 12-month budget periods). Under section 418(e) of the HEA, except under extraordinary circumstances, the Secretary must award grants for a five-year period. Under 34 CFR 75.117(b), applicants must submit a budget narrative accompanied by a budget form prescribed by the Secretary that provides budget information for each budget period of the proposed project period. Therefore, we may reject any application that does not propose a five-year project period as reflected on the applicant's ED 524 form, Section A and budget narrative form, submitted as a part of the application.

III. Eligibility Information

1. *Eligible Applicants:* An IHE or a private nonprofit organization may apply for a grant to operate a CAMP project. If a private nonprofit organization other than an IHE applies for a CAMP grant, that agency must plan the project in cooperation with an IHE and must propose to operate the project with the facilities of that IHE.

Note: IHE has the meaning given it in section 101 and 102 of the HEA.

Note: The definitions for “private” and “nonprofit” are in 34 CFR 77.1.

Note: If you are a nonprofit organization, under 34 CFR 75.51, you may demonstrate your nonprofit status by providing: (1) Proof that the Internal Revenue Service currently recognizes the applicant as an organization to which contributions are tax deductible under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; (2) a statement from a State taxing body or the State attorney general certifying that the organization is a nonprofit organization operating within the State and that no part of its net earnings may lawfully benefit any private shareholder or individual; (3) a certified copy of the applicant's certificate of incorporation or similar document if it clearly establishes the nonprofit status of the applicant; or (4) any item described above if that item applies to a State or national parent organization, together with a statement by the State or parent organization that the applicant is a local nonprofit affiliate.

2.a. *Cost Sharing or Matching:* This competition does not require cost sharing or matching. However, consistent with 34 CFR 75.700, which requires an applicant to comply with its approved application, an applicant that proposes non-Federal matching funds and is awarded a grant must provide those funds for each year that the funds are proposed.

b. *Indirect Cost Rate Information:* This program uses a training indirect cost rate. This limits indirect cost reimbursement to an entity's actual indirect costs, as determined in its negotiated indirect cost rate agreement, or eight percent of a modified total direct cost base, whichever amount is less. For more information regarding training indirect cost rates, see 34 CFR 75.562. For more information regarding indirect costs, or to obtain a negotiated indirect cost rate, please see www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocfo/intro.html.

c. *Administrative Cost Limitation:* This program does not include any program-specific limitation on administrative expenses. All administrative expenses must be reasonable and necessary and conform to Cost Principles described in 2 CFR part 200 subpart E of the Uniform Guidance.

3. *Subgrantees:* Under 34 CFR 75.708(b) and (c) a grantee under this competition may award subgrants—to directly carry out project activities described in its application—to the following types of entities: IHEs and

nonprofit organizations. The grantee may award subgrants to entities it has identified in an approved application or that it selects through a competition under procedures established by the grantee.

4. *Other:* Projects funded under this competition must budget for a three-day Office of Migrant Education annual meeting for CAMP Directors in the Washington, DC area during each year of the project period. Such expenses are allowable uses of grant funds and may be included in the proposed project budget. This meeting may be held virtually if conditions warrant such format.

IV. Application and Submission Information

1. Application Submission

Instructions: Applicants are required to follow the Common Instructions for Applicants to Department of Education Discretionary Grant Programs, published in the **Federal Register** on February 13, 2019 (84 FR 3768) and available at www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2019-02-13/pdf/2019-02206.pdf, which contain requirements and information on how to submit an application.

2. Submission of Proprietary

Information: Given the types of projects that may be proposed in applications for CAMP, your application may include business information that you consider proprietary. In 34 CFR 5.11 we define “business information” and describe the process we use in determining whether any of that information is proprietary and, thus, protected from disclosure under Exemption 4 of the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552, as amended).

Because we plan to make successful applications available to the public, you may wish to request confidentiality of business information.

Consistent with Executive Order 12600, please designate in your application any information that you believe is exempt from disclosure under Exemption 4. In the appropriate Appendix section of your application, under “Other Attachments Form,” please list the page number or numbers on which we can find this information. For additional information please see 34 CFR 5.11(c).

3. *Intergovernmental Review:* This competition is subject to Executive Order 12372 and the regulations in 34 CFR part 79. Information about Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs under Executive Order 12372 is in the application package for this competition.

4. *Funding Restrictions:* We reference regulations outlining funding restrictions in the *Applicable Regulations* section of this notice.

5. *Recommended Page Limit:* The application narrative is where you, the applicant, address the selection criteria that reviewers use to evaluate your application. We recommend that you (1) limit the application narrative to no more than 25 pages and (2) use the following standards:

- A “page” is 8.5” × 11”, on one side only, with 1” margins at the top, bottom, and both sides.

- Double space (no more than three lines per vertical inch) all text in the application narrative, including titles, headings, footnotes, quotations, references, and captions, as well as all text in charts, tables, figures, and graphs.

- Use a font that is either 12 point or larger or no smaller than 10 pitch (characters per inch).

- Use one of the following fonts: Times New Roman, Courier, Courier New, or Arial.

The recommended page limit does not apply to the cover sheet; the budget section, including the narrative budget justification; the assurances and certifications; or the one-page abstract, the resumes, the bibliography, or the letters of support. However, the recommended page limit does apply to all of the application narrative. An application will not be disqualified if it exceeds the recommended page limit.

V. Application Review Information

1. *Selection Criteria:* The selection criteria for this competition are from 34 CFR 75.210 and are as follows:

(a) Need for project (Up to 10 points).

(1) The Secretary considers the need for the proposed project.

(2) In determining the need for the proposed project, the Secretary considers the magnitude of the need for the services to be provided or the activities to be carried out by the proposed project. (Up to 10 points)

(b) Quality of the project design (Up to 24 points).

(1) The Secretary considers the quality of the design of the proposed project.

(2) In determining the quality of the design of the proposed project, the Secretary considers the following factors:

(i) The extent to which the goals, objectives, and outcomes to be achieved by the proposed project are clearly specified and measurable. (Up to 7 points)

(ii) The extent to which the design of the proposed project is appropriate to,

and will successfully address, the needs of the target population or other identified needs. (Up to 5 points)

(iii) The extent to which the proposed project will establish linkages with other appropriate agencies and organizations providing services to the target population. (Up to 5 points)

(iv) The extent to which the proposed project demonstrates a rationale (as defined in this notice). (Up to 7 points)

(c) Quality of project services (Up to 24 points).

(1) The Secretary considers the quality of the services to be provided by the proposed project.

(2) In determining the quality of the services to be provided by the proposed project, the Secretary considers the quality and sufficiency of strategies for ensuring equal access and treatment for eligible project participants who are members of groups that have traditionally been underrepresented based on race, color, national origin, gender, age, or disability. (Up to 3 points)

(3) In addition, the Secretary considers the following factors:

(i) The extent to which the services to be provided by the proposed project are appropriate to the needs of the intended recipients or beneficiaries of those services. (Up to 7 points)

(ii) The extent to which the services to be provided by the proposed project involve the collaboration of appropriate partners for maximizing the effectiveness of project services. (Up to 7 points)

(iii) The likely impact of the services to be provided by the proposed project on the intended recipients of those services. (Up to 7 points)

(d) Quality of project personnel. (Up to 10 points)

(1) The Secretary considers the quality of the personnel who will carry out the proposed project.

(2) In determining the quality of project personnel, the Secretary considers the extent to which the applicant encourages applications for employment from persons who are members of groups that have traditionally been underrepresented based on race, color, national origin, gender, age, or disability. (Up to 3 points)

(3) In addition, the Secretary considers the qualifications, including relevant training and experience, of key project personnel. (Up to 7 points)

(e) Adequacy of resources. (Up to 12 points)

(1) The Secretary considers the adequacy of resources for the proposed project.

(2) In determining the adequacy of resources for the proposed project, the

Secretary considers the following factors:

(i) The adequacy of support, including facilities, equipment, supplies, and other resources, from the applicant organization or the lead applicant organization. (Up to 4 points)

(ii) The relevance and demonstrated commitment of each partner in the proposed project to the implementation and success of the project. (Up to 4 points)

(iii) The extent to which the costs are reasonable in relation to the objectives, design, and potential significance of the proposed project. (Up to 4 points)

(f) Quality of the project evaluation. (Up to 20 points)

(1) The Secretary considers the quality of the evaluation to be conducted of the proposed project.

(2) In determining the quality of the evaluation, the Secretary considers the following factors:

(i) The extent to which the methods of evaluation are thorough, feasible, and appropriate to the goals, objectives, and outcomes of the proposed project. (Up to 10 points)

(ii) The extent to which the methods of evaluation will provide performance feedback and permit periodic assessment of progress toward achieving intended outcomes. (Up to 5 points)

(iii) The extent to which the methods of evaluation will, if well implemented, produce promising evidence (as defined in this notice) about the project's effectiveness. (Up to 5 points)

2. *Review and Selection Process:* We remind potential applicants that in reviewing applications in any discretionary grant competition, the Secretary may consider, under 34 CFR 75.217(d)(3)(ii), the past performance of the applicant in carrying out a previous award, such as the applicant's use of funds, achievement of project objectives, and compliance with grant conditions. The Secretary may also consider whether the applicant failed to submit a timely performance report or submitted a report of unacceptable quality.

In addition, in making a competitive grant award, the Secretary requires various assurances, including those applicable to Federal civil rights laws that prohibit discrimination in programs or activities receiving Federal financial assistance from the Department (34 CFR 100.4, 104.5, 106.4, 108.8, and 110.23).

Additional factors we consider in selecting an application for an award are in section 418A of the HEA. In accordance with section 418A, the Secretary makes CAMP awards based on the number, quality, and promise of the applications. Additionally, in

accordance with section 418A, if the final FY 2021 CAMP and High School Equivalency Program appropriations exceed \$40,000,000, the Secretary will consider the need to provide an equitable geographic distribution of CAMP awards. The Secretary may consider the need to provide equitable geographic distribution of CAMP awards when—

1. Two or more applicants receive the same score at the funding cutoff for this competition;

2. The Secretary determines that a geographic region is overserved by current CAMP projects;

3. The Secretary determines that a geographic region is underserved by current CAMP projects; or

4. Two or more applicants propose to operate similar CAMP projects in the same geographical region.

When evaluating a potentially overserved or underserved geographic region, the Secretary may consider factors such as migrant or seasonal farmworker population data for a State or region, approximate distance between current and proposed projects, the type of entity of the current or proposed project (*e.g.*, private nonprofit organization, 2-year IHE, 4-year IHE), and the number of students proposed to be served by the current or proposed CAMP project.

3. *Risk Assessment and Specific Conditions:* Consistent with 2 CFR 200.205, before awarding grants under this competition the Department conducts a review of the risks posed by applicants. Under 2 CFR 3474.10, the Secretary may impose specific conditions and, in appropriate circumstances, high-risk conditions on a grant if the applicant or grantee is not financially stable; has a history of unsatisfactory performance; has a financial or other management system that does not meet the standards in 2 CFR part 200, subpart D; has not fulfilled the conditions of a prior grant; or is otherwise not responsible.

4. *Integrity and Performance System:* If you are selected under this competition to receive an award that over the course of the project period may exceed the simplified acquisition threshold (currently \$250,000), under 2 CFR 200.205(a)(2) we must make a judgment about your integrity, business ethics, and record of performance under Federal awards—that is, the risk posed by you as an applicant—before we make an award. In doing so, we must consider any information about you that is in the integrity and performance system (currently referred to as the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS)),

accessible through the System for Award Management. You may review and comment on any information about yourself that a Federal agency previously entered and that is currently in FAPIIS.

Please note that, if the total value of your currently active grants, cooperative agreements, and procurement contracts from the Federal Government exceeds \$10,000,000, the reporting requirements in 2 CFR part 200, Appendix XII, require you to report certain integrity information to FAPIIS semiannually. Please review the requirements in 2 CFR part 200, Appendix XII, if this grant plus all the other Federal funds you receive exceed \$10,000,000.

VI. Award Administration Information

1. *Award Notices:* If your application is successful, we notify your U.S. Representative and U.S. Senators and send you a Grant Award Notification (GAN); or we may send you an email containing a link to access an electronic version of your GAN. We may notify you informally, also.

If your application is not evaluated or not selected for funding, we notify you.

2. *Administrative and National Policy Requirements:* We identify administrative and national policy requirements in the application package and reference these and other requirements in the *Applicable Regulations* section of this notice.

We reference the regulations outlining the terms and conditions of an award in the *Applicable Regulations* section of this notice and include these and other specific conditions in the GAN. The GAN also incorporates your approved application as part of your binding commitments under the grant.

3. *Open Licensing Requirements:* Unless an exception applies, if you are awarded a grant under this competition, you will be required to openly license to the public grant deliverables created in whole, or in part, with Department grant funds. When the deliverable consists of modifications to pre-existing works, the license extends only to those modifications that can be separately identified and only to the extent that open licensing is permitted under the terms of any licenses or other legal restrictions on the use of pre-existing works. Additionally, a grantee or subgrantee that is awarded competitive grant funds must have a plan to disseminate these public grant deliverables. This dissemination plan can be developed and submitted after your application has been reviewed and selected for funding. For additional information on the open licensing

requirements please refer to 2 CFR 3474.20.

4. *Reporting:* (a) If you apply for a grant under this competition, you must ensure that you have in place the necessary processes and systems to comply with the reporting requirements in 2 CFR part 170 should you receive funding under the competition. This does not apply if you have an exception under 2 CFR 170.110(b).

(b) At the end of your project period, you must submit a final performance report, including financial information, as directed by the Secretary. If you receive a multiyear award, you must submit an annual performance report that provides the most current performance and financial expenditure information as directed by the Secretary under 34 CFR 75.118. The Secretary may also require more frequent performance reports under 34 CFR 75.720(c). For specific requirements on reporting, please go to www.ed.gov/fund/grant/apply/appforms/appforms.html.

5. *Performance Measures:* For the purposes of the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (GPRA) and reporting under 34 CFR 75.110, the Department developed the following performance measures to evaluate the overall effectiveness of CAMP: (1) The percentage of CAMP participants completing the first academic year of their postsecondary program, and (2) the percentage of CAMP participants who, after completing the first academic year of college, continue their postsecondary education.

Applicants must propose annual targets for these measures and establish annual student enrollment targets in their applications. Applicants should identify these targets within their application abstracts. The national target for GPRA measure 1 for FY 2021 is that 86 percent of CAMP participants will complete the first academic year of their postsecondary program. The national target for GPRA measure 2 for FY 2021 is that 92 percent of CAMP participants continue their postsecondary education after completing the first academic year of college. The national targets for subsequent years may be adjusted based on additional baseline data. Peer reviewers evaluate how well applicants propose to meet their application's goals and objectives. Peer reviewers will score related selection criteria on the basis of how well an applicant addresses these GPRA measures in addition to any other goals and objectives included in the application. Therefore, applicants will want to consider how to demonstrate a

sound capacity to provide reliable data on the GPRA measures, including the project's annual performance targets for addressing the GPRA performance measures, as is required by the OMB-approved annual performance report that is included in the application package. All grantees will be required to submit, as part of their annual performance report, information with respect to these GPRA performance measures.

6. *Continuation Awards*: In making a continuation award under 34 CFR 75.253, the Secretary considers, among other things: Whether a grantee has made substantial progress in achieving the goals and objectives of the project; whether the grantee has expended funds in a manner that is consistent with its approved application and budget; and, if the Secretary has established performance measurement requirements, the performance targets in the grantee's approved application.

In making a continuation award, the Secretary also considers whether the grantee is operating in compliance with the assurances in its approved application, including those applicable to Federal civil rights laws that prohibit discrimination in programs or activities receiving Federal financial assistance from the Department (34 CFR 100.4, 104.5, 106.4, 108.8, and 110.23).

VII. Other Information

Accessible Format: On request to the program contact person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**, individuals with disabilities can obtain this document and a copy of the application package in an accessible format (e.g., braille, large print, audiotape, or compact disc), to the extent reasonably practicable.

Electronic Access to This Document: The official version of this document is the document published in the **Federal Register**. You may access the official edition of the **Federal Register** and the Code of Federal Regulations at www.govinfo.gov. At this site you can view this document, as well as all other documents of this Department published in the **Federal Register**, in text or Portable Document Format (PDF). To use PDF you must have Adobe Acrobat Reader, which is available free at the site.

You may also access documents of the Department published in the **Federal Register** by using the article search feature at: www.federalregister.gov. Specifically, through the advanced search feature at this site, you can limit

your search to documents published by the Department.

Frank T. Brogan,

Assistant Secretary for Elementary and Secondary Education.

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BILLING CODE 4000-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Applications for New Awards; High School Equivalency Program

AGENCY: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Department of Education.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Education (Department) is issuing a notice inviting applications for fiscal year (FY) 2021 for the High School Equivalency Program (HEP), Assistance Listing Number 84.141A. This notice relates to the approved information collection under OMB control number 1894-0006.

DATES:

Applications Available: November 27, 2020.

Deadline for Transmittal of Applications: January 22, 2021.

Deadline for Intergovernmental Review: March 23, 2021.

Pre-Application Webinar Information: The Department will hold pre-application workshops via webinar for prospective applicants on Monday, November 30, 1:30 p.m. Eastern Time. We will repeat the webinar on Tuesday, December 1, 1:30 p.m. Eastern Time.

ADDRESSES: For the addresses for obtaining and submitting an application, please refer to our Common Instructions for Applicants to Department of Education Discretionary Grant Programs, published in the **Federal Register** on February 13, 2019 (84 FR 3768) and available at www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2019-02-13/pdf/2019-02206.pdf.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Steven Carr, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue SW, Room 3E321, Washington, DC 20202. Telephone: (202) 260-2067. Email: steven.carr@ed.gov.

If you use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) or a text telephone (TTY), call the Federal Relay Service (FRS), toll free, at 1-800-877-8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Full Text of Announcement

I. Funding Opportunity Description

Purpose of Program: The HEP is designed to assist migratory or seasonal

farmworkers (or immediate family members of such workers) to obtain the equivalent of a secondary school diploma and subsequently to gain improved employment, enter into military service, or be placed in an institution of higher education (IHE) or other postsecondary education or training.

Priorities: This competition includes two competitive preference priorities and two invitational priorities. Competitive Preference Priority 1 is from the Secretary's Final Supplemental Priorities and Definitions for Discretionary Grant Programs (Supplemental Priorities) published in the **Federal Register** on March 2, 2018 (83 FR 9096). In accordance with 34 CFR 75.105(b)(2)(iv), Competitive Preference Priority 2 is from section 418A(e) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (HEA) (20 U.S.C. 1070d-2(e)). The purpose of HEP aligns with priority 9(c) of the Supplemental Priorities, which promotes projects aimed at creating or supporting alternative paths to a regular high school diploma (as defined in section 8101(43) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended) for students whose environments outside of school, disengagement with a traditional curriculum, homelessness, or other challenges make it more difficult for them to complete an educational program.

Competitive Preference Priorities: For FY 2021 and any subsequent year in which we make awards from the list of unfunded applications from this competition, these priorities are competitive preference priorities. Under 34 CFR 75.105(c)(2)(i) we award up to an additional 5 points to an application for Competitive Preference Priority 1 and up to an additional 15 points to an application for Competitive Preference Priority 2, depending on how well the application meets these priorities.

These priorities are:

Competitive Preference Priority 1—Fostering Flexible and Affordable Paths to Obtaining Knowledge and Skills. (Up to 5 points)

Projects that are designed to address improving collaboration between education providers and employers to ensure student learning objectives are aligned with the skills or knowledge required for employment in in-demand industry sectors or occupations (as defined in section 3(23) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014).

Note: Applicants that address Competitive Preference Priority 1 must

do so under selection criterion (b) “Quality of the project design.”

Competitive Preference Priority 2—Consideration of Prior Experience. (Up to 15 points)

Projects that are expiring (current HEP grantees in their final budget period) will be considered for additional points under Competitive Preference Priority 2. In accordance with section 418A(e) of the HEA, the Department will award up to 15 points for this priority. In accordance with 34 CFR 206.31, the Secretary will consider the applicant’s prior experience in implementing its expiring HEP project, based on information that includes the number of HEP participants served; the percentage of HEP participants exiting the program having received a High School Equivalency (HSE) diploma; the percentage of HSE diploma recipients who enter postsecondary education or training programs, upgraded employment, or the military; and the extent to which the applicant met administrative requirements.

Note: Competitive Preference Priority 2 applies to expiring projects (current HEP grantees in their final budget period) that received their current HEP award in FY 2016.

Invitational Priorities: For FY 2021 and any subsequent year in which we make awards from the list of unfunded applications from this competition, these priorities are invitational priorities. Under 34 CFR 75.105(c)(1) we do not give an application that meets these invitational priorities a competitive or absolute preference over other applications.

These priorities are:

Invitational Priority 1—New Potential Grantees

Projects proposed by “new potential grantees.” For the purposes of this priority, a new potential grantee is any applicant that has never received a grant or subgrant under HEP.

Note: Prospective applicants, including new potential grantees, for the Department’s discretionary grant programs that have never received a grant from the Department and those that are interested in learning more about the process may refer to the following resources:

<https://www2.ed.gov/documents/funding-101/funding-101-basics.pdf>
<https://www2.ed.gov/documents/funding-101/funding-101.pdf>

Invitational Priority 2—Support for Remote Learning

Projects designed to adopt and support models that leverage technology (e.g., universal design for learning, competency-based education, or hybrid/

blended learning) and provide high-quality digital learning content, application, and tools. Remote learning means programming where at least part of the learning occurs away from the physical building in a manner that addresses a learner’s educational needs. Remote learning may include online, hybrid/blended learning, or non-technology-based learning (e.g., lab kits, project supplies, paper packets). Competency-based education (also called proficiency-based or master-based learning) means learning based on knowledge and skills that are transparent and measurable. Progression is based on demonstrated mastery of what students are expected to know (knowledge) and be able to do (skills), rather than seat time or age.

Definitions: The definitions of “migrant farmworker” and “seasonal farmworker” are from 34 CFR 206.5. The definitions of “demonstrates a rationale,” “experimental study,” “logic model,” “project component,” “promising evidence,” “quasi-experimental design study,” and “What Works Clearinghouse Handbooks (WWC Handbooks)” are from 34 CFR 77.1. The definition of “in-demand industry sector or occupation” is from Section 3(23) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014 (WIOA).

Demonstrates a rationale means a key project component included in the project’s logic model is informed by research or evaluation findings that suggest the project component is likely to improve relevant outcomes.

Experimental study means a study that is designed to compare outcomes between two groups of individuals (such as students) that are otherwise equivalent except for their assignment to either a treatment group receiving a project component or a control group that does not. Randomized controlled trials, regression discontinuity design studies, and single-case design studies are the specific types of experimental studies that, depending on their design and implementation (e.g., sample attrition in randomized controlled trials and regression discontinuity design studies), can meet What Works Clearinghouse (WWC) standards without reservations as described in the WWC Handbooks:

(i) A randomized controlled trial employs random assignment of, for example, students, teachers, classrooms, or schools to receive the project component being evaluated (the treatment group) or not to receive the project component (the control group).

(ii) A regression discontinuity design study assigns the project component being evaluated using a measured

variable (e.g., assigning students reading below a cutoff score to tutoring or developmental education classes) and controls for that variable in the analysis of outcomes.

(iii) A single-case design study uses observations of a single case (e.g., a student eligible for a behavioral intervention) over time in the absence and presence of a controlled treatment manipulation to determine whether the outcome is systematically related to the treatment.

In-demand industry sector or occupation means (i) an industry sector that has a substantial current or potential impact (including through jobs that lead to economic self-sufficiency and opportunities for advancement) on the State, regional, or local economy, as appropriate, and that contributes to the growth or stability of other supporting businesses, or the growth of other industry sectors; or (ii) an occupation that currently has or is projected to have a number of positions (including positions that lead to economic self-sufficiency and opportunities for advancement) in an industry sector so as to have a significant impact on the State, regional, or local economy, as appropriate.

The determination of whether an industry sector or occupation is in-demand under this definition shall be made by the State board or local board, as appropriate, using State and regional business and labor market projections, including the use of labor market information.

Logic model (also referred to as a theory of action) means a framework that identifies key project components of the proposed project (i.e., the active “ingredients” that are hypothesized to be critical to achieving the relevant outcomes) and describes the theoretical and operational relationships among the key project components and relevant outcomes.

Migrant farmworker means a seasonal farmworker—as defined in this notice—whose employment required travel that precluded the farmworker from returning to his or her domicile (permanent place of residence) within the same day.

Project component means an activity, strategy, intervention, process, product, practice, or policy included in a project. Evidence may pertain to an individual project component or to a combination of project components (e.g., training teachers on instructional practices for English learners and follow-on coaching for these teachers).

Promising evidence means that there is evidence of the effectiveness of a key project component in improving a

relevant outcome, based on a relevant finding from one of the following:

(i) A practice guide prepared by WWC reporting a “strong evidence base” or “moderate evidence base” for the corresponding practice guide recommendation;

(ii) An intervention report prepared by the WWC reporting a “positive effect” or “potentially positive effect” on a relevant outcome with no reporting of a “negative effect” or “potentially negative effect” on a relevant outcome; or

(iii) A single study assessed by the Department, as appropriate, that—

(A) Is an experimental study, a quasi-experimental design study, or a well-designed and well-implemented correlational study with statistical controls for selection bias (*e.g.*, a study using regression methods to account for differences between a treatment group and a comparison group); and

(B) Includes at least one statistically significant and positive (*i.e.*, favorable) effect on a relevant outcome.

Quasi-experimental design study means a study using a design that attempts to approximate an experimental study by identifying a comparison group that is similar to the treatment group in important respects. This type of study, depending on design and implementation (*e.g.*, establishment of baseline equivalence of the groups being compared), can meet WWC standards with reservations, but cannot meet WWC standards without reservations, as described in the WWC Handbook.

Seasonal farmworker means a person whose primary employment was in farmwork on a temporary or seasonal basis (that is, not a constant year-round activity) for a period of at least 75 days within the past 24 months.

What Works Clearinghouse Handbooks (WWC Handbooks) means the standards and procedures set forth in the WWC Standards Handbook, Versions 4.0 or 4.1, and WWC Procedures Handbook, Versions 4.0 or 4.1, or in the WWC Procedures and Standards Handbook, Version 3.0 or Version 2.1 (all incorporated by reference, see § 77.2). Study findings eligible for review under WWC standards can meet WWC standards without reservations, meet WWC standards with reservations, or not meet WWC standards. WWC practice guides and intervention reports include findings from systematic reviews of evidence as described in the WWC Handbooks documentation.

Program Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070d–2.

Applicable Regulations: (a) The Education Department General Administrative Regulations in 34 CFR parts 75, 77, 79, 81, 82, 84, 86, 97, 98, and 99. (b) The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Guidelines to Agencies on Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement) in 2 CFR part 180, as adopted and amended as regulations of the Department in 2 CFR part 3485. (c) The Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards in 2 CFR part 200, as adopted and amended as regulations of the Department in 2 CFR part 3474. (d) The regulations for this program in 34 CFR part 206. (e) The Migrant Education Program (MEP) definitions in 34 CFR 200.81. (f) The National Farmworker Jobs Program (NFJP) definitions in 20 CFR 685.110 and eligibility regulations in 20 CFR 685.320. (g) The Supplemental Priorities.

Note: The regulations in 34 CFR part 86 apply to IHEs only.

Note: The MEP definitions and NFJP definitions and eligibility regulations apply to individuals seeking to qualify for HEP based on past participation in the MEP or NFJP.

II. Award Information

Type of Award: Discretionary grants.
Estimated Available Funds: The Administration’s budget request for FY 2021 does not include funds for this program. However, we are inviting applications to allow enough time to complete the grant process before the end of the current fiscal year, if Congress appropriates funds for this program.

Contingent upon the availability of funds and the quality of applications, we may make additional awards in subsequent years from the list of unfunded applications from this competition.

Estimated Range of Awards: \$180,000–\$475,000.

Estimated Average Size of Awards: \$470,000.

Maximum Award: The Department will not make an award exceeding \$475,000 for a single budget period of 12 months. Under 34 CFR 75.104(b) the Secretary may reject without consideration or evaluation any application that proposes a project funding level that exceeds the stated maximum award amount.

Minimum Award: The Department will not make an award for less than the amount of \$180,000 for a single budget period of 12 months. Under section 418A of the HEA, the Secretary is prohibited from making an award for

less than the stated award amount. Therefore, we will reject any application that proposes a HEP award that is less than the stated minimum award amount.

Note: This approach is intended to promote fairness and transparency in the competitive process.

Estimated Number of Awards: 14.

Note: The Department is not bound by any estimates in this notice.

Project Period: Up to 60 months (five 12-month budget periods). Under section 418(e) of the HEA, except under extraordinary circumstances, the Secretary must award grants for a five-year period. Under 34 CFR 75.117(b), applicants must submit a budget narrative accompanied by a budget form prescribed by the Secretary that provides budget information for each budget period of the proposed project period. Therefore, we may reject any application that does not propose a five-year project period as reflected on the applicant’s ED 524 form, Section A and budget narrative form, submitted as a part of the application.

III. Eligibility Information

1. *Eligible Applicants:* An IHE or a private nonprofit organization may apply for a grant to operate a HEP project. If a private nonprofit organization other than an IHE applies for a HEP grant, that agency must plan the project in cooperation with an IHE and must propose to operate some aspects of the project with the facilities of that IHE.

Note: IHE has the meaning given it in sections 101 and 102 of the HEA.

Note: The definitions for “private” and “nonprofit” are in 34 CFR 77.1.

Note: If you are a nonprofit organization, under 34 CFR 75.51, you may demonstrate your nonprofit status by providing: (1) Proof that the Internal Revenue Service currently recognizes the applicant as an organization to which contributions are tax deductible under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; (2) a statement from a State taxing body or the State attorney general certifying that the organization is a nonprofit organization operating within the State and that no part of its net earnings may lawfully benefit any private shareholder or individual; (3) a certified copy of the applicant’s certificate of incorporation or similar document if it clearly establishes the nonprofit status of the applicant; or (4) any item described above if that item applies to a State or national parent organization, together with a statement by the State or parent organization that the applicant is a local nonprofit affiliate.

2.a. *Cost Sharing or Matching:* This competition does not require cost sharing or matching. However, consistent with 34 CFR 75.700, which requires an applicant to comply with its approved application, an applicant that proposes non-Federal matching funds and is awarded a grant must provide those funds for each year that the funds are proposed.

b. *Indirect Cost Rate Information:* This program uses a training indirect cost rate. This limits indirect cost reimbursement to an entity's actual indirect costs, as determined in its negotiated indirect cost rate agreement, or eight percent of a modified total direct cost base, whichever amount is less. For more information regarding training indirect cost rates, see 34 CFR 75.562. For more information regarding indirect costs, or to obtain a negotiated indirect cost rate, please see www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocfo/intro.html.

c. *Administrative Cost Limitation:* This program does not include any program-specific limitation on administrative expenses. All administrative expenses must be reasonable and necessary and conform to Cost Principles described in 2 CFR part 200 subpart E of the Uniform Guidance.

3. *Subgrantees:* Under 34 CFR 75.708(b) and (c) a grantee under this competition may award subgrants—to directly carry out project activities described in its application—to the following types of entities: IHEs and nonprofit organizations. The grantee may award subgrants to entities it has identified in an approved application or that it selects through a competition under procedures established by the grantee.

4. *Other:* Projects funded under this competition must budget for a three-day Office of Migrant Education annual meeting for HEP Directors in the Washington, DC area during each year of the project period. Such expenses are allowable uses of grant funds and may be included in the proposed project budget. This meeting may be held virtually if conditions warrant such format.

IV. Application and Submission Information

1. Application Submission

Instructions: Applicants are required to follow the Common Instructions for Applicants to Department of Education Discretionary Grant Programs, published in the **Federal Register** on February 13, 2019 (84 FR 3768) and available at www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2019-02-13/pdf/2019-02206.pdf,

which contain requirements and information on how to submit an application.

2. *Submission of Proprietary Information:* Given the types of projects that may be proposed in applications for HEP, your application may include business information that you consider proprietary. In 34 CFR 5.11 we define "business information" and describe the process we use in determining whether any of that information is proprietary and, thus, protected from disclosure under Exemption 4 of the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552, as amended).

Because we plan to make successful applications available to the public, you may wish to request confidentiality of business information.

Consistent with Executive Order 12600, please designate in your application any information that you believe is exempt from disclosure under Exemption 4. In the appropriate Appendix section of your application, under "Other Attachments Form," please list the page number or numbers on which we can find this information. For additional information please see 34 CFR 5.11(c).

3. *Intergovernmental Review:* This competition is subject to Executive Order 12372 and the regulations in 34 CFR part 79. Information about Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs under Executive Order 12372 is in the application package for this competition.

4. *Funding Restrictions:* We reference regulations outlining funding restrictions in the *Applicable Regulations* section of this notice.

5. *Recommended Page Limit:* The application narrative is where you, the applicant, address the selection criteria that reviewers use to evaluate your application. We recommend that you (1) limit the application narrative to no more than 25 pages and (2) use the following standards:

- A "page" is 8.5" x 11", on one side only, with 1" margins at the top, bottom, and both sides.

- Double space (no more than three lines per vertical inch) all text in the application narrative, including titles, headings, footnotes, quotations, references, and captions, as well as all text in charts, tables, figures, and graphs.

- Use a font that is either 12 point or larger or no smaller than 10 pitch (characters per inch).

- Use one of the following fonts: Times New Roman, Courier, Courier New, or Arial.

The recommended page limit does not apply to the cover sheet; the budget

section, including the narrative budget justification; the assurances and certifications; or the one-page abstract, the resumes, the bibliography, or the letters of support. However, the recommended page limit does apply to all of the application narrative. An application will not be disqualified if it exceeds the recommended page limit.

V. Application Review Information

1. *Selection Criteria:* The selection criteria for this competition are from 34 CFR 75.210 and are as follows:

(a) Need for project. (Up to 10 points)

(1) The Secretary considers the need for the proposed project.

(2) In determining the need for the proposed project, the Secretary considers the magnitude of the need for the services to be provided or the activities to be carried out by the proposed project. (Up to 10 points)

(b) Quality of the project design. (Up to 24 points)

(1) The Secretary considers the quality of the design of the proposed project.

(2) In determining the quality of the design of the proposed project, the Secretary considers the following factors:

(i) The extent to which the goals, objectives, and outcomes to be achieved by the proposed project are clearly specified and measurable. (Up to 7 points)

(ii) The extent to which the design of the proposed project is appropriate to, and will successfully address, the needs of the target population or other identified needs. (Up to 5 points)

(iii) The extent to which the proposed project will establish linkages with other appropriate agencies and organizations providing services to the target population. (Up to 5 points)

(iv) The extent to which the proposed project demonstrates a rationale (as defined in this notice). (Up to 7 points)

(c) Quality of project services. (Up to 24 points)

(1) The Secretary considers the quality of the services to be provided by the proposed project.

(2) In determining the quality of the services to be provided by the proposed project, the Secretary considers the quality and sufficiency of strategies for ensuring equal access and treatment for eligible project participants who are members of groups that have traditionally been underrepresented based on race, color, national origin, gender, age, or disability. (Up to 3 points)

(3) In addition, the Secretary considers the following factors:

(i) The extent to which the services to be provided by the proposed project are

appropriate to the needs of the intended recipients or beneficiaries of those services. (Up to 7 points)

(ii) The extent to which the services to be provided by the proposed project involve the collaboration of appropriate partners for maximizing the effectiveness of project services. (Up to 7 points)

(iii) The likely impact of the services to be provided by the proposed project on the intended recipients of those services. (Up to 7 points)

(d) Quality of project personnel. (Up to 10 points)

(1) The Secretary considers the quality of the personnel who will carry out the proposed project.

(2) In determining the quality of project personnel, the Secretary considers the extent to which the applicant encourages applications for employment from persons who are members of groups that have traditionally been underrepresented based on race, color, national origin, gender, age, or disability. (Up to 3 points)

(3) In addition, the Secretary considers the qualifications, including relevant training and experience, of key project personnel. (Up to 7 points)

(e) Adequacy of resources. (Up to 12 points)

(1) The Secretary considers the adequacy of resources for the proposed project.

(2) In determining the adequacy of resources for the proposed project, the Secretary considers the following factors:

(i) The adequacy of support, including facilities, equipment, supplies, and other resources, from the applicant organization or the lead applicant organization. (Up to 4 points)

(ii) The relevance and demonstrated commitment of each partner in the proposed project to the implementation and success of the project. (Up to 4 points)

(iii) The extent to which the costs are reasonable in relation to the objectives, design, and potential significance of the proposed project. (Up to 4 points)

(f) Quality of the project evaluation. (Up to 20 points)

(1) The Secretary considers the quality of the evaluation to be conducted of the proposed project.

(2) In determining the quality of the evaluation, the Secretary considers the following factors:

(i) The extent to which the methods of evaluation are thorough, feasible, and appropriate to the goals, objectives, and outcomes of the proposed project. (Up to 10 points)

(ii) The extent to which the methods of evaluation will provide performance

feedback and permit periodic assessment of progress toward achieving intended outcomes. (Up to 5 points)

(iii) The extent to which the methods of evaluation will, if well implemented, produce promising evidence (as defined in this notice) about the project's effectiveness. (Up to 5 points)

2. Review and Selection Process: We remind potential applicants that in reviewing applications in any discretionary grant competition, the Secretary may consider, under 34 CFR 75.217(d)(3)(ii), the past performance of the applicant in carrying out a previous award, such as the applicant's use of funds, achievement of project objectives, and compliance with grant conditions. The Secretary may also consider whether the applicant failed to submit a timely performance report or submitted a report of unacceptable quality.

In addition, in making a competitive grant award, the Secretary requires various assurances, including those applicable to Federal civil rights laws that prohibit discrimination in programs or activities receiving Federal financial assistance from the Department (34 CFR 100.4, 104.5, 106.4, 108.8, and 110.23).

Additional factors we consider in selecting an application for an award are in section 418A of the HEA. In accordance with section 418A, the Secretary makes HEP awards based on the number, quality, and promise of the applications. Additionally, in accordance with section 418A, if final FY 2021 HEP and College Assistance Migrant Program appropriations exceed \$40,000,000, the Secretary will consider the need to provide an equitable geographic distribution of HEP awards. The Secretary may consider the need to provide equitable geographic distribution of HEP awards when—

1. Two or more applicants receive the same score at the funding cutoff for this competition,

2. The Secretary determines that a geographic region is overserved by current HEP projects,

3. The Secretary determines that a geographic region is underserved by current HEP projects, or

4. Two or more applicants propose to operate similar HEP projects in the same geographical region.

When evaluating a potentially overserved or underserved geographic region, the Secretary may consider factors such as migrant or seasonal farmworker population data for a State or region, approximate distance between current and proposed projects, the type of entity of the current or proposed project (e.g., private nonprofit organization, 2-year IHE, 4-year IHE),

and the number of students proposed to be served by the current or proposed HEP project.

3. Risk Assessment and Specific Conditions: Consistent with 2 CFR 200.205, before awarding grants under this competition the Department conducts a review of the risks posed by applicants. Under 2 CFR 3474.10, the Secretary may impose specific conditions and, in appropriate circumstances, high-risk conditions on a grant if the applicant or grantee is not financially stable; has a history of unsatisfactory performance; has a financial or other management system that does not meet the standards in 2 CFR part 200, subpart D; has not fulfilled the conditions of a prior grant; or is otherwise not responsible.

4. Integrity and Performance System: If you are selected under this competition to receive an award that over the course of the project period may exceed the simplified acquisition threshold (currently \$250,000), under 2 CFR 200.205(a)(2) we must make a judgment about your integrity, business ethics, and record of performance under Federal awards—that is, the risk posed by you as an applicant—before we make an award. In doing so, we must consider any information about you that is in the integrity and performance system (currently referred to as the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS)), accessible through the System for Award Management. You may review and comment on any information about yourself that a Federal agency previously entered and that is currently in FAPIIS.

Please note that, if the total value of your currently active grants, cooperative agreements, and procurement contracts from the Federal Government exceeds \$10,000,000, the reporting requirements in 2 CFR part 200, Appendix XII, require you to report certain integrity information to FAPIIS semiannually. Please review the requirements in 2 CFR part 200, Appendix XII, if this grant plus all the other Federal funds you receive exceed \$10,000,000.

VI. Award Administration Information

1. Award Notices: If your application is successful, we notify your U.S. Representative and U.S. Senators and send you a Grant Award Notification (GAN); or we may send you an email containing a link to access an electronic version of your GAN. We may notify you informally, also.

If your application is not evaluated or not selected for funding, we notify you.

2. Administrative and National Policy Requirements: We identify

administrative and national policy requirements in the application package and reference these and other requirements in the *Applicable Regulations* section of this notice.

We reference the regulations outlining the terms and conditions of an award in the *Applicable Regulations* section of this notice and include these and other specific conditions in the GAN. The GAN also incorporates your approved application as part of your binding commitments under the grant.

3. *Open Licensing Requirements:* Unless an exception applies, if you are awarded a grant under this competition, you will be required to openly license to the public grant deliverables created in whole, or in part, with Department grant funds. When the deliverable consists of modifications to pre-existing works, the license extends only to those modifications that can be separately identified and only to the extent that open licensing is permitted under the terms of any licenses or other legal restrictions on the use of pre-existing works. Additionally, a grantee or subgrantee that is awarded competitive grant funds must have a plan to disseminate these public grant deliverables. This dissemination plan can be developed and submitted after your application has been reviewed and selected for funding. For additional information on the open licensing requirements please refer to 2 CFR 3474.20.

4. *Reporting:* (a) If you apply for a grant under this competition, you must ensure that you have in place the necessary processes and systems to comply with the reporting requirements in 2 CFR part 170 should you receive funding under the competition. This does not apply if you have an exception under 2 CFR 170.110(b).

(b) At the end of your project period, you must submit a final performance report, including financial information, as directed by the Secretary. If you receive a multiyear award, you must submit an annual performance report that provides the most current performance and financial expenditure information as directed by the Secretary under 34 CFR 75.118. The Secretary may also require more frequent performance reports under 34 CFR 75.720(c). For specific requirements on reporting, please go to www.ed.gov/fund/grant/apply/appforms/appforms.html.

5. *Performance Measures:* For the purposes of the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (GPRA) and reporting under 34 CFR 75.110, the Department developed the following performance measures to

evaluate the overall effectiveness of HEP: (1) The percentage of HEP participants exiting the program having received a HSE diploma (GPRA 1), and (2) the percentage of HSE diploma recipients who enter postsecondary education or training programs, upgraded employment, or the military (GPRA 2).

Applicants must propose annual targets for these measures and establish annual student enrollment targets in their applications. Applicants should identify these targets within their application abstracts. The national target for GPRA 1 for FY 2021 is that 69 percent of HEP participants exit the program having received an HSE credential. The national target for GPRA 2 for FY 2021 is that 80 percent of HEP HSE diploma recipients will enter postsecondary education or training programs, upgraded employment, or the military. The national targets for subsequent years may be adjusted based on additional baseline data. Peer reviewers evaluate how well applicants propose to meet their application's goals and objectives. Peer reviewers will score related selection criteria on the basis of how well an applicant addresses these GPRA measures in addition to any other goals and objectives included in the application. Therefore, applicants will want to consider how to demonstrate a sound capacity to provide reliable data on the GPRA measures, including the project's annual performance targets for addressing the GPRA performance measures, as is required by the OMB-approved annual performance report that is included in the application package. All grantees will be required to submit, as part of their annual performance report, information with respect to these GPRA performance measures.

6. *Continuation Awards:* In making a continuation award under 34 CFR 75.253, the Secretary considers, among other things: Whether a grantee has made substantial progress in achieving the goals and objectives of the project; Whether the grantee has expended funds in a manner that is consistent with its approved application and budget; and, if the Secretary has established performance measurement requirements, the performance targets in the grantee's approved application.

In making a continuation award, the Secretary also considers whether the grantee is operating in compliance with the assurances in its approved application, including those applicable to Federal civil rights laws that prohibit discrimination in programs or activities receiving Federal financial assistance

from the Department (34 CFR 100.4, 104.5, 106.4, 108.8, and 110.23).

VII. Other Information

Accessible Format: On request to the program contact person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**, individuals with disabilities can obtain this document and a copy of the application package in an accessible format (e.g., braille, large print, audiotape, or compact disc), to the extent reasonably practicable.

Electronic Access to This Document: The official version of this document is the document published in the **Federal Register**. You may access the official edition of the **Federal Register** and the Code of Federal Regulations at www.govinfo.gov. At this site you can view this document, as well as all other documents of this Department published in the **Federal Register**, in text or Portable Document Format (PDF). To use PDF you must have Adobe Acrobat Reader, which is available free at the site.

You may also access documents of the Department published in the **Federal Register** by using the article search feature at: www.federalregister.gov. Specifically, through the advanced search feature at this site, you can limit your search to documents published by the Department.

Frank T. Brogan,

Assistant Secretary for Elementary and Secondary Education.

[FR Doc. 2020-25892 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

[Docket No.: ED-2020-SCC-0132]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Report of the Randolph-Sheppard Vending Facility Program

AGENCY: Office of Special Education and Rehabilitation Services (OSERS), Department of Education (ED).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, ED is proposing a revision of a currently approved collection.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before December 23, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for proposed information collection requests should be sent within 30 days of publication of

this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection request by selecting "Department of Education" under "Currently Under Review," then check "Only Show ICR for Public Comment" checkbox.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For specific questions related to collection activities, please contact Christine Grassman, 202-245-6973.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of Education (ED), in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)), provides the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps the Department assess the impact of its information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. It also helps the public understand the Department's information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format. ED is soliciting comments on the proposed information collection request (ICR) that is described below. The Department of Education is especially interested in public comment addressing the following issues: (1) Is this collection necessary to the proper functions of the Department; (2) will this information be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) is the estimate of burden accurate; (4) how might the Department enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (5) how might the Department minimize the burden of this collection on the respondents, including through the use of information technology. Please note that written comments received in response to this notice will be considered public records.

Title of Collection: Report of the Randolph-Sheppard Vending Facility Program.

OMB Control Number: 1820-0009.

Type of Review: A revision of a currently approved collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: State, Local, and Tribal Governments.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 51.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 1,199.

Abstract: The Vending Facility Program authorized by the Randolph-Sheppard Act provides persons who are blind with remunerative employment and self-support through the operation of vending facilities on Federal and other property. Under the Randolph Sheppard Program, State licensing agencies (SLAs) recruit, train, license

and place individuals who are blind as operators of vending facilities (including cafeterias, snack bars, vending machines, etc.) located on federal and other properties. In statute at 20 U.S.C. 107a(6)(a), the Secretary of Education is directed through the Commissioner of the Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA) to conduct periodic evaluations of the programs authorized under the Randolph-Sheppard Act. The information to be collected is a necessary component of the evaluation process and forms the basis for annual reporting. These data are also used to understand the distribution type and profitability of vending facilities throughout the country. Such information is useful in providing technical assistance to SLAs and property managers. The Code of Federal Regulations, at 34 CFR 395.8, specifies that vending machine income received by the State from Federal property managers can be distributed to blind vendors in an amount not to exceed the national average income for blind vendors. This amount is determined through data collected using RSA-15: Report of Randolph-Sheppard Vending Facility Program. In addition, the collection of information ensures the provision and transparency of activities referenced in 34 CFR 395.12 related to disclosure of program and financial information. The Department is requesting a revision to the information collection regarding the statute at 20 U.S.C. 107a(6)(a), the Secretary of Education is directed through the Commissioner of the Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA) to conduct periodic evaluations of the programs authorized under the Randolph-Sheppard Act and the increase in burden is due to adding instructions, adding an acquisition change and a new element.

Dated: November 18, 2020.

Kate Mullan,

PRA Coordinator, Strategic Collections and Clearance, Governance and Strategy Division, Office of Chief Data Officer, Office of Planning, Evaluation and Policy Development.

[FR Doc. 2020-25776 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

[EERE-2020-BT-CRT-0018]

Proposed Agency Information Collection Extension

AGENCY: Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, U.S. Department of Energy.

ACTION: Information collection extension, with changes; notice and request for comment.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) intends to extend with changes for three years with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), the Certification Reports, Compliance Statements, Application for a Test Procedure Waiver, and Recordkeeping for Consumer Products and Commercial/Industrial Equipment subject to Energy or Water Conservation Standards Package under OMB No. 1910-1400.

DATES: Written comments and information are requested and will be accepted on or before January 22, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are encouraged to submit comments using the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments. Alternatively, interested persons may submit comments, identified by docket number EERE-2020-BT-CRT-0018, by any of the following methods:

1. *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

2. *Email:* to InfoCollection2020CRT0018@ee.doe.gov. Include docket number EERE-2020-BT-CRT-0018 in the subject line of the message.

3. *Postal Mail:* Appliance and Equipment Standards Program, U.S. Department of Energy, Building Technologies Office, Mailstop EE-5B, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585-0121. Telephone: (202) 287-1445. If possible, please submit all items on a compact disc ("CD"), in which case it is not necessary to include printed copies.

4. *Hand Delivery/Courier:* Appliance and Equipment Standards Program, U.S. Department of Energy, Building Technologies Office, 950 L'Enfant Plaza SW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20024. Telephone: (202) 287-1445. If possible, please submit all items on a CD, in which case it is not necessary to include printed copies.

No telefacsimilies (faxes) will be accepted.

Docket: The docket for this activity, which includes **Federal Register**

notices, comments, and other supporting documents/materials, is available for review at <http://www.regulations.gov>. All documents in the docket are listed in the <http://www.regulations.gov> index. However, some documents listed in the index, such as those containing information that is exempt from public disclosure, may not be publicly available.

The docket web page can be found at <http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=EERE-2020-BT-CRT-0018>. The docket web page will contain simple instructions on how to access all documents, including public comments, in the docket.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Catherine Rivest, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Building Technologies Office, EE-5B, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585-0121. Telephone: (202) 586-7335. Email: ApplianceStandardsQuestions@ee.doe.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (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 respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

This information collection request contains:

(1) *OMB No.*: 1910-1400;

(2) *Information Collection Request*

Title: Certification Reports, Compliance Statements, Application for a Test Procedure Waiver, Application for Extension of Representation Requirements, Labeling, and Recordkeeping for Consumer Products and Commercial/Industrial Equipment subject to Federal Energy or Water Conservation Standards;

(3) *Type of Request:* Revision with changes;

(4) *Purpose:*

Pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, as amended ("EPCA" or "the Act"),¹ Public Law 94-163 (42

U.S.C. 6291-6317, as codified), DOE regulates the energy efficiency of a number of consumer products, and commercial and industrial equipment. Title III, Part B² of EPCA established the Energy Conservation Program for Consumer Products Other Than Automobiles, which sets forth a variety of provisions designed to improve energy efficiency of covered consumer products ("covered products"). Title III, Part C³ of EPCA, added by Public Law 95-619, Title IV, § 441(a), established the Energy Conservation Program for Certain Industrial Equipment, which sets forth a variety of provisions designed to improve energy efficiency of covered commercial and industrial equipment (collectively referred to as "covered equipment").

Covered products and covered equipment are described in 10 CFR parts 429, 430, and 431. These covered products and covered equipment, including all product or equipment classes, include: (1) Consumer refrigerators, refrigerator-freezers and freezers; (2) Room air conditioners; (3) Central air conditioners and central air conditioning heat pumps; (4) Consumer water heaters; (5) Consumer furnaces and boilers; (6) Dishwashers; (7) Residential clothes washers; (8) Clothes dryers; (9) Direct heating equipment; (10) Cooking products; (11) Pool heaters; (12) Television sets; (13) Fluorescent lamp ballasts; (14) General service fluorescent lamps, general service incandescent lamps, and incandescent reflector lamps; (15) Faucets; (16) Showerheads; (17) Water closets; (18) Urinals; (19) Ceiling fans; (20) Ceiling fan light kits; (21) Torchiere; (22) Compact fluorescent lamps; (23) Dehumidifiers; (24) External power supplies; (25) Battery chargers; (26) Candelabra base incandescent lamps and intermediate base incandescent lamps; (27) Commercial warm air furnaces; (28) Commercial refrigerators, freezers, and refrigerator-freezers; (29) Commercial heating and air conditioning equipment; (30) Commercial water heating equipment; (31) Automatic commercial ice makers; (32) Commercial clothes washers; (33) Distribution transformers; (34) Illuminated exit signs; (35) Traffic signal modules and pedestrian modules; (36) Commercial unit heaters; (37) Commercial pre-rinse spray valves; (38) Refrigerated bottled or canned beverage

vending machines; (39) Walk-in coolers and walk-in freezers and certain components; (40) Metal halide lamp ballasts and fixtures; (41) Integrated light-emitting diode lamps; (42) General service lamps; (43) Furnace fans; (44) Pumps; (45) Commercial packaged boilers; (46) Consumer miscellaneous refrigeration equipment; (47) Portable air conditioners; (48) Compressors; (49) Electric motors; (50) Small electric motors; (51) rough service lamps; and (52) vibration service lamps.

Under EPCA, DOE's energy conservation program consists essentially of four parts: (1) Testing, (2) labeling, (3) Federal energy conservation standards, and (4) certification and enforcement procedures. For consumer products, relevant provisions of the Act specifically include definitions (42 U.S.C. 6291), energy conservation standards (42 U.S.C. 6295), test procedures (42 U.S.C. 6293), labeling provisions (42 U.S.C. 6294), and the authority to require information and reports from manufacturers (42 U.S.C. 6296). For covered equipment, relevant provisions of the Act include definitions (42 U.S.C. 6311), energy conservation standards (42 U.S.C. 6313), test procedures (42 U.S.C. 6314), labeling provisions (42 U.S.C. 6315), and the authority to require information and reports from manufacturers (42 U.S.C. 6316).

DOE is seeking to renew its information collection related to the following aspects of the appliance standards program: (1) Gathering data and submitting certification and compliance reports for each basic model distributed in commerce in the U.S. including supplemental testing instructions for certain commercial equipment; (2) maintaining records underlying the certified ratings for each basic model including test data and the associated calculations; (3) applications for a test procedure waiver, which manufacturers may elect to submit if they manufacture a basic model that cannot be tested pursuant to the DOE test procedure; (4) applications requesting an extension of the date by which representations must be made in accordance with any new or amended DOE test procedure; and (5) labeling.

DOE's certification and compliance activities ensure accurate and comprehensive information about the energy and water use characteristics of covered products and covered equipment sold in the United States. Manufacturers of all covered products and covered equipment must submit a certification report before a basic model is distributed in commerce, annually thereafter, and if the basic model is

Infrastructure Act of 2018, Public Law 115-270 (Oct. 23, 2018).

² For editorial reasons, upon codification in the U.S. Code, Part B was redesignated Part A.

³ For editorial reasons, upon codification in the U.S. Code, Part C was redesignated Part A-1.

¹ All references to EPCA in this document refer to the statute as amended through America's Water

redesigned in such a manner to increase the consumption or decrease the efficiency of the basic model such that the certified rating is no longer supported by the test data. Additionally, manufacturers must report when production of a basic model has ceased and is no longer offered for sale as part of the next annual certification report following such cessation. DOE requires the manufacturer of any covered product or covered equipment to establish, maintain, and retain the records of certification reports, of the underlying test data for all certification testing, and of any other testing conducted to satisfy the requirements of part 429, part 430, and/or part 431. Certification reports provide DOE and consumers with comprehensive, up-to-date efficiency information and support effective enforcement.

As the result of a negotiated rulemaking, DOE adopted additional certification requirements for commercial HVAC, water heater, and refrigeration equipment. Specifically, DOE requires manufacturers of commercial refrigeration equipment and some types of commercial HVAC equipment to submit a PDF with specific testing instructions to be used by the Department during verification and enforcement testing. Manufacturers of commercial water heating equipment and some types of commercial HVAC equipment have the option of submitting a PDF with additional testing instructions at the manufacturer's discretion. For additional information on the negotiated rulemaking or supplemental testing instructions see docket number EERE-2013-BT-NOC-0023.

On December 18, 2014, Congress enacted the EPS Service Parts Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113-263, "Service Parts Act"). That law exempted manufacturers of certain external power supplies ("EPSs") that were made available as service and spare parts for end-use products manufactured before February 10, 2016, from the energy conservation standards that DOE promulgated in its February 2014 rule. See 79 FR 7846 (Feb. 10, 2014). Additionally, the Service Parts Act permits DOE to require manufacturers of an EPS that is exempt from the 2016 standards to report to DOE the total number of such EPS units that are shipped annually as service and spare parts and that do not meet those standards. (42 U.S.C. 6295(u)(5)(A)(ii)) DOE may also limit the applicability of the exemption if the Secretary determines that the exemption is resulting in a significant reduction of the energy savings that would result in

the absence of the exemption. (42 U.S.C. 6295(u)(5)(A)(iii)) In a final rule published on May 16, 2016, DOE adopted reporting requirements for EPS manufacturers to provide the total number of exempt EPS units sold as service and spare parts for which the manufacturer is claiming exemption from the current standards. 81 FR 30157.

On April 30, 2015, Congress enacted the Energy Efficiency Improvement Act of 2015 (Pub. L. 114-11, "Energy Efficiency Improvement Act"). That law established definitions and energy conservation standards for grid-enabled water heaters that DOE promulgated in its August 2015 Final Rule. See 80 FR 48004 (Aug. 11, 2015). Additionally, the Energy Efficiency Improvement Act mandates DOE to require manufacturers of grid-enabled water heaters to report to DOE the total number of such units that are shipped annually. (42 U.S.C. 6295(e)(6)(C)(i))

DOE currently requires manufacturers or their party representatives to prepare and submit certification reports and compliance statements using DOE's electronic web-based tool, the Compliance and Certification Management System (CCMS), which is the primary mechanism for submitting certification reports to DOE. CCMS currently has product and equipment specific templates which manufacturers are required to use when submitting certification data to DOE. DOE believes the availability of electronic filing through the CCMS system reduces reporting burdens, streamlines the process, and provides the Department with needed information in a standardized, more accessible form. This electronic filing system also ensures that records are recorded in a permanent, systematic way.

Manufacturers also may rely on CCMS reporting to satisfy certain reporting requirements established by the Federal Trade Commission ("FTC"). EPCA directs the FTC generally to prescribe labeling rules for the consumer products subject to energy conservation standards under EPCA. (42 U.S.C. 6296) The required labels generally must disclose the estimated annual operating cost of such product (determined in accordance with Federal test procedures); and information respecting the range of estimated annual operating costs for covered products to which the rule applies. (42 U.S.C. 6296(c)(1)) Pursuant to EPCA, the FTC prescribed the Energy Labeling Rule, which in part, requires manufacturers to attach yellow EnergyGuide labels to many of the covered consumer products. See 16 CFR part 305. EnergyGuide labels for most

products subject to the FTC labeling requirement contain three key disclosures: Estimated annual energy cost (16 CFR 305.5); a product's energy consumption or energy efficiency rating as determined from DOE test procedures (*Id.*); and a comparability range displaying the highest and lowest energy costs or efficiency ratings for all similar models (16 CFR 305.10).

The Energy Labeling Rule also contains reporting requirements for most products, under which manufacturers must submit data to the FTC both when they begin manufacturing new models and on an annual basis thereafter. 16 CFR 305.8. These reports must contain, among other things, estimated annual energy consumption or energy efficiency ratings, similar to what is required under DOE's reporting requirement. *Id.* Prior to 2013, FTC collected energy data on products subject to the Energy Labeling Rule separate from DOE through paper and email submissions to the FTC. This arrangement required manufacturers to submit nearly duplicative reports to DOE and FTC.

However, in 2013 the FTC streamlined and harmonized its reporting requirements by giving manufacturers the option to report FTC-required data through DOE's CCMS, in lieu of the traditional practice of submitting directly to FTC. 78 FR 2200 (Jan. 10, 2013); 16 CFR 305.8(a)(1). As such, the CCMS reduces duplicative reporting for manufacturers of covered consumer products that are also required to report under the FTC Energy Label Rule.

DOE allows manufacturers of both consumer products and/or commercial equipment to apply for a test procedure waiver. Manufacturers may submit an application for a test procedure waiver at his or her discretion if it is determined that the basic model for which the petition for waiver was submitted contains one or more design characteristics that prevents testing of the basic model according to the prescribed test procedures, or if the prescribed test procedures may evaluate the basic model in a manner so unrepresentative of its true energy consumption characteristics as to provide materially inaccurate comparative data. The Department currently uses and will continue to use the information submitted in the application for a waiver as the basis for granting or denying the petition. See 10 CFR 430.27 for additional information on petitions for waivers and for consumer products. See 10 CFR 431.401 for additional information on petitions for waivers for commercial equipment.

DOE also allows manufacturers of both consumer products and/or commercial equipment to submit applications requesting an extension of the date by which representations must be made in accordance with any new or amended DOE test procedure. DOE may grant extensions of up to 180 days if it determines that making such representations would impose an undue hardship on the petitioner. The Department currently uses and will continue to use the information submitted in these applications as the basis for granting or denying the petition.

In addition to the FTC labeling requirements for consumer products discussed, EPCA directs DOE to establish labeling requirements for covered industrial and commercial equipment when specified criteria is met. If the Department has prescribed test procedures for any class of covered equipment, a labeling rule applicable to such class of covered equipment must be prescribed. (42 U.S.C. 6315(a)) EPCA, however, requires that certain criteria must be met prior to DOE prescribing a given labeling rule. Specifically, DOE must determine that: (1) Labeling is technologically and economically feasible with respect to any particular equipment class; (2) significant energy savings will likely result from such labeling; and (3) labeling is likely to assist consumers in making purchasing decisions. (42 U.S.C. 6315(h)) DOE has established labeling requirements under the authority in 42 U.S.C. 6315 for electric motors (10 CFR 431.31), walk-in coolers and freezers (10 CFR 431.305), and pumps (10 CFR 431.466).

(4) Proposed changes to the information collection, including description of additional information that would be collected.

DOE is considering revisions to the CCMS that would facilitate a reduction in duplicative reporting under the California's Appliance Efficiency Regulations, similar to what was achieved with the FTC. Under its Appliance Efficiency Regulations, California requires manufacturers to certify and report to the California Energy Commission, energy efficiency data of certain consumer products. See, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 20, section 1606. For consumer products that are reported to the California Energy Commission and are subject to Federal test procedures, the California regulations generally require submission of data from those Federal test procedures (*i.e.*, the same data reported to DOE). DOE is considering adding fields to the CCMS that would allow the California Energy Commission

to accept a CCMS report in satisfaction of the state reporting requirement. Submission of the additional information would not be mandatory (from DOE's perspective) and would consist of information that manufacturers are already submitting to the California Energy Commission. Should the California Energy Commission choose to streamline and harmonize its reporting requirements by giving manufacturers the option to report California-required data through DOE's CCMS, use of CCMS would reduce duplicative reporting between the California and DOE requirements.

DOE is considering collecting the total number of grid-enabled water heaters shipped annually by manufacturers of grid-enabled water heaters in order to comply with the requirements of The Energy Efficiency Improvement Act. (42 U.S.C. 6295(e)(6)(C)(i))

(5) *Annual Estimated Number of Respondents*: 2,000;

(6) *Annual Estimated Number of Total Responses*: 20,000;

(7) *Annual Estimated Number of Burden Hours*: 755,000 (35 hours per certification, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information; 16 additional hours for creating supplement testing instructions for commercial HVAC, water heating, and refrigeration equipment manufacturers; 160 hours for test procedure waiver preparation; 160 hours for representation extension request preparation; 1 hour for creating and applying a label for walk-in cooler and freezer, commercial and industrial pump, and electric motor manufacturers);

(8) *Annual Estimated Reporting and Recordkeeping Cost Burden*: \$77,500,000.

Statutory Authority

Section 326(d) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, Public Law 94-163, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6296); 10 CFR parts 429, 430, and 431.

Signing Authority

This document of the Department of Energy was signed on November 18, 2020, by Alexander N. Fitzsimmons, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Energy Efficiency, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, pursuant to delegated authority from the Secretary of Energy. That document with the original signature and date is maintained by DOE. For administrative purposes only, and in compliance with requirements of the Office of the Federal

Register, the undersigned DOE Federal Register Liaison Officer has been authorized to sign and submit the document in electronic format for publication, as an official document of the Department of Energy. This administrative process in no way alters the legal effect of this document upon publication in the **Federal Register**.

Signed in Washington, DC, on November 18, 2020.

Treena V. Garrett,

Federal Register Liaison Officer, U.S. Department of Energy.

[FR Doc. 2020-25845 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Combined Notice of Filings

Take notice that the Commission has received the following Natural Gas Pipeline Rate and Refund Report filings:

Docket Numbers: RP11-1591-000.

Applicants: Golden Pass Pipeline LLC.

Description: Report Filing: 2020 Penalty Revenue and Costs Report of Golden Pass Pipeline LLC.

Filed Date: 11/16/20.

Accession Number: 20201116-5003.

Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 11/30/20.

Docket Numbers: RP21-215-000.

Applicants: Equitrans, L.P.

Description: § 4(d) Rate Filing: Negotiated Rate Agreement—Triad Hunter Assignment to SWN—12/1/2020 to be effective 12/1/2020.

Filed Date: 11/16/20.

Accession Number: 20201116-5015.

Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 11/30/20.

Docket Numbers: RP21-217-000.

Applicants: Rockies Express Pipeline LLC.

Description: § 4(d) Rate Filing: REX 2020-11-16 GT&C Section 3 Revisions to be effective 12/16/2020.

Filed Date: 11/16/20.

Accession Number: 20201116-5059.

Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 11/30/20.

Docket Numbers: RP21-218-000.

Applicants: Algonquin Gas Transmission, LLC.

Description: § 4(d) Rate Filing: Negotiated Rate—Yankee Gas 510802 Release eff 11-17-2020 to be effective 11/17/2020.

Filed Date: 11/16/20.

Accession Number: 20201116-5076.

Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 11/30/20.

Docket Numbers: RP21-219-000.

Applicants: Northern Border Pipeline Company.

Description: § 4(d) Rate Filing: NPBL BP Canada NRA Amendment to be effective 8/1/2020.

Filed Date: 11/16/20.

Accession Number: 20201116-5077.

Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 11/30/20.

The filings are accessible in the Commission's eLibrary system (<https://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/search/fercgensearch.asp>) by querying the docket number.

Any person desiring to intervene or protest in any of the above proceedings must file in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Regulations (18 CFR 385.211 and 385.214) on or before 5:00 p.m. Eastern time on the specified date(s). Protests may be considered, but intervention is necessary to become a party to the proceeding.

eFiling is encouraged. More detailed information relating to filing requirements, interventions, protests, service, and qualifying facilities filings can be found at: <http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/efiling/filing-req.pdf>. For other information, call (866) 208-3676 (toll free). For TTY, call (202) 502-8659.

Dated: November 17, 2020.

Nathaniel J. Davis, Sr.,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2020-25804 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. ER21-415-000]

Briel Farm Solar, LLC; Supplemental Notice That Initial Market-Based Rate Filing Includes Request for Blanket Section 204 Authorization

This is a supplemental notice in the above-referenced proceeding of Briel Farm Solar, LLC's application for market-based rate authority, with an accompanying rate tariff, noting that such application includes a request for blanket authorization, under 18 CFR part 34, of future issuances of securities and assumptions of liability.

Any person desiring to intervene or to protest should file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 385.214). Anyone filing a motion to intervene or protest must serve a copy of that document on the Applicant.

Notice is hereby given that the deadline for filing protests with regard

to the applicant's request for blanket authorization, under 18 CFR part 34, of future issuances of securities and assumptions of liability, is December 7, 2020.

The Commission encourages electronic submission of protests and interventions in lieu of paper, using the FERC Online links at <http://www.ferc.gov>. To facilitate electronic service, persons with internet access who will eFile a document and/or be listed as a contact for an intervenor must create and validate an eRegistration account using the eRegistration link. Select the eFiling link to log on and submit the intervention or protests.

Persons unable to file electronically may mail similar pleadings to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20426. Hand delivered submissions in docketed proceedings should be delivered to Health and Human Services, 12225 Wilkins Avenue, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

In addition to publishing the full text of this document in the **Federal Register**, the Commission provides all interested persons an opportunity to view and/or print the contents of this document via the internet through the Commission's Home Page (<http://www.ferc.gov>) using the eLibrary link. Enter the docket number excluding the last three digits in the docket number field to access the document. At this time, the Commission has suspended access to the Commission's Public Reference Room, due to the proclamation declaring a National Emergency concerning the Novel Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19), issued by the President on March 13, 2020. For assistance, contact the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission at FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov or call toll-free, (866) 208-3676 or TYY, (202) 502-8659.

Dated: November 17, 2020.

Nathaniel J. Davis, Sr.,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2020-25805 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Combined Notice of Filings #1

Take notice that the Commission received the following electric rate filings:

Docket Numbers: ER10-3115-006.

Applicants: Waterside Power, LLC.

Description: Fourth Supplement to April 20, 2020 Triennial Market Power Update for the Northeast Region of Waterside Power, LLC.

Filed Date: 11/16/20.

Accession Number: 20201116-5236.

Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 12/7/20.

Docket Numbers: ER10-3117-008.

Applicants: Lea Power Partners, LLC.

Description: Fourth Supplement to April 20, 2020 Triennial Market Power Update for the Southwest Power Pool Region of Lea Power Partners, LLC.

Filed Date: 11/16/20.

Accession Number: 20201116-5235.

Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 12/7/20.

Docket Numbers: ER13-445-009;

ER11-4060-009; ER11-4061-009 ER14-2823-007; ER15-1170-005; ER15-1171-005 ER15-1172-005; ER15-1173-005.

Applicants: Badger Creek Limited, Bear Mountain Limited, Chalk Cliff Limited, Double C Generation Limited Partnership, High Sierra Limited, Kern Front Limited, Live Oak Limited, McKittrick Limited.

Description: Third Supplement to April 20, 2020 Triennial Market Power Update for the Southwest Power Pool Region of Badger Creek Limited, et al.

Filed Date: 11/16/20.

Accession Number: 20201116-5237.

Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 12/7/20.

Docket Numbers: ER20-282-001.

Applicants: FPL Energy Illinois Wind, LLC.

Description: Report Filing: Refund Report Under Docket ER20-282 to be effective N/A.

Filed Date: 11/17/20.

Accession Number: 20201117-5037.

Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 12/8/20.

Docket Numbers: ER20-2954-001.

Applicants: Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc., American Transmission Company LLC.

Description: Tariff Amendment: 2020-11-17_SA 3562 ATC-ITC-Dairyland Substitute TCEA to be effective 8/28/2020.

Filed Date: 11/17/20.

Accession Number: 20201117-5008.

Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 12/8/20.

Docket Numbers: ER21-417-000.

Applicants: Southwest Power Pool, Inc.

Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: 2881R11 City of Chanute, KS NITSA NOA to be effective 9/1/2020.

Filed Date: 11/17/20.

Accession Number: 20201117-5007.

Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 12/8/20.

Docket Numbers: ER21-418-000.

Applicants: AEP Texas Inc.

Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: AEPTX-STEC Mathis Facility Development Agreement to be effective 11/6/2020.

Filed Date: 11/17/20.
Accession Number: 20201117–5018,
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 12/8/20.
Docket Numbers: ER21–419–000.
Applicants: AEP Texas Inc.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing:
 AEPTX–STEC Raymondville 2 Facilities
 Development Agreement to be effective
 11/3/2020.

Filed Date: 11/17/20.
Accession Number: 20201117–5024.
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 12/8/20.
Docket Numbers: ER21–420–000.
Applicants: Midcontinent
 Independent System Operator, Inc.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing:
 2020–11–17_SA 3233 OTP–MDU–
 Dakota Range III 1st Rev GIA (J488) to
 be effective 11/2/2020.

Filed Date: 11/17/20.
Accession Number: 20201117–5027.
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 12/8/20.
Docket Numbers: ER21–421–000.
Applicants: PJM Interconnection,
 L.L.C.

Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing:
 Interim ISA, SA#5848; Queue #AD1–
 087/AD2–202 & Req. for Shortened
 Comment Period to be effective 10/29/
 2020.

Filed Date: 11/17/20.
Accession Number: 20201117–5028.
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 12/8/20.
Docket Numbers: ER21–422–000.
Applicants: Brookfield Renewable
 Trading and Marketing LP.

Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing:
 Revised Market-Based Rate Tariff to be
 effective 11/18/2020.

Filed Date: 11/17/20.
Accession Number: 20201117–5029.
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 12/8/20.
Docket Numbers: ER21–423–000.
Applicants: Duke Energy Florida,
 LLC.

Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing:
 DEF–FL Solar 10 E&P Agreement RS No.
 329 to be effective 11/18/2020.

Filed Date: 11/17/20.
Accession Number: 20201117–5031.
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 12/8/20.
Docket Numbers: ER21–424–000.
Applicants: Michigan Electric
 Transmission Company, LLC.

Description: Authorization To
 Recover Costs of Michigan Electric
 Transmission Company, LLC.

Filed Date: 11/16/20.
Accession Number: 20201116–5287.
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 12/7/20.
Docket Numbers: ER21–425–000.
Applicants: Copper Mountain Solar 5,
 LLC.

Description: Baseline eTariff Filing:
 Copper Mountain Solar 5, LLC MBR to
 be effective 1/16/2021.

Filed Date: 11/17/20.

Accession Number: 20201117–5035.
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 12/8/20.
Docket Numbers: ER21–426–000.
Applicants: Basin Electric Power
 Cooperative.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing:
 Submission of Revised Rate Schedule A
 to be effective 1/1/2021.

Filed Date: 11/17/20.
Accession Number: 20201117–5036.
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 12/8/20.

The filings are accessible in the
 Commission's eLibrary system ([https://
 elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/search/
 fercensearch.asp](https://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/search/fercensearch.asp)) by querying the
 docket number.

Any person desiring to intervene or
 protest in any of the above proceedings
 must file in accordance with Rules 211
 and 214 of the Commission's
 Regulations (18 CFR 385.211 and
 385.214) on or before 5:00 p.m. Eastern
 time on the specified comment date.
 Protests may be considered, but
 intervention is necessary to become a
 party to the proceeding.

eFiling is encouraged. More detailed
 information relating to filing
 requirements, interventions, protests,
 service, and qualifying facilities filings
 can be found at: [http://www.ferc.gov/
 docs-filing/efiling/filing-req.pdf](http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/efiling/filing-req.pdf). For
 other information, call (866) 208–3676
 (toll free). For TTY, call (202) 502–8659.

Dated: November 17, 2020.

Nathaniel J. Davis, Sr.,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2020–25803 Filed 11–20–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA–HQ–OPPT–2018–0604; FRL–10017–
 38]

C.I. Pigment Violet 29; Revised Draft Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Risk Evaluation; Notice of Availability, Letter Peer Review and Public Comment; Extension of Comment Period

AGENCY: Environmental Protection
 Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In the **Federal Register** of
 October 30, 2020, EPA announced the
 availability of and sought public
 comment on a revised draft risk
 evaluation of C. I. Pigment Violet 29
 under the Toxic Substances Control Act
 (TSCA). This document extends the
 comment period for 20 days, from
 November 30, 2020 to December 19,
 2020.

DATES: Comments, identified by docket
 identification (ID) number EPA–EPA–
 HQ–OPPT–2018–0604, must be received
 on or before December 19, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments,
 identified by docket identification (ID)
 number EPA–EPA–HQ–OPPT–2018–
 0604, using the Federal eRulemaking
 Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov>.
 Follow the online instructions for
 submitting comments. Do not submit
 electronically any information you
 consider to be Confidential Business
 Information (CBI) or other information
 whose disclosure is restricted by statute.

Due to the public health concerns
 related to COVID–19, the EPA Docket
 Center (EPA/DC) and Reading Room is
 closed to visitors with limited
 exceptions. The staff continues to
 provide remote customer service via
 email, phone, and webform. For the
 latest status information on EPA/DC
 services and docket access, visit [https://
 www.epa.gov/dockets](https://www.epa.gov/dockets).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

For technical information contact:
 Seema Schappelle, Risk Assessment
 Division, Office of Pollution Prevention
 and Toxics (7403M), Environmental
 Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania
 Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001;
 telephone number: (202) 564–8006;
 email address: [schappelle.seema@
 epa.gov](mailto:schappelle.seema@epa.gov).

For general information contact: The
 TSCA–Hotline, ABVI–Goodwill, 422
 South Clinton Ave., Rochester, NY
 14620; telephone number: (202) 554–
 1404; email address: [TSCA-Hotline@
 epa.gov](mailto:TSCA-Hotline@epa.gov).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This
 document extends the public comment
 period established in the **Federal
 Register** document of October 30, 2020
 (85 FR 68873) (FRL–10015–96), which
 opened a 30-day public comment period
 for the revised draft risk evaluation of C.
 I. Pigment Violet 29 under the Toxic
 Substances Control Act (TSCA). EPA
 conducts TSCA risk evaluations to
 determine whether a chemical
 substance presents an unreasonable risk
 of injury to health or the environment
 without consideration of costs or other
 nonrisk factors, including an
 unreasonable risk to potentially exposed
 or susceptible subpopulations, under
 the conditions of use. The draft risk
 evaluation for C.I. Pigment Violet 29 has
 been revised to include information
 EPA received from the manufacturing
 stakeholders as a result of a TSCA
 section 4 order requiring testing of the
 chemical substance.

EPA is extending the comment
 period, which was set to end on
 November 30, 2020, to provide

additional time for the public to review and comment on this revised draft risk evaluation prior to publishing a final risk evaluation (see Unit III. in the **Federal Register** document of October 30, 2020).

To submit comments, or access the docket, please follow the detailed instructions provided under **ADDRESSES** of this document. If you have questions, consult the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 2601 *et seq.*

Dated: November 17, 2020.

Alexandra Dapolito Dunn,

Assistant Administrator, Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2020-25823 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

[3046-ZA01]

Notice of Availability; Proposed Updated Compliance Manual on Religious Discrimination

AGENCY: Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC or Commission) is announcing the availability of a draft updated guidance, entitled “Proposed Updated Compliance Manual on Religious Discrimination.”

The proposed updated guidance explains a variety of issues applicable to religious discrimination claims, discusses typical scenarios in which religious discrimination and requests for religious accommodation may arise, and provides guidance to employers on how to balance the needs of individuals in a diverse religious climate. The proposed guidance, when finalized, will supersede the Commission’s Compliance Manual on Religious Discrimination issued on July 22, 2008.

DATES: Comments are due on or before December 17, 2020.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by RIN Number 3046-ZA01, by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

- *Fax:* (202) 663-4114. (There is no toll free fax number.) Only comments of six or fewer pages will be accepted via fax transmittal, in order to assure access to the equipment. Receipt of FAX transmittals will not be acknowledged, except that the sender may request

confirmation of receipt by calling the Executive Secretariat staff at (202) 663-4070 (voice) or (202) 663-4074 (TTY). (These are not toll free numbers.)

- *Mail:* Bernadette B. Wilson, Executive Officer, Executive Secretariat, U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, 131 M Street NE, Washington, DC 20507.

Instructions: The Commission invites comments from all interested parties. All comment submissions must include the agency name and docket number or the Regulatory Information Number (RIN) for this rulemaking. Comments need be submitted in only one of the above-listed formats. All comments received will be posted without change to <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information you provide.

Docket: For access to comments received, go to <http://www.regulations.gov>. Although copies of comments received are usually also available for review at the Commission’s library, given the EEOC’s current 100% telework status due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Commission’s library is closed until further notice. Once the Commission’s library is re-opened, copies of comments received in response to the proposed rule will be made available for viewing by appointment only at 131 M Street NE, Suite 4NW08R, Washington, DC 20507, between the hours of 9:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Andrew Maunz, Legal Counsel, Office of Legal Counsel, (202) 663-4609 or andrew.maunz@eoc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The EEOC is publishing the proposed Updated Compliance Manual on Religious Discrimination for comment pursuant to E.O. 13891 and the implementing regulations at 29 CFR part 1695.

The proposed updated guidance is available for comment on <https://www.regulations.gov> under EEOC-2020-0007. It can also be accessed through www.eoc.gov/guidance.

Dated: November 17, 2020.

Janet Dhillon,
Chair.

[FR Doc. 2020-25736 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6570-01-P

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Designated Reserve Ratio for 2021

AGENCY: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

ACTION: Notice of Designated Reserve Ratio for 2021.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation designates that the Designated Reserve Ratio (DRR) for the Deposit Insurance Fund shall remain at 2 percent for 2021.¹ The Board is publishing this notice as required by the Federal Deposit Insurance Act.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ashley Mihalik, Chief, Banking and Regulatory Policy Section, Division of Insurance and Research, (202) 898-3793, amihalik@fdic.gov; Robert Grohal, Chief, Fund Analysis and Pricing Section, Division of Insurance and Research, (202) 898-6939, rgrohal@fdic.gov; or Nefretete Smith, Counsel, Legal Division, (202) 898-6851, nefsmith@fdic.gov.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Dated at Washington, DC, on November 17, 2020.

James P. Sheesley,

Assistant Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2020-25820 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6714-01-P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisitions of Shares of a Bank or Bank Holding Company

The notificants listed below have applied under the Change in Bank Control Act (Act) (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)) and § 225.41 of the Board’s Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.41) to acquire shares of a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the applications are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

The public portions of the applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, if any, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank(s) indicated below and at the offices of the Board of Governors. This information may also be obtained on an expedited basis, upon request, by contacting the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank and from the Board’s Freedom of Information Office at <https://www.federalreserve.gov/foia/request.htm>. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in paragraph 7 of the Act.

¹ Section 327.4(g) of the FDIC’s regulations sets forth the DRR. See 12 CFR 327.4(g). There is no need to amend this provision, because the DRR for 2021 is the same as the current DRR.

Comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors, Ann E. Misback, Secretary of the Board, 20th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20551-0001, not later than December 8, 2020.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of New York (Ivan Hurwitz, Senior Vice President) 33 Liberty Street, New York, New York 10045-0001. Comments can also be sent electronically to

Comments.applications@ny.frb.org:

1. *Martha P. Maguire, Guilford, Connecticut;* as trustee of the following trusts: *JGD III (J. Gordon Douglas, III) & DESC UA 8 A3 UW MB (Margaret Boegner) BGI Trusts, New York, New York; the Andrew P. Sidamon-Eristoff 2003 Grantor Retained Annuity Trust, the Elizabeth Sidamon-Eristoff 2003 Grantor Retained Annuity Trust, the Simon Sidamon-Eristoff 2003 Grantor Retained Annuity Trust, a Trust f/b/o Allan L. Martin and his Descendants under Article Ninth (A)(1) of the Will of Townsend B. Martin and a Trust f/b/o Michael T. Martin and his descendants under Article Ninth (A)(1) of the Will of Townsend B. Martin, all of Woodbridge, New Jersey;* to acquire voting shares of The Bessemer Group, Incorporated, Woodbridge, New Jersey, and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of

Bessemer Trust Company, also of Woodbridge, New Jersey.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago (Colette A. Fried, Assistant Vice President) 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60690-1414:

1. *Alliance Bancorp Employee Stock Ownership Plan with 401(k) Provisions, Francesville, Indiana; Shane R. Pilarski, and Ronald K. Kruger, both of Francesville, Indiana; and Alyssa M. Chapman, Winamac, Indiana;* all as administrators and as a group acting in concert, to retain voting shares of Alliance Bancorp, and thereby indirectly retain voting shares of Alliance Bank, both of Francesville, Indiana.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, November 18, 2020.

Michele Taylor Fennell,

Deputy Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2020-25850 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Granting of Requests for Early Termination of the Waiting Period Under the Premerger Notification Rules

Section 7A of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. 18a, as added by Title II of the

Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, requires persons contemplating certain mergers or acquisitions to give the Federal Trade Commission and the Assistant Attorney General advance notice and to wait designated periods before consummation of such plans. Section 7A(b)(2) of the Act permits the agencies, in individual cases, to terminate this waiting period prior to its expiration and requires that notice of this action be published in the **Federal Register**.

The following transactions were granted early termination—on the dates indicated—of the waiting period provided by law and the premerger notification rules. The listing for each transaction includes the transaction number and the parties to the transaction. The grants were made by the Federal Trade Commission and the Assistant Attorney General for the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice. Neither agency intends to take any action with respect to these proposed acquisitions during the applicable waiting period.

EARLY TERMINATIONS GRANTED—OCTOBER 1, 2020 THRU OCTOBER 31, 2020

10/01/2020		
20201554	G	SoftBank Vision Fund (AIV M1) L.P.; Plenty Unlimited Inc.; SoftBank Vision Fund (AIV M1) L.P.
20201572	G	Roelof F. Botha; Square, Inc.; Roelof F. Botha.
10/02/2020		
20201544	G	GuideWell Mutual Holding Corporation; NDBH Holding Company, L.L.C.; GuideWell Mutual Holding Corporation.
10/07/2020		
20201340	G	NRG Energy, Inc.; Centrica plc; NRG Energy, Inc.
20201344	G	Liberty Media Corporation; The E.W. Scripps Company; Liberty Media Corporation.
20201557	G	Intrepid Topco, Inc.; Vista Equity Partners Fund VI, L.P.; Intrepid Topco, Inc.
20201573	G	Gold Parent, L.P.; Carlyle Partners VII Cayman, L.P.; Gold Parent, L.P.
20201575	G	Tencent Holdings Limited; Mr. Yuk Kwok Cheung Charles; Tencent Holdings Limited.
20201577	G	Diploma PLC; Carefree Capital, Inc.; Diploma PLC.
20201579	G	Vector Capital V, L.P.; MarkLogic Corporation; Vector Capital V, L.P.
20201580	G	Centerbridge Capital Partners III, L.P.; Patrick Cronin; Centerbridge Capital Partners III, L.P.
20201581	G	Centerbridge Capital Partners III, L.P.; Peter Castaldi; Centerbridge Capital Partners III, L.P.
20201582	G	KPS Special Situations Fund V, LP; Garrett Motion Inc.; KPS Special Situations Fund V, LP.
20201584	G	Telefonaktiebolaget LM Ericsson; CradlePoint, Inc.; Telefonaktiebolaget LM Ericsson.
20201585	G	Red Ventures Holdco, LP; National Amusements, Inc.; Red Ventures Holdco, LP.
20201592	G	Green Equity Investors Side VIII, L.P.; Warburg Pincus Private Equity XII, L.P.; Green Equity Investors Side VIII, L.P.
20201595	G	GTCR (AP) Investors LP; People's United Financial, Inc.; GTCR (AP) Investors LP.
20201596	G	ORIX Corporation; John P. Manning; ORIX Corporation.
20201597	G	Accenture plc; Seven Seas Business Ventures, LLC; Accenture plc.
20201598	G	Carlyle Partners VII, LP; Tribute Technology Holdings, LLC; Carlyle Partners VII, LP.
20201599	G	Compass Diversified Holdings; David T. Traitel; Compass Diversified Holdings.
10/09/2020		
20201332	G	Roper Technologies, Inc.; Allscripts Healthcare Solutions, Inc.; Roper Technologies, Inc.
20201339	G	Thoma Bravo Discover Fund Global, L.P.; K2 Software, Inc.; Thoma Bravo Discover Fund Global, L.P.

EARLY TERMINATIONS GRANTED—OCTOBER 1, 2020 THRU OCTOBER 31, 2020—Continued

20201591	G	Newhouse Broadcasting Corporation; Spectrum Equity Investors VI, L.P.; Newhouse Broadcasting Corporation.
10/13/2020		
20201357	G	KPS Special Situations Fund IV, LP; Schlumberger N.V. (Schlumberger Limited); KPS Special Situations Fund IV, LP.
10/14/2020		
20201610	G	EnPro Industries, Inc.; Michael A. Scobey; EnPro Industries, Inc.
20201612	G	Ardian North America Fund II, LP; Acousti Engineering Company of Florida; Ardian North America Fund II, LP.
20201614	G	Steven A. Cohen; Mets Holdco LLC; Steven A. Cohen.
20201616	G	CSC Veregy Holdings, L.P.; CTS Super Holdco, LLC; CSC Veregy Holdings, L.P.
20201626	G	Icon Software Partners, L.P.; Pulse Secure Holdings, LLC; Icon Software Partners, L.P.
20201629	G	Michael Hollingshead and Melissa Hollingshead; Sequatchie Concrete Service, Inc.; Michael Hollingshead and Melissa Hollingshead.
20201635	G	Corporate Travel Management Limited; Travel and Transport, Inc.; Corporate Travel Management Limited.
20201636	G	Global Infrastructure Solutions Inc.; Rocco Trotta; Global Infrastructure Solutions Inc.
20201640	G	Justin Mirro; QuantumScape Corporation; Justin Mirro.
20201641	G	Sun Communities, Inc.; Safe Harbor Marinas, LLC; Sun Communities, Inc.
20201645	G	Mr. Michael J. Angelakis; Mr. Terrence L. Wright; Mr. Michael J. Angelakis.
20210001	G	Warburg Pincus Global Growth, L.P.; Kenneth A. LoBianco Revocable Trust; Warburg Pincus Global Growth, L.P.
20210003	G	Koninklijke Vopak N.V.; The Dow Chemical Company; Koninklijke Vopak N.V.
20210004	G	Global Energy & Power Infrastructure Fund III, L.P.; The Dow Chemical Company; Global Energy & Power Infrastructure Fund III, L.P.
20210005	G	Pivotal Investment Corporation II; XL Hybrids, Inc.; Pivotal Investment Corporation II.
10/15/2020		
20210009	G	Legacy Acquisition Sponsor I LLC; In Colour Capital; Legacy Acquisition Sponsor I LLC.
20210010	G	Trident VIII, L.P.; Vista Foundation Fund II (Cayman) L.P.; Trident VIII, L.P.
20210012	G	KPAE Holdings, L.P.; The Resolute Fund III, L.P.; KPAE Holdings, L.P.
20210014	G	New Mountain Partners VI Direct Aggregator, L.P.; Alpine Investors V, LP; New Mountain Partners VI Direct Aggregator, L.P.
20210015	G	PPC Fund II LP; Robert N. Schlott; PPC Fund II LP.
20210016	G	PPC Fund II LP; Sterling Group Partners III, L.P.; PPC Fund II LP.
20210017	G	Seth Goldman; Beyond Meat, Inc.; Seth Goldman.
20210021	G	Republic Services, Inc.; Roskowiak Holdings Inc.; Republic Services, Inc.
10/16/2020		
20201613	G	Capital Dynamics Clean Energy Infrastructure Investors X SCS; LS Power Holdings, LP; CapitalDynamics Clean Energy Infrastructure Investors X SCS.
20201632	G	Triam Star Trust; Comcast Corporation; Triam Star Trust.
20201633	G	Triam Partners, L.P.; Comcast Corporation; Triam Partners, L.P.
20201634	G	Triam Partners Strategic Investment Fund-N, L.P.; Comcast Corporation; Triam Partners Strategic Investment Fund-N, L.P.
10/20/2020		
20201033	G	Alstom S.A.; Bombardier Inc.; Alstom S.A.
20201639	G	Brightstar Capital Partners Fund II, L.P.; SoftBank Group Corporation; Brightstar Capital Partners Fund II, L.P.
20210027	G	Surgalign Holdings, Inc.; Pawel Lewicki; Surgalign Holdings, Inc.
20210028	G	Alphabet Inc.; Intuit Inc.; Alphabet Inc.
20210029	G	Partners Group Raven Parent, LLC; Arcanum Infrastructure, LLC; Partners Group Raven Parent, LLC.
20210037	G	KKR Core Holding Company LLC; CNT Holdings I Corp.; KKR Core Holding Company LLC.
20210038	G	Switchback Energy Acquisition Corporation; ChargePoint, Inc.; Switchback Energy Acquisition Corporation.
20210045	G	Landmark Services Cooperative; Countryside Cooperative; Landmark Services Cooperative.
20210046	G	H.I.G. Advantage Buyout Fund, L.P.; The Resolute Fund III, L.P.; H.I.G. Advantage Buyout Fund, L.P.
20210048	G	GHO Capital Fund II LP; Excellere Capital Fund II, LP; GHO Capital Fund II LP.
20210052	G	NextEra Energy, Inc.; Blackstone Power & Natural Resources Holdco L.P.; NextEra Energy, Inc.
20210056	G	Snow Phipps III, L.P.; Innovative Labeling Solutions, Inc.; Snow Phipps III, L.P.
20210060	G	LS Group Parent OpCo Holdings Inc.; LS OpCo, LLC; LS Group Parent OpCo Holdings Inc.
10/22/2020		
20210051	G	SolarWinds Corporation; SQL Sentry Holdings, LLC; SolarWinds Corporation.
20210062	G	Devon Energy Corporation; WPX Energy, Inc.; Devon Energy Corporation.
20210066	G	Gryphon Partners VI, L.P.; Vessco Holdings, LLC; Gryphon Partners VI, L.P.
20210067	G	EnCap Energy Capital Fund X, L.P.; Devon Energy Corporation; EnCap Energy Capital Fund X, L.P.
20210068	G	Data Bridge Holdings, LLC; Front Range Parent, LP; Data Bridge Holdings, LLC.
20210071	G	Simon Property Group, Inc.; J.C. Penney Company, Inc.; Simon Property Group, Inc.
20210072	G	Halmont Properties Corporation; J.C. Penney Company, Inc.; Halmont Properties Corporation.
20210075	G	The Providence Service Corporation; One Equity Partners VI, L.P.; The Providence Service Corporation.
20210076	G	Novus Capital Corporation; AppHarvest, Inc.; Novus Capital Corporation.

EARLY TERMINATIONS GRANTED—OCTOBER 1, 2020 THRU OCTOBER 31, 2020—Continued

10/23/2020

20201240	G	Berkshire Hathaway Inc.; Dominion Energy, Inc.; Berkshire Hathaway Inc.
20201605	G	Sompo Holdings, Inc.; ITOCHU Corporation; Sompo Holdings, Inc.
20201621	G	Sompo Holdings, Inc.; National Federation of Agricultural Co-operative; Sompo Holdings, Inc.
20210018	G	Daniel Kretinsky; Macy's Inc.; Daniel Kretinsky.

10/26/2020

20210050	G	James S. Mahan III; Live Oak Bancshares, Inc.; James S. Mahan III.
20210074	G	State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company; GAINSCO, Inc.; State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company.
20210081	G	GP ABX Holdings Partnership, L.P.; Berry Global Group, Inc.; GP ABX Holdings Partnership, L.P.
20210082	G	Twilio Inc.; Segment.io, Inc.; Twilio Inc.
20210084	G	Peter Reinhardt; Twilio Inc.; Peter Reinhardt.
20210085	G	H.I.G. Advantage Buyout Fund, L.P.; Vistria Fund II, LP; H.I.G. Advantage Buyout Fund, L.P.
20210087	G	Onex OD Limited Partnership; New Mountain Partners V (AIV-A), L.P.; Onex OD Limited Partnership.
20210088	G	Live Oak Acquisition Corp.; Meredian Holdings Group, Inc.; Live Oak Acquisition Corp.
20210089	G	Centerbridge Capital Partners III, L.P.; LSF9 Pharaoh L.P.; Centerbridge Capital Partners III, L.P.
20210091	G	Oaktree Acquisition Corp.; Hims, Inc.; Oaktree Acquisition Corp.
20210098	G	OMERS Administration Corporation; Trivest Fund V, L.P.; OMERS Administration Corporation.
20210103	G	Kobe US Holdco, LP; Golden Gate Capital Opportunity Fund, L.P.; Kobe US Holdco, LP.
20210107	G	David B. Baszucki; Roblox Corporation; David B. Baszucki.
20210110	G	Molina Healthcare, Inc.; Affinity Health Plan, Inc.; Molina Healthcare, Inc.

10/27/2020

20210096	G	USI Advantage Corp.; Findley Inc.; USI Advantage Corp.
20210097	G	Bain Capital Europe Fund V, SCSp; Ahlstrom-Munksjo Oyj; Bain Capital Europe Fund V, SCSp.
20210118	G	WCAS XIII, L.P.; Mr. Brian V. Moran; WCAS XIII, L.P.

10/28/2020

20191294	G	Waste Management Inc.; Advanced Disposal Services, Inc.; Waste Management Inc.
20210061	G	Bastian Lehmann; Uber Technologies, Inc.; Bastian Lehmann.
20210112	G	RMG Acquisition Corp.; Michael Patterson; RMG Acquisition Corp.

10/29/2020

20201624	G	Chamath Palihapitiya; Opendoor Labs Inc.; Chamath Palihapitiya.
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10/30/2020

20191972	S	Upjohn Inc.; Mylan N.V.; Upjohn Inc.
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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Theresa Kingsberry (202-326-3100),
Program Support Specialist, Federal
Trade Commission Premerger
Notification Office, Bureau of
Competition, Room CC-5301,
Washington, DC 20024.

By direction of the Commission.

April J. Tabor,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2020-25756 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[OMB Control No. 9000-0138; Docket No.
2020-0053; Sequence No. 9]

Submission for OMB Review; Contract Financing

AGENCY: Department of Defense (DOD),
General Services Administration (GSA),
and National Aeronautics and Space
Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of the
Paperwork Reduction Act, the
Regulatory Secretariat Division has
submitted to the Office of Management
and Budget (OMB) a request to review
and approve a revision and renewal of
a previously approved information

collection requirement regarding
contract financing.

DATES: Submit comments on or before
December 23, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and
recommendations for this information
collection should be sent within 30 days
of publication of this notice to
www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.
Find this particular information
collection by selecting "Currently under
Review—Open for Public Comments" or
by using the search function.

Additionally submit a copy to GSA
through <http://www.regulations.gov> and
follow the instructions on the site. This
website provides the ability to type
short comments directly into the
comment field or attach a file for
lengthier comments.

Instructions: All items submitted
must cite OMB Control No. 9000-0138,
Contract Financing. Comments received
generally will be posted without change
to <http://www.regulations.gov>, including
any personal and/or business
confidential information provided. To

confirm receipt of your comment(s), please check www.regulations.gov, approximately two-to-three days after submission to verify posting. If there are difficulties submitting comments, contact the GSA Regulatory Secretariat Division at 202-501-4755 or GSARegSec@gsa.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Zenaida Delgado, Procurement Analyst, at telephone 202-969-7207, or zenaida.delgado@gsa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. OMB Control Number, Title, and Any Associated Form(s)

9000-0138, Contract Financing.

B. Need and Uses

This clearance covers the information that offerors and contractors must submit to comply with the following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) requirements:

FAR 52.232-28, Invitation to Propose Performance-Based Payments. This provision requires an offeror, when invited to propose terms under which the Government will make performance-based contract financing payments during contract performance, to include the following: The proposed contractual language describing the performance-based payments; information addressing the contractor's investment in the contract and a listing of—

(i) The projected performance-based payment dates and the projected payment amounts; and

(ii) The projected delivery date and the projected payment amount.

FAR 52.232-29, Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Items.

FAR 52.232-30, Installment Payments for Commercial Items. These clauses require contractors, under commercial purchases pursuant to FAR part 12, to include with their payment requests an appropriately itemized statement of the financing payments requested and other supporting information, prepared in concert with the contracting officer.

FAR 52.232-31, Invitation to Propose Financing Terms. This provision requires an offeror, when invited to propose terms under which the Government will make contract financing payments during contract performance under commercial purchases pursuant to FAR part 12, to include the following: The proposed contractual language describing the contract financing; and a listing of the earliest date and greatest amount at which each contract financing payment may be payable and the amount of each delivery payment.

FAR 52.232-32, Performance-Based Payments. This clause requires the

contractor's request for performance-based payment to include any information and documentation as required by the contract's description of the basis for payment; and a certification by a contractor official authorized to bind the contractor.

The contracting officer uses the required information to review and approve contract financing requests, and establish and administer contract financing terms.

C. Common Form

This information collection is being converted into a common form. The General Services Administration is the sponsor agency of this common form. All executive agencies covered by the Federal Acquisition Regulation will use this common form. Each executive agency will report their agency burden separately, and the reported information will be available at Reginfo.gov.

D. Annual Burden

General Services Administration

Respondents: 83.

Total Annual Responses: 06.

Total Burden Hours: 1,012.

E. Public Comment

A 60-day notice was published in the **Federal Register** at 85 FR 58058 on September 17, 2020. No comments were received.

Obtaining copies: Requesters may obtain a copy of the information collection documents from the GSA Regulatory Secretariat Division, by calling 202-501-4755 or emailing GSARegSec@gsa.gov. Please cite OMB Control No. 9000-0138, Contract Financing.

William F. Clark,

Director, Federal Acquisition Policy Division, Office of Governmentwide Acquisition Policy, Office of Acquisition Policy, Office of Governmentwide Policy.

[FR Doc. 2020-25796 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-EP-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[OMB Control No. 9000-0064; Docket No. 2020-0053; Sequence No. 17]

Information Collection; Organization and Direction of the Work

AGENCY: Department of Defense (DOD), General Services Administration (GSA),

and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) regulations, DoD, GSA, and NASA invite the public to comment on a revision and renewal concerning organization and direction of the work. DoD, GSA, and NASA invite comments on: Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of Federal Government acquisitions, including whether the information will have practical utility; the accuracy of the estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways to minimize the burden of the information collection on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. OMB has approved this information collection for use through February 28, 2021. DoD, GSA, and NASA propose that OMB extend its approval for use for three additional years beyond the current expiration date.

DATES: DoD, GSA, and NASA will consider all comments received by January 22, 2021.

ADDRESSES: DoD, GSA, and NASA invite interested persons to submit comments on this collection through <http://www.regulations.gov> and follow the instructions on the site. This website provides the ability to type short comments directly into the comment field or attach a file for lengthier comments. If there are difficulties submitting comments, contact the GSA Regulatory Secretariat Division at 202-501-4755 or GSARegSec@gsa.gov.

Instructions: All items submitted must cite OMB Control No. 9000-0064, Organization and Direction of the Work. Comments received generally will be posted without change to <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal and/or business confidential information provided. To confirm receipt of your comment(s), please check www.regulations.gov, approximately two-to-three days after submission to verify posting.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Ted Croushore, Procurement Analyst, at telephone 703-605-9804, or Kenneth.croushore@gsa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. OMB Control Number, Title, and Any Associated Form(s)

9000–0064, Organization and Direction of the Work

B. Need and Uses

This clearance covers the information that contractors must submit to comply with the following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) requirement:

- 52.236–19, Organization and Direction of the Work. This clause requires contractors, under cost-reimbursement construction contracts, to submit to the contracting officer a chart showing the general executive and administrative organization, the personnel to be employed in connection with the work under the contract, and their respective duties. The contractor must keep the data furnished current by supplementing it as additional information becomes available.

The contracting officer uses the information to ensure the work is performed by qualified personnel at a reasonable cost to the Government.

C. Annual Burden

Respondents: 34.

Total Annual Responses: 34.

Total Burden Hours: 26.

Obtaining Copies: Requesters may obtain a copy of the information collection documents from the GSA Regulatory Secretariat Division by calling 202–501–4755 or emailing GSARegSec@gsa.gov. Please cite OMB Control No. 9000–0064, Organization and Direction of the Work.

William F. Clark,

Director, Federal Acquisition Policy Division, Office of Governmentwide Acquisition Policy, Office of Acquisition Policy, Office of Governmentwide Policy.

[FR Doc. 2020–25801 Filed 11–20–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–EP–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services**

[CMS–6090–N]

Medicare, Medicaid, and Children's Health Insurance Programs; Provider Enrollment Application Fee Amount for Calendar Year 2021

AGENCY: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces a \$599.00 calendar year (CY) 2021 application fee for institutional

providers that are initially enrolling in the Medicare or Medicaid program or the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP); revalidating their Medicare, Medicaid, or CHIP enrollment; or adding a new Medicare practice location. This fee is required with any enrollment application submitted on or after January 1, 2021 and on or before December 31, 2021.

DATES: The application fee announced in this notice is effective on January 1, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Melissa Singer, (410) 786–0365.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**I. Background**

In the February 2, 2011 **Federal Register** (76 FR 5862), we published a final rule with comment period titled “Medicare, Medicaid, and Children's Health Insurance Programs; Additional Screening Requirements, Application Fees, Temporary Enrollment Moratoria, Payment Suspensions and Compliance Plans for Providers and Suppliers.” This rule finalized, among other things, provisions related to the submission of application fees as part of the Medicare, Medicaid, and CHIP provider enrollment processes. As provided in section 1866(j)(2)(C)(i) of the Social Security Act (the Act) and in 42 CFR 424.514, “institutional providers” that are initially enrolling in the Medicare or Medicaid programs or CHIP, revalidating their enrollment, or adding a new Medicare practice location are required to submit a fee with their enrollment application. An “institutional provider” for purposes of Medicare is defined at § 424.502 as “any provider or supplier that submits a paper Medicare enrollment application using the CMS–855A, CMS–855B (not including physician and non-physician practitioner organizations), CMS–855S, CMS–20134, or associated internet-based PECOS enrollment application.” As we explained in the February 2, 2011 final rule (76 FR 5914), in addition to the providers and suppliers subject to the application fee under Medicare, Medicaid-only and CHIP-only institutional providers would include nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities for persons with intellectual disabilities (ICF/IID), psychiatric residential treatment facilities, and may include other institutional provider types designated by a state in accordance with their approved state plan.

As indicated in § 424.514 and § 455.460, the application fee is not required for either of the following:

- A Medicare physician or non-physician practitioner submitting a CMS–855I.

- A prospective or revalidating Medicaid or CHIP provider—

- ++ Who is an individual physician or non-physician practitioner; or

- ++ That is enrolled in Title XVIII of the Act or another state's Title XIX or XXI plan and has paid the application fee to a Medicare contractor or another state.

II. Provisions of the Notice

Section 1866(j)(2)(C)(i)(I) of the Act established a \$500 application fee for institutional providers in calendar year (CY) 2010. Consistent with section 1866(j)(2)(C)(i)(II) of the Act, § 424.514(d)(2) states that for CY 2011 and subsequent years, the preceding year's fee will be adjusted by the percentage change in the consumer price index (CPI) for all urban consumers (all items; United States city average, CPI U) for the 12 month period ending on June 30 of the previous year. Each year since 2011, accordingly, we have published in the **Federal Register** an announcement of the application fee amount for the forthcoming CY based on the formula noted previously. Most recently, in the November 12, 2019 **Federal Register** (84 FR 61058), we published a notice announcing a fee amount for the period of January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020 of \$595.00. The \$595.00 fee amount for CY 2020 was used to calculate the fee amount for 2021 as specified in § 424.514(d)(2).

According to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data, the CPU–U increase for the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020 was 0.6 percent. As required by § 424.514(d)(2), the preceding year's fee of \$595 will be adjusted by the CPI–U of 0.6 percent. This results in a CY 2021 application fee amount of \$598.57 (\$595 × 1.006). As we must round this to the nearest whole dollar amount, the resultant application fee amount for CY 2021 is \$599.

III. Collection of Information Requirements

This document does not impose information collection requirements, that is, reporting, recordkeeping, or third-party disclosure requirements. Consequently, there is no need for review by the Office of Management and Budget under the authority of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. However, it does reference previously approved information collections. The Forms CMS–855A, CMS–855B, and CMS–855I are approved under OMB control number 0938–0685; the Form

CMS–855S is approved under OMB control number 0938–1056.

IV. Regulatory Impact Statement

A. Background

We have examined the impact of this notice as required by Executive Order 12866 on Regulatory Planning and Review (September 30, 1993), Executive Order 13563 on Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review (January 18, 2011), the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (September 19, 1980, Pub. L. 96–354), section 1102(b) of the Social Security Act, section 202 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (March 22, 1995; Pub. L. 104–4), Executive Order 13132 on Federalism (August 4, 1999), the Congressional Review Act (5 U.S.C. 804(2)), and Executive Order 13771 on Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs (January 30, 2017).

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits, including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety effects, distributive impacts, and equity. A regulatory impact analysis (RIA) must be prepared for major rules with economically significant effects (\$100 million or more in any 1 year). As explained in this section of the notice, we estimate that the total cost of the increase in the application fee will not exceed \$100 million. Therefore, this notice does not reach the \$100 million economic threshold and is not considered a major notice.

B. Costs

The costs associated with this notice involve the increase in the application fee amount that certain providers and suppliers must pay in CY 2021. The CY 2021 cost estimates are as follows:

1. Medicare

Based on CMS data, we estimate that in CY 2021 approximately—

- 10,214 newly enrolling institutional providers will be subject to and pay an application fee; and
- 42,117 revalidating institutional providers will be subject to and pay an application fee.

Using a figure of 52,331 (10,214 newly enrolling + 42,117 revalidating) institutional providers, we estimate an increase in the cost of the Medicare application fee requirement in CY 2021 of \$209,324 (or 52,331 × \$4 (or \$599 minus \$595)) from our CY 2020 projections.

2. Medicaid and CHIP

Based on CMS and state statistics, we estimate that approximately 30,000 (9,000 newly enrolling + 21,000 revalidating) Medicaid and CHIP institutional providers will be subject to an application fee in CY 2021. Using this figure, we project an increase in the cost of the Medicaid and CHIP application fee requirement in CY 2021 of \$120,000 (or 30,000 × \$4 (or \$599 minus \$595)) from our CY 2020 projections.

3. Total

Based on the foregoing, we estimate the total increase in the cost of the application fee requirement for Medicare, Medicaid, and CHIP providers and suppliers in CY 2021 to be \$329,324 (\$209,324 + \$120,000) from our CY 2020 projections.

The RFA requires agencies to analyze options for regulatory relief of small businesses. For purposes of the RFA, small entities include small businesses, nonprofit organizations, and small governmental jurisdictions. Most hospitals and most other providers and suppliers are small entities, either by nonprofit status or by having revenues of less than \$7.5 million to \$38.5 million in any 1 year. Individuals and states are not included in the definition of a small entity. As we stated in the RIA for the February 2, 2011 final rule with comment period (76 FR 5952), we do not believe that the application fee will have a significant impact on small entities.

In addition, section 1102(b) of the Act requires us to prepare a regulatory impact analysis if a rule may have a significant impact on the operations of a substantial number of small rural hospitals. This analysis must conform to the provisions of section 604 of the RFA. For purposes of section 1102(b) of the Act, we define a small rural hospital as a hospital that is located outside of a Metropolitan Statistical Area for Medicare payment regulations and has fewer than 100 beds. We are not preparing an analysis for section 1102(b) of the Act because we have determined, and the Secretary certifies, that this notice would not have a significant impact on the operations of a substantial number of small rural hospitals.

Section 202 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) also requires that agencies assess anticipated costs and benefits before issuing any rule whose mandates require spending in any 1 year of \$100 million in 1995 dollars, updated annually for inflation. In 2020, that threshold was approximately \$156

million. The Agency has determined that there will be minimal impact from the costs of this notice, as the threshold is not met under the UMRA.

Executive Order 13132 establishes certain requirements that an agency must meet when it promulgates a proposed rule (and subsequent final rule) that imposes substantial direct requirement costs on state and local governments, preempts state law, or otherwise has federalism implications. Since this notice does not impose substantial direct costs on state or local governments, the requirements of Executive Order 13132 are not applicable.

Executive Order 13771, titled “Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs,” was issued on January 30, 2017 (82 FR 9339, February 3, 2017). It has been determined that this notice is a transfer notice that does not impose more than de minimis costs and thus is not a regulatory action for the purposes of E.O. 13771.

In accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 12866, this notice was reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget.

The Administrator of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), Seema Verma, having reviewed and approved this document, authorizes Lynette Wilson, who is the **Federal Register Liaison**, to electronically sign this document for purposes of publication in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: November 17, 2020.

Lynette Wilson,

Federal Register Liaison, Department of Health and Human Services.

[FR Doc. 2020–25715 Filed 11–20–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4120–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services

[CMS–6063–N6]

Medicare Program; National Expansion of the Prior Authorization Model for Repetitive, Scheduled Non-Emergent Ambulance Transports

AGENCY: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the national expansion of the Prior Authorization Model for Repetitive, Scheduled Non-Emergent Ambulance Transports to all states, but we are delaying the implementation of the expansion to all additional states due to

the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency. The model will continue to operate in the states currently participating in the model under section 1115A of the Social Security Act (the Act), which includes Delaware, the District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia. CMS will continue to monitor the Public Health Emergency and will provide public notice before implementing the model in additional states.

DATES: This national expansion begins on December 2, 2020 in Delaware, the District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Angela Gaston, (410) 786-7409.

Questions regarding the national expansion of the Prior Authorization Model for Repetitive, Scheduled Non-Emergent Ambulance Transports should be sent to AmbulancePA@cms.hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

A. Overview

Section 1115A of the Act authorizes the Secretary to test innovative payment and service delivery models expected to reduce program expenditures, while preserving or enhancing the quality of care furnished to Medicare, Medicaid, and Children's Health Insurance Program beneficiaries. In the November 14, 2014 **Federal Register** (79 FR 68271), we published a notice entitled "Medicare Program; Prior Authorization of Repetitive, Scheduled Non-emergent Ambulance Transports," which announced the implementation of a 3-year Medicare prior authorization model under the authority of section 1115A of the Act that established a process for requesting prior authorization for repetitive, scheduled non-emergent ambulance transport rendered by ambulance suppliers garaged in three states (New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and South Carolina). These states were selected as the initial states for the model because of their high utilization and improper payment rates for these services. The model began on December 1, 2014, and was originally scheduled to end in all three states on December 1, 2017.

We chose to test this model on repetitive, scheduled non-emergent ambulance transports because these services have been historically vulnerable to improper payments. According to a study published by the

Government Accountability Office in October 2012, entitled "Ambulance Providers: Costs and Medicare Margins Varied Widely; Transports of Beneficiaries Have Increased,"¹ the number of basic life support (BLS) non-emergent transports for Medicare Fee-For-Service beneficiaries increased by 59 percent from 2004 to 2010. A similar finding published by the Department of Health and Human Services' Office of Inspector General (OIG) in a 2006 study, entitled "Medicare Payments for Ambulance Transports,"² indicated a 20 percent nationwide improper payment rate for non-emergent ambulance transport. Likewise, in June 2013, the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission published a report³ that included an analysis of non-emergent ambulance transports to dialysis facilities and found that, during the 5-year period between 2007 and 2011, the volume of transports to and from a dialysis facility increased 20 percent, more than twice the rate of all other ambulance transports combined.

In the October 23, 2015 **Federal Register** (80 FR 64418), we published a notice titled "Medicare Program; Expansion of Prior Authorization for Repetitive, Scheduled Non-Emergent Ambulance Transports," which announced the inclusion of six additional states (Delaware, the District of Columbia, Maryland, North Carolina, West Virginia, and Virginia) in the Prior Authorization Model for Repetitive, Scheduled Non-Emergent Ambulance Transports in accordance with section 515(a) of the Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015 (MACRA) (Pub. L. 114-10). These six states began participation on January 1, 2016, and the model was originally scheduled to end in all nine model states on December 1, 2017.

We extended the model for 3 additional years through December 1, 2020, as announced in the December 12, 2017 **Federal Register** (82 FR 58400), the December 4, 2018 **Federal Register** (83 FR 62577), and the September 16, 2019 **Federal Register** (84 FR 48620).

B. Expansion Criteria

Section 515(b) of MACRA (Pub. L. 114-10) added paragraph (16) to section 1834(l) of the Act, which requires that, beginning January 1, 2017, the Secretary expand the Prior Authorization Model

for Repetitive, Scheduled Non-Emergent Ambulance Transports nationally to all states if an expansion to all states meets certain statutory requirements for expansion of models tested under section 1115A of the Act. These requirements are described in paragraphs (1) through (3) of section 1115A(c) of the Act, and include the following:

- The Secretary determines that such expansion is expected to—
 - ++ Reduce spending under applicable title without reducing the quality of care; or
 - ++ Improve the quality of patient care without increasing spending.
- The Chief Actuary of CMS certifies that such expansion would reduce (or would not result in any increase in) net program spending under applicable titles.
- The Secretary determines that such expansion would not deny or limit the coverage or provision of benefits under the applicable title for applicable individuals.

To date, we have released two interim evaluation reports conducted by CMS contractor, Mathematica Policy Research. Most recently, the Second Interim Evaluation Report⁴ found that the model was successful in reducing repetitive, scheduled non-emergent ambulance transport spending and total Medicare spending while maintaining overall quality of and access to care. These findings were similar to the First Interim Evaluation Report.⁵ In comparison to groups of similar states, the model has reduced both repetitive, scheduled non-emergent ambulance transport use and expenditures, by 63 percent and 72 percent, respectively, in the model states, resulting in a reduction of approximately \$550 million in expenditures over 4 years for the population examined: Beneficiaries with end-stage renal disease, severe pressure ulcers, or both. The evaluation reports found that the prior authorization model overall had no impact on quality measures or adverse events.

On March 28, 2018, the Chief Actuary of CMS certified that expansion of the model would reduce program spending under the Medicare program, thereby satisfying the requirements of section 1115A(c)(2) of the Act, stating that even under the most conservative assumptions, the projected savings from expansion would significantly outweigh

¹ Government Accountability Office "Ambulance Providers: Cost and Medicare Margins Varied Widely; Transports of Beneficiaries Have Increased" (GAO-13-6) (October 2012).

² Office of Inspector General "Medicare Payment for Ambulance Transport" (January 2006).

³ Medicare Payment Advisory Commission, June 2013, pages 167-193.

⁴ <https://innovation.cms.gov/data-and-reports/2020/rsnat-secondintervalrpt>.

⁵ <https://innovation.cms.gov/files/reports/rsnat-firstintervalrpt.pdf>.

the cost of administering the prior authorization policy.⁶

On May 29, 2019, the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services (the Secretary) determined that the model met the statutory criteria for expansion under sections 1115A(c)(1) and (c)(3) of the Act. CMS is therefore required under section 1834(l)(16) of the Act, as added by section 515(b) of MACRA (Pub. L. 114–10), to expand the model nationwide.

C. Medicare Ambulance Benefit

Medicare may cover ambulance services, including ground (land and water) and air ambulance (fixed-wing and rotary-wing) transport services, only if the ambulance transport service is furnished to a beneficiary whose medical condition is such that other means of transportation are contraindicated, to the nearest appropriate facility. The beneficiary's condition must require both the ambulance transportation itself and the level of service provided in order for the billed service to be considered medically necessary.

Non-emergent transportation by ambulance is appropriate if either the—(1) beneficiary is bed-confined and it is documented that the beneficiary's condition is such that other methods of transportation are contraindicated; or (2) beneficiary's medical condition, regardless of bed confinement, is such that transportation by ambulance is medically required. Thus, bed confinement is not the sole criterion in determining the medical necessity of non-emergent ambulance transportation; rather, it is one factor that is considered in medical necessity determinations.⁷

A repetitive ambulance service is defined as medically necessary ambulance transportation that is furnished in 3 or more round trips during a 10-day period, or at least 1 round trip per week for at least 3 weeks.⁸ Repetitive ambulance services are often needed by beneficiaries receiving dialysis or cancer treatment.

Medicare may cover repetitive, scheduled non-emergent transportation by ambulance if the—(1) medical necessity requirements described previously are met; and (2) ambulance provider/supplier, before furnishing the service to the beneficiary, obtains a written order from the beneficiary's attending physician certifying that the

medical necessity requirements are met (see 42 CFR 410.40(e)(1) and (2)).⁹

In addition to the medical necessity requirements, the service must meet all other Medicare coverage and payment requirements, including requirements relating to the origin and destination of the transportation, vehicle and staff, and billing and reporting. Additional information about Medicare coverage of ambulance services can be found in 42 CFR 410.40, 410.41, and in the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual (Pub. 100–02), Chapter 10, at <http://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Guidance/Manuals/downloads/bp102c10.pdf>.

II. Provisions of the Notice

This notice announces the national expansion of the Prior Authorization Model for Repetitive, Scheduled Non-Emergent Ambulance Transports to all states under section 1834(l)(16) of the Act, as added by section 515(b) of MACRA (Pub. L. 114–10). Due to the COVID–19 Public Health Emergency, we are delaying the implementation of the expansion to all additional states. The Prior Authorization Model for Repetitive, Scheduled Non-Emergent Ambulance Transports currently operating under section 1115A of the Act will transition to the national model on December 2, 2020. This transition will include independent ambulance suppliers garaged in Delaware, the District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia. CMS will continue to monitor the Public Health Emergency and will provide public notice before implementing the model in additional states.

We will continue to test whether prior authorization helps reduce expenditures, while maintaining or improving quality of care, using the prior authorization process described in this notice to reduce utilization of services that do not comply with Medicare policy. Prior authorization helps ensure that all relevant clinical or medical documentation requirements are met before services are furnished to beneficiaries and before claims are submitted for payment. It further helps to ensure that payment complies with Medicare documentation, coverage, payment, and coding rules.

The national expansion of the model will follow a similar design as the Prior Authorization Model for Repetitive, Scheduled Non-Emergent Ambulance Transports that operated under section

1115A of the Act. The use of prior authorization does not create new clinical documentation requirements. Instead, it requires the same information that is already required to support Medicare payment, just earlier in the process. Prior authorization also allows ambulance suppliers to address coverage issues prior to furnishing services. Hospital-based ambulance providers that are owned or operated by a hospital or both, critical access hospital, skilled nursing facility, comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facility, home health agency, or hospice program have not been included in the current model, and are not included in the national model and should not request prior authorization.

For the national expansion of the model, the prior authorization process will apply in all states and the District of Columbia to the following Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) codes for Medicare payment:

- A0426 Ambulance service, advanced life support, non-emergency transport, Level 1 (ALS1).
- A0428 Ambulance service, BLS, non-emergency transport.

While prior authorization is not needed for the mileage code, A0425, a prior authorization decision for an A0426 or A0428 code will automatically include the associated mileage code.

Submitting a prior authorization request is voluntary. However, an ambulance supplier or beneficiary is encouraged to submit to the Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC) a request for prior authorization along with all relevant documentation to support Medicare coverage of a repetitive, scheduled non-emergent ambulance transport. If prior authorization has not been requested by the fourth round trip in a 30-day period, the subsequent claims will be stopped for prepayment review.

In order for a prior authorization request to be provisionally affirmed, the request for prior authorization must meet all applicable rules and policies, including any local coverage determination (LCD) requirements for ambulance transport claims. A provisional affirmation is a preliminary finding that a future claim submitted to Medicare for the service likely meets Medicare's coverage, coding, and payment requirements. After receipt of all relevant documentation, the MAC will make every effort to conduct a review and postmark the notification of their decision on the prior authorization request within 10 business days. Notification will be provided to the ambulance supplier and to the beneficiary. If a prior authorization

⁶ <https://www.cms.gov/files/document/certification-medicare-prior-authorization-model-repetitive-scheduled-non-emergent-ambulance.pdf>.

⁷ 42 CFR 410.40(d)(1).

⁸ Program Memorandum Intermediaries/Carriers, Transmittal AB–03–106.

⁹ Per 42 CFR 410.40(e)(2), the physician's order must be dated no earlier than 60 days before the date the service is furnished.

request is non-affirmed, the request can be resubmitted with additional documentation. Unlimited resubmissions are allowed.

An ambulance supplier or beneficiary may request an expedited review when the standard timeframe for making a prior authorization decision could jeopardize the life or health of the beneficiary. If the MAC agrees that the standard review timeframe would put the beneficiary at risk, the MAC will make reasonable efforts to communicate a decision within 2 business days of receipt of all applicable Medicare-required documentation. As this model is for non-emergent services only, we expect requests for expedited reviews to be extremely rare.

A provisional affirmative prior authorization decision may affirm a specified number of trips within a specific amount of time. The prior authorization decision, justified by the beneficiary's condition, may affirm up to 40 round trips (which equates to 80 one-way trips) per prior authorization request in a 60-day period. Alternatively, a provisional affirmative decision may affirm less than 40 round trips in a 60-day period, or may affirm a request that seeks to provide a specified number of transports (40 round trips or less) in less than a 60-day period. A provisional affirmative decision can be for all or part of the requested number of trips. Transports exceeding 40 round trips (or 80 one-way trips) in a 60-day period require an additional prior authorization request.

The MAC may consider an extended affirmation period for beneficiaries with a chronic condition that is deemed not likely to improve over time. The prior authorization decision, justified by the beneficiary's chronic condition, may affirm up to 120 round trips (which equates to 240 one-way trips) per prior authorization request in a 180-day period. The medical records must clearly indicate that the condition is chronic, and the MAC must have established through two previous prior authorization requests that the beneficiary's medical condition has not changed or has deteriorated from previous requests before allowing an extended affirmation period.

The following describes examples of various prior authorization scenarios:

- *Scenario 1:* When an ambulance supplier or beneficiary submits a prior authorization request to the MAC with appropriate documentation and all relevant Medicare coverage and documentation requirements are met for the ambulance transport, the MAC will send a provisional affirmative prior authorization decision to the ambulance

supplier and the beneficiary. When the subsequent claim is submitted to the MAC by the ambulance supplier, it is linked to the prior authorization decision via the claims processing system, and the claim will be paid so long as all Medicare coding, billing, and coverage requirements are met. A claim could be denied for technical reasons, however, such as a duplicate claim or a date of service after a deceased beneficiary's date of death. CMS contractors may conduct targeted prepayment and post payment reviews to ensure that claims are accompanied by documentation not required or available during the prior authorization process. In addition, it is possible that the Comprehensive Error Rate Testing (CERT) contractor may select a claim linked to an affirmed prior authorization decision for review as the CERT contractor must review a random sample of claims for purposes of estimating the Medicare improper payment rate.

- *Scenario 2:* When an ambulance supplier or beneficiary submits a prior authorization request, but all relevant Medicare coverage requirements are not met, the MAC will send a non-affirmative prior authorization decision to the ambulance supplier and to the beneficiary advising them that Medicare will not pay for the service. The supplier or beneficiary may then resubmit the request with additional documentation showing that Medicare requirements have been met. Alternatively, an ambulance supplier could furnish the service and submit a claim with a non-affirmative prior authorization tracking number, at which point the MAC would deny the claim. The ambulance supplier and the beneficiary would then have the Medicare denial for secondary insurance purposes, and would have the opportunity to submit an appeal of the claim denial if they believe Medicare coverage was denied inappropriately.

- *Scenario 3:* When an ambulance supplier or beneficiary submits a prior authorization request with incomplete documentation, a detailed decision letter will be sent to the ambulance supplier and to the beneficiary, with an explanation of what information is missing. The ambulance supplier or beneficiary can rectify the error(s) and resubmit the prior authorization request with appropriate documentation.

- *Scenario 4:* If an ambulance supplier renders a service to a beneficiary and does not request prior authorization by the fourth round trip in a 30-day period, and the claim is submitted to the MAC for payment, then the claim will be stopped for

prepayment review and documentation will be requested.

- ++ If the claim is determined to be for services that were not medically necessary or for which there was insufficient documentation, the claim will be denied, and all current policies and procedures regarding liability for payment will apply. The ambulance supplier or the beneficiary, or both, can appeal the claim denial if they believe the denial was inappropriate.

- ++ If the claim is determined to be payable, it will be paid.

Only one prior authorization request per beneficiary per designated time period can be provisionally affirmed. If the initial ambulance supplier cannot complete the total number of prior authorized transports (for example, the initial ambulance company closes or no longer services that area), the initial request is cancelled. In this situation, a subsequent prior authorization request may be submitted for the same beneficiary and must include the required documentation in the submission. If multiple ambulance suppliers are providing transports to the beneficiary during the same or overlapping time period, the prior authorization decision will only cover the ambulance supplier indicated in the provisionally affirmed prior authorization request. Any ambulance supplier submitting claims for repetitive, scheduled non-emergent ambulance transports for which no prior authorization request is submitted by the fourth round trip in a 30-day period will be subject to 100 percent prepayment medical review of those claims.

We will expand outreach and education efforts to all states and the District of Columbia on this prior authorization model to ambulance suppliers, as well as beneficiaries, through such methods as an operational guide, frequently asked questions (FAQs) on our website, a physician letter explaining the ambulance suppliers' need for the proper documentation, and educational events and materials issued by the MACs.

We will work to limit any adverse impact on beneficiaries and to educate beneficiaries about the model process. If an ambulance supplier submits a claim associated with a non-affirmed prior authorization decision, it will be denied and beneficiaries will continue to have all applicable administrative appeal rights.

Additional information is available on the CMS website at <http://go.cms.gov/PAAmbulance>.

III. Collection of Information Requirements

As required by chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code (the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995), the information collection burden associated with this national model is currently approved under OMB control number 0938–1380 which expires on August 31, 2023.

IV. Regulatory Impact Statement

This document announces an expansion of the 3-year Medicare Prior Authorization Model for Repetitive Scheduled Non-emergent Ambulance Transport. Therefore, there are no regulatory impact implications associated with this notice.

The Administrator of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), Seema Verma, having reviewed and approved this document, authorizes Lynette Wilson, who is the **Federal Register Liaison**, to electronically sign this document for purposes of publication in the **Federal Register**.

Authority: Section 1834(l)(16) of the Social Security Act (the Act), as added by section 515(b) of MACRA (Pub. L. 114–10).

Dated: November 17, 2020.

Lynette Wilson,

Federal Register Liaison, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

[FR Doc. 2020–25728 Filed 11–20–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4120–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

[CMS–3406–N]

Medicare Program; Town Hall Meeting on Merit-Based Incentive Payment System (MIPS) Value Pathway (MVP) Implementation

AGENCY: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), HHS.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice announces a virtual Town Hall meeting for CMS to share updates on the Merit-based Incentive Payment System (MIPS) Value Pathway (MVP) policy considerations and for stakeholders to provide feedback on those MVP considerations for future implementation. Clinicians, professional organizations, third party vendors, stakeholders, and other interested parties are invited to this meeting to present their individual views on MVP design and implementation. The opinions and alternatives provided during this

meeting will assist us as we evaluate our policies on essential components of the MVP framework, including, but not limited to, expanding reporting options to allow clinicians to form subgroups and report MVPs, MVP scoring policies, as well as other areas of MVP refinement. The meeting is open to the public, but registration is required, and attendance is limited. We encourage early registration to secure a spot.

DATES:

Meeting Date: The Town Hall meeting announced in this notice will be held on Thursday, January 7, 2021, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., eastern standard time (e.s.t.).

Deadline for Posting MVP Topics: In December 2020, we will post information concerning the MVP topics to be discussed for the Town Hall on our website at <https://qpp.cms.gov/about/resource-library>.

Deadline for Indicating Desire to Provide Verbal Feedback During Town Hall Meeting: Registered participants may have the opportunity to provide verbal comments on the Town Hall agenda topics for a maximum of 5 minutes or less per agenda session. Registered participants who would like to provide verbal feedback during the Town Hall are required to send an email to CMSMVPFeedback@ketchum.com no later than 11:59 p.m., e.s.t., Thursday, December 31, 2020, for the opportunity to secure a spot to provide verbal feedback during the meeting. The time available for registrants to provide verbal comments will depend on the number of registrants who are interested in offering verbal comments and we cannot guarantee that everyone who wishes to provide verbal feedback will have the opportunity to do so. We encourage interested parties to register early and send an email to the address noted above to indicate their interest in providing verbal comments for the agenda session(s) of their choice.

In addition, we encourage interested parties to submit written comments on the agenda topics to be discussed in this Town Hall meeting and on future implementation of MVPs as described in the “Deadline for Submission of Written Comments on the MVP Topics and Future Implementation” section below by 11:59 p.m., e.s.t., Thursday, January 14, 2021.

Deadline for Submission of Written Comments on the MVP Topics and Future Implementation: All interested parties may submit written comments via email to CMSMVPFeedback@ketchum.com by 11:59 p.m., e.s.t., Thursday, January 14, 2021. Any interested party may send written comments about the policies CMS is

considering for future rulemaking described below in this notice, in the MVP Town Hall materials posted at <https://qpp.cms.gov/about/resource-library>, and in the Town Hall meeting.

In addition, we encourage registered participants to consider providing verbal comments during the Town Hall meeting as described in the “Deadline to Indicate Desire to Provide Verbal Feedback During Town Hall Meeting” section above by 11:59 p.m., e.s.t., Thursday, December 31, 2020.

ADDRESSES: **Registration website:** The Town Hall meeting will be hosted virtually via webinar. Registration is limited to 1,000 participants. Participants must register at <https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/2414831410075391244>. An open toll-free phone line will also be made available for participants to call into the Town Hall meeting. Information on the option to participate via webinar will be provided through an upcoming listserv notice and posted on the Quality Payment Program (QPP) website at <https://qpp.cms.gov/about/resource-library>. You can sign up to receive QPP listservs at https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USCMS/subscriber/qualify?commit=&topic_id=USCMS_12196. Continue to check the website for updates. You may send general inquiries about this meeting via email to CMSMVPFeedback@ketchum.com.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background on MVP Implementation

In the CY 2020 Physician Fee Schedule (PFS) proposed rule (84 FR 40732 through 40745), we requested comments in a request for information (RFI) on issues related to the implementation of MVPs. As discussed in the CY 2020 PFS proposed rule (84 FR 40732), we had intended to apply the MVP framework in the 2021 MIPS performance period. However, due to the public health emergency (PHE) for COVID–19 and to allow clinicians to focus on responding to the PHE, we announced that the initial implementation of MVPs would be delayed until at least the 2022 MIPS performance year and also limited our 2021 MIPS performance period MVP proposals to those necessary for the collaborative development of MVPs. After review and consideration of RFI comments, we proposed updates to the MVP guiding principles and the MVP development criteria and process in the CY 2021 PFS proposed rule (85 FR 50279 through 50284).

We are holding this Town Hall meeting to engage interested parties on

policies that CMS is considering for the future design and implementation of MVPs that were not addressed in the CY 2021 PFS proposed rule. The feedback provided during this meeting will assist us in evaluating and developing MVP policies to be included in future rulemaking.

II. Town Hall Meeting Format and Conference Call/Webinar

A. Format of the Town Hall Meeting

This Town Hall meeting will function as a discussion forum for interested parties to provide feedback on the future of MVP implementation. Therefore, we will post information concerning the MVP topics to be discussed, as specified in the **DATES** section of this notice at the website specified in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice. Registrants are expected to check the website for updates and review the materials prior to the meeting. Registrants will receive an email notification once the materials are live on the website.

The meeting will consist of morning and afternoon sessions, with distinct topics covered in each session. Proposed topics for discussion in each session are subject to change as priorities dictate. The following topics will be covered:

- An overview of the objectives of the meeting followed by a presentation of the topics to be discussed, including an overview of how groups can form subgroups and report MVPs as subgroups
- An overview of MVP design including, but not limited to MVP scoring policies, and measures and activities within MVPs.
- An opportunity for registered participants to provide feedback. Therefore, a portion of the meeting will be reserved for participants to ask questions and provide verbal comments on the Town Hall Agenda topics. Participants will be able to submit questions verbally and through an online chat box. Time for participants to provide feedback and ask questions will be limited based on the number of participants who want to provide verbal feedback and ask questions.

B. Conference Call and Webinar Information

Registered participants interested in attending the Town Hall meeting will be able to view and participate in the Town Hall meeting via webinar. An open toll-free phone line will be made available. Information on the webinar will be provided through an upcoming listserv notice and posted on the Quality Payment Program website at <https://>

qpp.cms.gov/about/resource-library. Continue to check the website for updates.

III. Registration Instructions

Ketchum, a CMS contractor, is coordinating meeting registration. While there is no registration fee, individuals planning to attend the Town Hall meeting must register to attend. Use the link in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice to register. You will receive a registration confirmation.

A recording and transcript of the Town Hall meeting will be posted on <https://qpp.cms.gov/about/resource-library> following the event.

The Administrator of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), Seema Verma, having reviewed and approved this document, authorizes Lynette Wilson, who is the **Federal Register Liaison**, to electronically sign this document for purposes of publication in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: October 29, 2020.

Lynette Wilson,

Federal Register Liaison, Department of Health and Human Services.

[FR Doc. 2020–25694 Filed 11–20–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4120–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

Submission for OMB Review; Voluntary Acknowledgment of Paternity and Required Data Elements for Paternity Establishment Affidavits (OMB #0970–0171)

AGENCY: Office of Child Support Enforcement, Administration for Children and Families, HHS.

ACTION: Request for public comment.

SUMMARY: The Office of Child Support Enforcement (OCSE), Administration for Children and Families (ACF), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, is requesting a 3-year extension of the Voluntary Acknowledgment of Paternity and Required Data Elements for Paternity Establishment Affidavits (OMB #0970–0171). There are no changes requested to the form, but burden estimates have been adjusted.

DATES: *Comments due within 30 days of publication.* OMB must make a decision about the collection of information between 30 and 60 days after publication of this document in the **Federal Register**. Therefore, a comment is best assured of having its full effect

if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication.

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. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Description: Section 466(a)(5)(C) of the Social Security Act requires states to enact laws ensuring a simple civil process for voluntarily acknowledging paternity via an affidavit. The development and use of an affidavit for the voluntary acknowledgment of paternity would include the minimum requirements of the affidavit specified by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 452(a)(7) of the Social Security Act and give full faith and credit to such an affidavit signed in any other state according to its procedures. The state must provide that, before a mother and putative father can sign a voluntary acknowledgement of paternity, the mother and putative father must be given notice, orally and in writing, of the alternatives to, the legal consequences of, and the rights (including any rights, if one parent is a minor, due to minority status) and responsibilities of acknowledging paternity. The affidavits will be used by hospitals, birth record agencies, and other entities participating in the voluntary paternity establishment program to collect information from the parents of nonmarital children.

Respondents: The parents of nonmarital children, state and tribal agencies operating child support programs under Title IV–D of the Social Security Act, hospitals, birth record agencies, and other entities participating in the voluntary paternity establishment program.

Annual Burden Estimates

Since the previous approval of this information collection in 2017, there have been changes to the level of burden estimated due to an increase in the estimated number of partners involved in the voluntary paternity acknowledgment program by about 87,000 entities, and a change to the method of calculating the *Paternity Acknowledgement Process*. The current calculation is a more accurate method, using the number of nonmarital births (rather than the previously used universe of possible entities that could provide the service) and results in a

decrease in estimated burden for this activity. Finally, burden estimates were updated from the initial **Federal Register** Notice related to this

information collection (85 FR 47216) to correct a typo (no impact on overall burden estimates) and to use more current data (FY19 versus FY18) to

calculate the burden for the *Paternity Acknowledgement Process*.

Instrument	Annual number of respondents	Annual number of responses per respondent	Average annual burden hours per response	Annual burden hours
Training	134,685	1	1	134,685
Paternity Acknowledgment Process	1,433,606	1	0.17	243,713
Data Elements	54	1	1	54
Ordering Brochures	2,693,693	1	.08	215,495

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 593,947.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 666(a)(5)(C) and 652(a)(7).

Mary B. Jones,
ACF/OPRE Certifying Officer.

[FR Doc. 2020-25772 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4184-41-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

Submission for OMB Review: State Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP) (OMB #0970-0380)

AGENCY: Family and Youth Services Bureau (FYSB), Administration on Children, Youth and Families (ACYF), Administration for Children and Families (ACF), HHS.

ACTION: Request for public comment.

SUMMARY: The Administration on Children, Youth and Families (ACYF), Family and Youth Services Bureau (FYSB) requires mandatory formula grant applications, state plans, and

performance progress reports from states and territories for the development and implementation of their State Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP). The State PREP Funding Opportunity Announcement sets forth the application and state plan requirements for the receipt of the following documents from applicants and awardees: Application, State Plan, and Performance Progress Report. ACYF/FYSB are requesting a reinstatement with no changes to the previously approved information collections under OMB #0970-0380.

DATES: *Comments due within 30 days of publication.* OMB is required to make a decision concerning the collection of information between 30 and 60 days after publication of this document in the **Federal Register**. Therefore, a comment is best assured of having its full effect if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication.

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. Find this particular information collection by selecting

“Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Description: The purpose of the State PREP is to educate adolescents on both abstinence and contraception to prevent pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections and at least three adulthood preparation subjects. The Application and State Plan will offer information about the proposed state project and will be used as the primary basis to determine whether or not the project meets the minimum requirements for the award.

The Performance Progress Report will inform the monitoring of the grantees’ program design, program evaluation, management improvement, service quality, and compliance with agreed upon goals. ACYF/FYSB will use the information to ensure effective service delivery.

Respondents: Fifty states and nine territories, to include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, American Samoa, Marshall Islands, and Palau.

ANNUAL BURDEN ESTIMATES

Instrument	Total number of respondents	Total number of responses per respondent	Average burden hours per response	Total burden hours	Annual burden hours
Application	59	1	24	1416	472
State Plan	59	3	40	7080	2360
Performance Progress Reports	59	6	16	5664	1888

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 4720.

Comments: The Department specifically requests comments on (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility;

(b) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information

technology. Consideration will be given to comments and suggestions submitted within 30 days of this publication.

Authority: Section 513 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 713), as amended by Section 50503 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (Pub. L. 115-123) extended by Section 2103 of the Continuing

Appropriations Act, 2021 and Other Extensions Act (Pub. L. 116–159).

Mary B. Jones,
ACF/OPRE Certifying Officer.
 [FR Doc. 2020–25782 Filed 11–20–20; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4184–37–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

Submission for OMB Review; TANF Expenditure Report, ACF–196R (OMB #0970–0446)

AGENCY: Office of Family Assistance, Administration for Children and Families, HHS.

ACTION: Request for public comment.

SUMMARY: The Administration for Children and Families (ACF) is requesting a 3-year extension of the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Expenditure Report, Form ACF–196R (OMB #0970–0446, expiration 2/28/2021). ACF is reporting a change to remove certain guidance

that was associated with an earlier ACF–196 report in order to devote the instructions to the singular ACF–196R report. In addition, ACF has clarified instructions where states have previously expressed confusion and has reorganized the format and chronology of section headers to better reflect the flow of the TANF reporting process.

DATES: *Comments due within 30 days of publication.* OMB must make a decision about the collection of information between 30 and 60 days after publication of this document in the **Federal Register**. Therefore, a comment is best assured of having its full effect if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication.

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. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Description: Grantees of the TANF program are required by statute to report financial data on a quarterly basis. Form ACF–196R is used by states administering the TANF program to report these quarterly expenditure data and to request quarterly grant funds. Failure to collect the data would seriously compromise the Office of Family Assistance and ACF’s ability to monitor TANF expenditures and compliance with statutory requirements. These data are also needed to estimate outlays and to prepare reports and budget submissions for Congress.

Respondents: State agencies administering the TANF program (50 States and the District of Columbia).

Annual Burden Estimates

Note: The related **Federal Register** Notice that provided 60 days for initial public comment (85 FR 59529) included an error in the burden table. The error has been fixed in the following burden table. The number of respondents and time per response has not changed, but we have clarified that grantees respond 4 times per year, or 12 responses over a three year period.

Instrument	Total number of respondents	Total number of responses per respondent	Average burden hours per response	Total burden hours	Annual burden hours
TANF Expenditure Report, Form ACF–196R	51	12	14	8,568	2,856

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 2,856.

Authority: Social Security Act, Section 409; 45 CFR 265.3–265.9.

Mary B. Jones,
ACF/OPRE Certifying Officer.
 [FR Doc. 2020–25771 Filed 11–20–20; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4184–36–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA–2018–D–1752]

Public Availability of Lists of Retail Consignees To Effectuate Certain Human and Animal Food Recalls; Guidance for Industry and Food and Drug Administration Staff; Availability

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA, we, or Agency) is announcing the availability of a final

guidance for industry and FDA staff entitled “Public Availability of Lists of Retail Consignees to Effectuate Certain Human and Animal Food Recalls; Guidance for Industry and FDA staff.” The guidance for industry and FDA staff describes how and when FDA intends to collect, compile, and publicize lists of retail consignees that may have received recalled foods. While FDA intends to focus on recalls where there is a reasonable probability that the use of, or exposure to, the food will cause serious adverse health consequences or death to humans or animals (Class I recalls), FDA may also publicize retail consignee lists for other food recalls as described in the guidance. FDA’s goal is to publicize retail consignee lists for these food recalls where providing this additional information will be of the most use to consumers to help them identify recalled food and to determine whether that food is in their possession as effectively and quickly as possible.

DATES: The announcement of the guidance is published in the **Federal Register** on November 23, 2020.

ADDRESSES: You may submit either electronic or written comments on Agency guidances at any time as follows:

Electronic Submissions

Submit electronic comments in the following way:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments. Comments submitted electronically, including attachments, to <https://www.regulations.gov> will be posted to the docket unchanged. Because your comment will be made public, you are solely responsible for ensuring that your comment does not include any confidential information that you or a third party may not wish to be posted, such as medical information, your or anyone else’s Social Security number, or confidential business information, such as a manufacturing process. Please note that if you include your name, contact information, or other information that identifies you in the body of your comments, that information will be posted on <https://www.regulations.gov>.

- If you want to submit a comment with confidential information that you do not wish to be made available to the public, submit the comment as a written/paper submission and in the manner detailed (see “Written/Paper Submissions” and “Instructions”).

Written/Paper Submissions

Submit written/paper submissions as follows:

- *Mail/Hand Delivery/Courier (for written/paper submissions):* Dockets Management Staff (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.

- For written/paper comments submitted to the Dockets Management Staff, FDA will post your comment, as well as any attachments, except for information submitted, marked and identified, as confidential, if submitted as detailed in “Instructions.”

Instructions: All submissions received must include the Docket No. FDA-2018-D-1752 for “Public Availability of Lists of Retail Consignees to Effectuate Certain Human and Animal Food Recalls; Guidance for Industry and FDA Staff.” Received comments will be placed in the docket and, except for those submitted as “Confidential Submissions,” publicly viewable at <https://www.regulations.gov> or at the Dockets Management Staff between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, 240-402-7500.

- Confidential Submissions—To submit a comment with confidential information that you do not wish to be made publicly available, submit your comments only as a written/paper submission. You should submit two copies total. One copy will include the information you claim to be confidential with a heading or cover note that states “THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION.” The Agency will review this copy, including the claimed confidential information, in its consideration of comments. The second copy, which will have the claimed confidential information redacted/blacked out, will be available for public viewing and posted on <https://www.regulations.gov>. Submit both copies to the Dockets Management Staff. If you do not wish your name and contact information to be made publicly available, you can provide this information on the cover sheet and not in the body of your comments and you must identify this information as “confidential.” Any information marked as “confidential” will not be disclosed except in accordance with 21 CFR 10.20 and other applicable disclosure law. For more information about FDA’s posting of comments to public dockets, see 80

FR 56469, September 18, 2015, or access the information at: <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2015-09-18/pdf/2015-23389.pdf>.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or the electronic and written/paper comments received, go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and insert the docket number, found in brackets in the heading of this document, into the “Search” box and follow the prompts and/or go to the Dockets Management Staff, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852, 240-402-7500.

You may submit comments on any guidance at any time (see 21 CFR 10.115(g)(5)).

Submit written requests for single copies of the guidance to the Office of Strategic Planning and Operational Policy, Office of Regulatory Affairs, Food and Drug Administration, 12420 Parklawn Dr., Element Building, Rockville, MD 20857. Send one self-addressed adhesive label to assist that office in processing your requests. See the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for electronic access to the guidance document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Chris Henderson, Office of Regulatory Affairs, Division of Operational Policy, Food and Drug Administration, 12420 Parklawn Dr., Rockville, MD 20857, 240-402-8186, Christopher.henderson@fda.hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

FDA is announcing the availability of a guidance for industry and FDA staff entitled “Public Availability of Lists of Retail Consignees to Effectuate Certain Human and Animal Food Recalls.” The guidance for industry and FDA staff describes how and when FDA intends to collect, compile, and publicize lists of retail consignees that may have received recalled foods. FDA’s goal is to publicize retail consignee lists for these food recalls, especially those that are likely to be classified as Class I recalls, where providing this additional information will be of the most use to consumers to help them identify recalled food, and to determine whether that food is in their possession as effectively and quickly as possible.

In the **Federal Register** of September 27, 2018 (83 FR 48825), we announced a draft guidance for industry and FDA staff entitled “Public Availability of Lists of Retail Consignees to Effectuate Certain Human and Animal Food Recalls” and gave interested parties an opportunity to submit comments by November 26, 2018, for us to consider

before beginning work on the final version of the guidance. We reviewed comments received and, where appropriate, made changes to the guidance based on these comments. The changes include a change to footnote seven of the guidance regarding restaurants, a statement that FDA intends to update the retail consignee lists as the information available to FDA develops, the removal of an example of food that may fit the criteria described in the guidance, and other nonsubstantive edits. The guidance announced in this notice finalizes the draft guidance dated September 2018.

This guidance is being issued consistent with FDA’s good guidance practices regulation (21 CFR 10.115). This guidance represents FDA’s current thinking regarding publicizing lists of retail consignees to effectuate certain food recalls. It does not establish any rights for any person and is not binding on FDA or the public. You can use an alternative approach if it satisfies the requirements of the applicable statutes and regulations.

II. Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

This guidance refers to previously approved collections of information found in FDA regulations. These collections of information are subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3521). Any collections of information under 21 CFR 7.46, 7.49, 7.53, 7.55, and 7.59 have been approved under OMB control number 0910-0249.

III. Electronic Access

Persons with access to the internet may obtain the guidance at either <https://www.fda.gov/Safety/Recalls/default.htm> or <https://www.regulations.gov>.

Dated: November 16, 2020.

Lauren K. Roth,

Acting Principal Associate Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 2020-25719 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA-2017-N-6455]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Consultation Procedures: Foods Derived From New Plant Varieties

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA, Agency, or we) is announcing an opportunity for public comment on the proposed collection of certain information by the Agency. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), Federal Agencies are required to publish notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of an existing collection of information, and to allow 60 days for public comment in response to the notice. This notice solicits comments on the information collection pertaining to FDA consultation procedures for foods derived from new plant varieties, including information collection provisions in the guidance entitled, "Guidance on Consultation Procedures: Foods Derived From New Plant Varieties," and in Form FDA 3665 entitled, "Final Consultation For Food Derived From a New Plant Variety (Biotechnology Final Consultation)," which developers may use to prepare the final consultation in a standard format.

DATES: Submit either electronic or written comments on the collection of information by January 22, 2021.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments as follows. Please note that late, untimely filed comments will not be considered. Electronic comments must be submitted on or before January 22, 2021. The <https://www.regulations.gov> electronic filing system will accept comments until 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time at the end of January 22, 2021. Comments received by mail/hand delivery/courier (for written/paper submissions) will be considered timely if they are postmarked or the delivery service acceptance receipt is on or before that date.

Electronic Submissions

Submit electronic comments in the following way:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the

instructions for submitting comments. Comments submitted electronically, including attachments, to <https://www.regulations.gov> will be posted to the docket unchanged. Because your comment will be made public, you are solely responsible for ensuring that your comment does not include any confidential information that you or a third party may not wish to be posted, such as medical information, your or anyone else's Social Security number, or confidential business information, such as a manufacturing process. Please note that if you include your name, contact information, or other information that identifies you in the body of your comments, that information will be posted on <https://www.regulations.gov>.

- If you want to submit a comment with confidential information that you do not wish to be made available to the public, submit the comment as a written/paper submission and in the manner detailed (see "Written/Paper Submissions" and "Instructions").

Written/Paper Submissions

Submit written/paper submissions as follows:

- *Mail/Hand Delivery/Courier (for written/paper submissions):* Dockets Management Staff (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.
- For written/paper comments submitted to the Dockets Management Staff, FDA will post your comment, as well as any attachments, except for information submitted, marked and identified, as confidential, if submitted as detailed in "Instructions."

Instructions: All submissions received must include the Docket No. FDA-2017-N-6455 for "Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Consultation Procedures: Foods Derived From New Plant Varieties." Received comments, those filed in a timely manner (see **ADDRESSES**), will be placed in the docket and, except for those submitted as "Confidential Submissions," publicly viewable at <https://www.regulations.gov> or at the Dockets Management Staff between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, 240-402-7500.

- **Confidential Submissions**—To submit a comment with confidential information that you do not wish to be made publicly available, submit your comments only as a written/paper submission. You should submit two copies total. One copy will include the information you claim to be confidential with a heading or cover note that states "THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION." The

Agency will review this copy, including the claimed confidential information, in its consideration of comments. The second copy, which will have the claimed confidential information redacted/blacked out, will be available for public viewing and posted on <https://www.regulations.gov>. Submit both copies to the Dockets Management Staff. If you do not wish your name and contact information to be made publicly available, you can provide this information on the cover sheet and not in the body of your comments and you must identify this information as "confidential." Any information marked as "confidential" will not be disclosed except in accordance with 21 CFR 10.20 and other applicable disclosure law. For more information about FDA's posting of comments to public dockets, see 80 FR 56469, September 18, 2015, or access the information at: <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2015-09-18/pdf/2015-23389.pdf>.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or the electronic and written/paper comments received, go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and insert the docket number, found in brackets in the heading of this document, into the "Search" box and follow the prompts and/or go to the Dockets Management Staff, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852, 240-402-7500.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Domini Bean, Office of Operations, Food and Drug Administration, Three White Flint North, 10A-12M, 11601 Landsdown St., North Bethesda, MD 20852, 301-796-5733, PRASStaff@fda.hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501-3521), Federal Agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. "Collection of information" is defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR 1320.3(c) and includes Agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)) requires Federal Agencies to provide a 60-day notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of an existing collection of information, before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, FDA is publishing notice of the proposed collection of information set forth in this document.

With respect to the following collection of information, FDA invites comments on these topics: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of FDA’s functions, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of FDA’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques, when appropriate, and other forms of information technology.

Consultation Procedures: Foods Derived From New Plant Varieties

OMB Control Number 0910-0704—Extension

This information collection supports FDA’s consultation procedures for foods derived from new plant varieties, as discussed and included in Agency guidance, and in Form FDA 3665. We

recommend that producers who use biotechnology in the manufacture or development of foods and food ingredients work cooperatively with FDA to ensure that products derived through biotechnology are safe and comply with all applicable legal requirements and have instituted a voluntary consultation process with industry. To facilitate this process, the Agency issued a guidance entitled, “Guidance on Consultation Procedures: Foods Derived From New Plant Varieties,” which is available on our website at <https://www.fda.gov/FoodGuidances>. The guidance describes FDA’s consultation process for the evaluation of information on new plant varieties provided by developers. The Agency believes this consultation process will help ensure that human and animal food safety issues or other regulatory issues (e.g., labeling) are resolved prior to commercial distribution. Additionally, such communication will help to ensure that any potential food safety issues regarding a new plant variety are resolved during development and will help to ensure that all market entry

decisions by the industry are made consistently and in full compliance with the standards of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the FD&C Act).

Since 1992, when FDA issued its “Statement of Policy: Foods Derived From New Plant Varieties” (the 1992 policy) (57 FR 22984, May 29, 1992), we have encouraged developers of new plant varieties, including those varieties that are developed through biotechnology, to consult with FDA during the plant development process to discuss possible scientific and regulatory issues that might arise. In the 1992 policy, we explained that under the FD&C Act developers of new foods (in this document food refers to both human and animal food) have a responsibility to ensure that the foods they offer to consumers are safe and in compliance with all requirements of the FD&C Act (57 FR 22984 at 22985).

Description of Respondents: Respondents to this collection of information include developers of new plant varieties intended for food use.

We estimate the burden of this collection of information as follows:

TABLE 1—ESTIMATED ANNUAL REPORTING BURDEN ¹

Activity	Form FDA No.	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Total annual responses	Average burden per response	Total hours
Initial consultation	None	20	2	40	4	160
Final consultation	3665	12	1	12	150	1,800
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,960

¹ There are no operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection of information.

Based on a review of the information collection since our last request for OMB approval, we have made no adjustments to our burden estimate.

Initial Consultations

Initial consultations are generally a one-time burden, although a developer might return more than once to discuss additional issues before submitting a final consultation. As noted in the guidance, we encourage developers to consult early in the development phase of their products, and as often as necessary. Historically, firms developing a new genetically engineered plant variety intended for food use have generally initiated consultation with FDA early in the process of developing such a variety, even though there is no legal obligation for such consultation. These consultations have made FDA aware of foods and food ingredients before these products are distributed commercially

and have provided FDA with the information necessary to address any potential questions regarding the safety, labeling, or regulatory status of the food or food ingredient. As such, these consultations have aided both industry and the Agency in exercising their mutual responsibilities under the FD&C Act.

We estimate that the Center for Veterinary Medicine and the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition jointly received an average of 40 requests for initial consultations per year in the last 3 years via email, or written letter. Based on this information, we expect to receive no more than 40 annually for a total of 160 hours for initial consultations.

Final Consultations

Final consultations are a one-time burden. At some stage in the process of research and development, a developer will have accumulated the information

that the developer believes is adequate to ensure that food derived from the new plant variety is safe and that it demonstrates compliance with the relevant provisions of the FD&C Act. The developer will then be able to conclude any ongoing consultation with FDA. The developer submits to FDA a summary of the safety and nutritional assessment that has been conducted about the genetically engineered food intended to be introduced into commercial distribution. We evaluate the submission to ensure that all potential safety and regulatory questions have been addressed. We have developed a form that prompts a developer to include certain elements in the final consultation in a standard format: Form FDA 3665 entitled, “Final Consultation for Food Derived From a New Plant Variety (Biotechnology Final Consultation).” The form and its elements that would be prepared as

attachments to the form can be submitted in electronic format.

We base our estimate of the average time to prepare a submission on informal contact with firms that made one or more biotechnology consultation submission under the voluntary biotechnology consultation process. We estimate the average time to prepare a submission for final consultation to be 150 hours. With an estimated 12 annual submissions, the total will be 1,800 hours for final consultations.

The total estimated burden for this collection of information is 1,960 hours.

Dated: November 16, 2020.

Lauren K. Roth,

Acting Principal Associate Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 2020–25752 Filed 11–20–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA–2018–D–0943]

Elemental Impurities in Animal Drug Products—Questions and Answers; Guidance for Industry; Availability

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or Agency) is announcing the availability of a final guidance for industry #255 entitled “Elemental Impurities in Animal Drug Products—Questions and Answers.” This guidance provides recommendations to sponsors regarding the control of elemental impurities in animal drug products, including all dosage forms and routes of administration.

DATES: The announcement of the guidance is published in the **Federal Register** on November 23, 2020.

ADDRESSES: You may submit either electronic or written comments on Agency guidances at any time as follows:

Electronic Submissions

Submit electronic comments in the following way:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments. Comments submitted electronically, including attachments, to <https://www.regulations.gov> will be posted to the docket unchanged. Because your comment will be made public, you are

solely responsible for ensuring that your comment does not include any confidential information that you or a third party may not wish to be posted, such as medical information, your or anyone else’s Social Security number, or confidential business information, such as a manufacturing process. Please note that if you include your name, contact information, or other information that identifies you in the body of your comments, that information will be posted on <https://www.regulations.gov>.

- If you want to submit a comment with confidential information that you do not wish to be made available to the public, submit the comment as a written/paper submission and in the manner detailed (see “Written/Paper Submissions” and “Instructions”).

Written/Paper Submissions

Submit written/paper submissions as follows:

- *Mail/Hand Delivery/Courier (for written/paper submissions):* Dockets Management Staff (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.

- For written/paper comments submitted to the Dockets Management Staff, FDA will post your comment, as well as any attachments, except for information submitted, marked and identified, as confidential, if submitted as detailed in “Instructions.”

Instructions: All submissions received must include the Docket No. FDA–2018–D–0943 for “Elemental Impurities in Animal Drug Products—Questions and Answers.” Received comments will be placed in the docket and, except for those submitted as “Confidential Submissions,” publicly viewable at <https://www.regulations.gov> or at the Dockets Management Staff between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, 240–402–7500.

- **Confidential Submissions—**To submit a comment with confidential information that you do not wish to be made publicly available, submit your comments only as a written/paper submission. You should submit two copies total. One copy will include the information you claim to be confidential with a heading or cover note that states “THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION.” The Agency will review this copy, including the claimed confidential information, in its consideration of comments. The second copy, which will have the claimed confidential information redacted/blacked out, will be available for public viewing and posted on <https://www.regulations.gov>. Submit both copies to the Dockets Management Staff. If you do not wish your name and

contact information to be made publicly available, you can provide this information on the cover sheet and not in the body of your comments and you must identify this information as “confidential.” Any information marked as “confidential” will not be disclosed except in accordance with 21 CFR 10.20 and other applicable disclosure law. For more information about FDA’s posting of comments to public dockets, see 80 FR 56469, September 18, 2015, or access the information at: <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2015-09-18/pdf/2015-23389.pdf>.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or the electronic and written/paper comments received, go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and insert the docket number, found in brackets in the heading of this document, into the “Search” box and follow the prompts and/or go to the Dockets Management Staff, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852, 240–402–7500.

You may submit comments on any guidance at any time (see 21 CFR 10.115(g)(5)).

Submit written requests for single copies of the guidance to the Policy and Regulations Staff (HFV–6), Center for Veterinary Medicine, Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855. Send one self-addressed adhesive label to assist that office in processing your requests. See the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for electronic access to the guidance document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Brent, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV–140), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 240–402–0647, michael.brent@fda.hhs.gov or AskCVM@fda.hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In the **Federal Register** of March 27, 2018 (83 FR 13134), FDA published the notice of availability for a draft guidance entitled “Elemental Impurities in Animal Drug Products—Questions and Answers,” giving interested persons until May 29, 2018, to comment on the draft guidance. On August 15, 2018, we published a notice reopening the comment period to October 15, 2018 (83 FR 40524). FDA received comments on the draft guidance, and those comments were considered as the guidance was finalized. The guidance announced in this notice finalizes the draft guidance dated March 2018.

This level 1 guidance is being issued consistent with FDA’s good guidance

practices regulation (21 CFR 10.115). The guidance represents the current thinking of FDA on elemental impurities in animal drug products. It does not establish any rights for any person and is not binding on FDA or the public. You can use an alternative approach if it satisfies the requirements of the applicable statutes and regulations.

II. Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

This guidance contains no collection of information. Therefore, clearance by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501–3521) is not required.

However, this guidance refers to previously approved FDA collections of information. These collections of information are subject to review by OMB under the PRA. The collections of information in section 512(n)(1) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360b(n)(1)) have been approved under OMB control number 0910–0669; the collections of information in 21 CFR part 514 have been approved under OMB control number 0910–0032.

III. Electronic Access

Persons with access to the internet may obtain the guidance at either <https://www.fda.gov/animal-veterinary/guidance-regulations/guidance-industry> or <https://www.regulations.gov>.

Dated: November 17, 2020.

Lauren K. Roth,

Acting Principal Associate Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 2020–25726 Filed 11–20–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA–2020–D–1848]

Clinical Drug Interaction Studies With Combined Oral Contraceptives; Draft Guidance for Industry; Availability

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or Agency) is announcing the availability of a draft guidance for industry entitled “Clinical Drug Interaction Studies With Combined Oral Contraceptives.” This guidance assists sponsors of investigational new drug applications and new drug applications in evaluating

the need for and design drug-drug interaction (DDI) studies involving combined oral contraceptives (COCs) during drug development as well as determining how to communicate the results and recommendations from the DDI studies. Specifically, this guidance focuses on the conduct of clinical studies to evaluate the DDI potential of an investigational drug on a COC, including the need for and design of the clinical studies and the interpretation of the study results.

DATES: Submit either electronic or written comments on the draft guidance by February 22, 2021 to ensure that the Agency considers your comment on this draft guidance before it begins work on the final version of the guidance.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments on any guidance at any time as follows:

Electronic Submissions

Submit electronic comments in the following way:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments. Comments submitted electronically, including attachments, to <https://www.regulations.gov> will be posted to the docket unchanged. Because your comment will be made public, you are solely responsible for ensuring that your comment does not include any confidential information that you or a third party may not wish to be posted, such as medical information, your or anyone else’s Social Security number, or confidential business information, such as a manufacturing process. Please note that if you include your name, contact information, or other information that identifies you in the body of your comments, that information will be posted on <https://www.regulations.gov>.

- If you want to submit a comment with confidential information that you do not wish to be made available to the public, submit the comment as a written/paper submission and in the manner detailed (see “Written/Paper Submissions” and “Instructions”).

Written/Paper Submissions

Submit written/paper submissions as follows:

- *Mail/Hand Delivery/Courier (for written/paper submissions):* Dockets Management Staff (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.

- For written/paper comments submitted to the Dockets Management Staff, FDA will post your comment, as well as any attachments, except for information submitted, marked and identified, as confidential, if submitted as detailed in “Instructions.”

Instructions: All submissions received must include the Docket No. FDA–2020–D–1848 for “Clinical Drug Interaction Studies With Combined Oral Contraceptives.” Received comments will be placed in the docket and, except for those submitted as “Confidential Submissions,” publicly viewable at <https://www.regulations.gov> or at the Dockets Management Staff between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, 240–402–7500.

- *Confidential Submissions—*To submit a comment with confidential information that you do not wish to be made publicly available, submit your comments only as a written/paper submission. You should submit two copies total. One copy will include the information you claim to be confidential with a heading or cover note that states “THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION.” The Agency will review this copy, including the claimed confidential information, in its consideration of comments. The second copy, which will have the claimed confidential information redacted/blacked out, will be available for public viewing and posted on <https://www.regulations.gov>. Submit both copies to the Dockets Management Staff. If you do not wish your name and contact information to be made publicly available, you can provide this information on the cover sheet and not in the body of your comments and you must identify this information as “confidential.” Any information marked as “confidential” will not be disclosed except in accordance with 21 CFR 10.20 and other applicable disclosure law. For more information about FDA’s posting of comments to public dockets, see 80 FR 56469, September 18, 2015, or access the information at: <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2015-09-18/pdf/2015-23389.pdf>.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or the electronic and written/paper comments received, go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and insert the docket number, found in brackets in the heading of this document, into the “Search” box and follow the prompts and/or go to the Dockets Management Staff, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852, 240–402–7500. You may submit comments on any guidance at any time (see 21 CFR 10.115(g)(5)).

Submit written requests for single copies of the draft guidance to the Division of Drug Information, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration, 10001 New Hampshire Ave., Hillandale Building, 4th Floor, Silver Spring, MD 20993–

0002. Send one self-addressed adhesive label to assist that office in processing your requests. See the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for electronic access to the draft guidance document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Lauren Milligan, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 51, Rm. 3159, Silver Spring, MD 20903-0002, 301-796-5008, or OCP@fda.hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

FDA is announcing the availability of a draft guidance for industry entitled “Clinical Drug Interaction Studies With Combined Oral Contraceptives.” COCs can effectively prevent pregnancy; however, the use of concomitant medications could result in DDIs that affect the safety and/or efficacy of COCs. For example, the induction of drug metabolizing enzymes could cause lower levels of progestin and/or estrogen and compromise the efficacy of COCs, while inhibition of metabolizing enzymes could cause higher levels of these hormones and increase the risk of safety events such as venous thromboembolism.

This draft guidance discusses when DDI studies with COCs should be conducted. It also provides recommendations on the design and conduct of such studies, including but not limited to the study population, the choice of COC, study design, pharmacokinetic sampling schedule, and pharmacodynamic assessments. This guidance discusses the interpretation of results from clinical DDI studies with COCs and whether it is possible to extrapolate the results of such studies to other COCs. Based on the study results, specific recommendations for labeling are provided. Decision trees regarding whether a DDI study with a COC is recommended based on the metabolizing enzyme inhibition or induction potential of the investigational drug are also included.

This draft guidance is being issued consistent with FDA’s good guidance practices regulation (21 CFR 10.115). The draft guidance, when finalized, will represent the current thinking of FDA on “Clinical Drug Interaction Studies With Combined Oral Contraceptives.” It does not establish any rights for any person and is not binding on FDA or the public. You can use an alternative approach if it satisfies the requirements of the applicable statutes and regulations.

II. Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

While this guidance contains no collection of information, it does refer to previously approved FDA collections of information. Therefore, clearance by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501–3521) is not required for this guidance. The previously approved collections of information are subject to review by OMB under the PRA. The collections of information for submissions of investigational new drug applications, new drug applications, and biologic license applications in 21 CFR parts 312, 314, and 601 have been approved under OMB control numbers 0910–0014; 0910–0001; and 0910–0338, respectively. In addition, the submission of prescription drug labeling under 21 CFR 201.56 and 201.57 has been approved under OMB control number 0910–0572.

III. Electronic Access

Persons with access to the internet may obtain the draft guidance at either <https://www.fda.gov/drugs/guidance-compliance-regulatory-information/guidances-drugs> or <https://www.regulations.gov>.

Dated: November 13, 2020.

Lauren K. Roth,

Acting Principal Associate Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 2020–25744 Filed 11–20–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

**Request for Information (RFI):
Vaccines National Strategic Plan
Available for Public Comment**

AGENCY: Office of Infectious Disease and HIV/AIDS Policy (OIDP), Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health, Office of the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Office of Infectious Disease and HIV/AIDS Policy (OIDP) in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health (OASH) announces the draft Vaccines National Strategic Plan 2021–2025 (Vaccine Plan) available for public comment. The draft Vaccine Plan may be reviewed at www.hhs.gov/oidp.

DATES: All comments must be received by 5:00 p.m. ET on December 3, 2020 to be considered.

ADDRESSES: All comments must be submitted electronically to NVP.RFI@hhs.gov to be considered.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Kim, OI DP, David.Kim@hhs.gov, 202–795–7636.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The development of a National Vaccine Plan was mandated by Congress as a mechanism for the Director of the National Vaccine Program (as delegated by the Assistant Secretary for Health) to communicate priorities for achieving the Program’s responsibilities of ensuring adequate supply of and access to vaccines and ensuring the effective and optimal use of vaccines. The most recent Plan, released in 2010, provided a comprehensive 10-year national strategy for enhancing all aspects of the plan, including vaccine research and development, supply, financing, distribution, and safety; informed decision-making by consumers and health care providers; vaccine-preventable disease surveillance; vaccine effectiveness and use monitoring; and global cooperation (http://www.hhs.gov/nvpo/vacc_plan/index.html). The 2010 Plan and the associated implementation plan (https://www.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/nvpo/vacc_plan/2010-2015-Plan/implementationplan.pdf) have played an important role in guiding strategies and allocations of resources with respect to vaccines and vaccination. However, since the publication of the 2010 Plan, there have been many changes in the vaccine landscape.

With U.S. vaccination rates above 90% for many childhood vaccines, most individuals have not witnessed firsthand the devastating illnesses against which vaccines offer protection, such as polio or diphtheria. According to a recent study, routine childhood immunizations among U.S. children born in 2009 will prevent 20 million cases of disease and 42,000 premature deaths, with a net savings of \$13.5 billion in direct costs and \$68.8 billion in total societal costs.¹ In contrast, adult vaccination coverage rates have remained persistently low, with only modest gains for certain populations in the past few years.² As a result, the standards for adult immunization practice were updated in 2014 to promote integration of vaccines into routine clinical care for adults.³

¹ Zhou F. *et al.* Economic evaluation of the routine childhood immunization program in the United States, 2009. *Pediatrics*. 2014; 133: 1–9.

² <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/imz-managers/coverage/adultvaxview/pubs-resources/NHIS-2017.html>.

³ National Vaccine Advisory Committee. Recommendations from the National Vaccine

Despite the widespread availability of effective vaccines, vaccine-preventable diseases (VPDs) remain a significant public health challenge. In particular, rates of non-medical exemptions for childhood vaccines are increasing,⁴ and there have been recent measles outbreaks in the U.S.⁵ and globally, due to growing vaccine hesitancy and coverage levels below the threshold needed for herd immunity. With an estimated cost of \$20,000 per case of measles to the public sector in 2016,⁶ the economic consequences of this and other VPDs, as well as the health consequences, are significant. Furthermore, few adults in any age group are fully vaccinated as recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices.² Large disparities in vaccine coverage by race/ethnicity persist, with African Americans, Hispanics, and Asian Americans lagging behind whites in nearly all vaccination coverage rates.⁷ VPDs such as pertussis and hepatitis B continue to take a heavy toll on public health,⁸ with 18,975 cases of pertussis and 3,409 (22,000 estimated) cases of hepatitis B infections reported in the United States in 2017.⁹ ¹⁰ In light of these challenges, strengthening the vaccine and immunization enterprise is a priority for HHS.

To respond to the public health challenges of VPDs, OIDP in collaboration with other federal partners is leading the development of the Vaccines National Strategic Plan (Vaccine Plan). This updated plan will recommend vaccine strategies across the lifespan and guide priority actions for the period 2021–2025. While COVID–19 and coronavirus vaccine development are currently changing the landscape of the vaccine enterprise, the Vaccine Plan

Advisory Committee: Standards for adult immunization practice. *Public Health Rep.* 2014;129:115–23.

⁴ Omer, S. *et al.* Nonmedical exemptions to school immunization requirements: Secular trends and association of state policies with pertussis incidence. *JAMA.* 2006;296(14):1757–1763.

⁵ <https://www.cdc.gov/measles/cases-outbreaks.html>.

⁶ Lo NC, Hotez P.J. Public Health and Economic Consequences of Vaccine Hesitancy for Measles in the United States. *JAMA Pediatr.* 2017;171(9):887–892. doi:10.1001/jamapediatrics.2017.1695.

⁷ Lu P.J. *et al.* Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Vaccination Coverage Among Adult Populations in the U.S. *Am J. Prev Med.* 2015;49(6 Suppl 4):S412–S425. doi:10.1016/j.amepre.2015.03.005.

⁸ <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/pinkbook/downloads/appendices/e/reported-cases.pdf>.

⁹ <https://www.chop.edu/centers-programs/vaccine-education-center/global-immunization/diseases-and-vaccines-world-view>.

¹⁰ Schillie *et al.* Prevention of Hepatitis B Virus Infection in the United States: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices. *MMWR.* 2018;67(1):1–31.

has a broad focus on the entire vaccine enterprise and is not focused specifically on any one vaccine or the pandemic response. HHS, through OIDP, seeks input regarding the draft of the Vaccine Plan from subject matter experts and nonfederal partners and stakeholders such as health care providers, national professional organizations, health departments, school administrators, community-based and faith-based organizations, manufacturers, researchers, advocates, and persons affected by VPDs.

The following are the Vaccine Plan's vision and goals. *Vision:* United States will be a place where vaccine-preventable diseases are eliminated through safe and effective vaccination over the lifespan. *Goals:*

1. Foster innovation in vaccine development and related technologies.
2. Maintain the highest possible levels of vaccine safety.
3. Increase knowledge of and confidence in routinely recommended.
4. Increase access to and use of all routinely recommended vaccines.
5. Protect the health of the American public by supporting global immunization efforts.

Information Needs

The draft Vaccine Plan may be reviewed at www.hhs.gov/oidp.

OIDP seeks to obtain feedback from external stakeholders on the following:

1. Do the draft Vaccine Plan's goals, objectives, and strategies appropriately address the vaccine landscape?
2. Are there any critical gaps in the Vaccine Plan's goals, objectives, and strategies? If so, please specify the gaps.
3. Do any of the Vaccine Plan's goals, objectives and strategies cause concern? If so, please specify the goal, objective or strategy, and describe the concern regarding it.

Please be succinct and limit your comments to a maximum of seven pages.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. Section 300aa–3.

Dated: November 17, 2020.

B. Kaye Hayes,

Acting Director, Office of Infectious Disease and HIV/AIDS Policy.

[FR Doc. 2020–25842 Filed 11–20–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4150–43–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of Mental Health; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute of Mental Health Special Emphasis Panel; Mental Health Services Research Special Emphasis Panel.

Date: December 17, 2020.

Time: 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institutes of Health, Neuroscience Center, 6001 Executive Boulevard, Rockville, MD 20852 (Telephone Conference Call).

Contact Person: Nicholas Gaiano, Ph.D., Review Branch Chief, Division of Extramural Activities, National Institute of Mental Health, NIH, Neuroscience Center/Room 6150/MS C 9606, 6001 Executive Boulevard, Bethesda, MD 20892–9606, 301–443–2742, nick.gaiano@nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 93.242, Mental Health Research Grants, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: November 17, 2020.

Patricia B. Hansberger,

Supervisory Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2020–25749 Filed 11–20–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute on Drug Abuse; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C.,

as amended. The contract proposals and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the contract proposals, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute on Drug Abuse Special Emphasis Panel; DEA-Compliant Drug Detection and Deactivation Technology to Deter Opioid Theft in Hospitals for Next Generation Controlled Substance Diversion Prevention Program (CSDPPP)

Date: December 15, 2020.

Time: 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate contract proposals.

Place: National Institutes of Health, National Institute on Drug Abuse, 301 North Stonestreet Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20892 (Virtual Meeting).

Contact Person: Soyoun Cho, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Branch, Division of Extramural Research, National Institute on Drug Abuse, NIH, 301 North Stonestreet Avenue, MSC 6021, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 594-9460, Soyoun.cho@nih.gov. (Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.277, Drug Abuse Scientist Development Award for Clinicians, Scientist Development Awards, and Research Scientist Awards; 93.278, Drug Abuse National Research Service Awards for Research Training; 93.279, Drug Abuse and Addiction Research Programs, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: November 17, 2020.

Tyeshia M. Roberson,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2020-25800 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The contract proposals and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the contract proposals, the disclosure of which

would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases Special Emphasis Panel; Preclinical and Translational Vaccine Development Support for HIV and Other Candidate Agents (PTVDS) (N01), Task Areas C and D.

Date: December 17, 2020.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate contract proposals.

Place: National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health, 5601 Fishers Lane, Room 3G31, Rockville, MD 20892 (Virtual Meeting).

Contact Person: Cynthia L. De La Fuente, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Program, Division of Extramural Activities, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health, 5601 Fishers Lane, Room 3G31, Rockville, MD 20852, 240-669-2740, delafuentecl@niaid.nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.855, Allergy, Immunology, and Transplantation Research; 93.856, Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: November 17, 2020.

Tyeshia M. Roberson,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2020-25798 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The contract proposals and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the contract proposals, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases Special Emphasis Panel; Preclinical and Translational Vaccine Development Support for HIV and Other Candidate Agents (PTVDS), Task Areas A and B.

Date: December 14, 2020.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate contract proposals.

Place: National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health, 5601 Fishers Lane, Room 3G31, Rockville, MD 20892 (Virtual Meeting).

Contact Person: Cynthia L. De La Fuente, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Program, Division of Extramural Activities, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health, 5601 Fishers Lane, Room 3G31, Rockville, MD 20852, 240-669-2740, delafuentecl@niaid.nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.855, Allergy, Immunology, and Transplantation Research; 93.856, Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: November 17, 2020.

Tyeshia M. Roberson,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2020-25799 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases Special Emphasis Panel NIAID Investigator Initiated Program Project Applications (P01 Clinical Trial Not Allowed).

Date: December 16, 2020.

Time: 12:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health, 5601 Fishers Lane, Room 3G60, Rockville, MD 20892 (Virtual Meeting).

Contact Person: Gregory P. Jarosik, Ph.D. Scientific Review Program, Division of Extramural Activities, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health, 5601 Fishers Lane, Room 3G60, Rockville, MD 20852, (240) 669-5080, gjarosik@niaid.nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.855, Allergy, Immunology, and Transplantation Research; 93.856, Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: November 17, 2020.

Tyeshia M. Roberson,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2020-25802 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

[Docket No. USCG-2010-1066]

Recreational Boating Safety Projects, Programs, and Activities Funded Under Provisions of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act; Fiscal Year 2020

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is publishing this notice to satisfy a requirement of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act that requires a detailed accounting of the projects, programs, and activities funded under the national recreational boating safety program provision of the Act be

published annually in the **Federal Register**. This notice specifies the funding amounts the Coast Guard has committed, obligated, or expended during fiscal year 2020, as of September 30, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For questions on this notice please contact Mr. Jeff Decker, U.S. Coast Guard, Regulations Development Manager, (202) 372-1507 or: RBSInfo@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background and Purpose

Since 1998, Congress has passed a series of laws providing funding for projects, programs, and activities funded under the national recreational boating safety program, which is administered by the U.S. Coast Guard. For a detailed description of the legislative history, please see the Recreational Boating Safety Projects, Programs, and Activities Funded Under Provisions of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act; Fiscal Year 2016 Notice published in the **Federal Register** on April 12, 2017 (82 FR 17671).

These funds are available to the Secretary from the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund (Trust Fund) established under 26 U.S.C. 9504(a) for payment of Coast

Guard expenses for personnel and activities directly related to coordinating and carrying out the national recreational boating safety program. Amounts made available under this subsection remain available during the two succeeding fiscal years. Any amount that is unexpended or unobligated at the end of the 3-year period during which it is available shall be withdrawn by the Secretary and allocated to the States in addition to any other amounts available for allocation in the fiscal year in which they are withdrawn or the following fiscal year.

Use of these funds requires compliance with standard Federal contracting rules with associated lead and processing times resulting in a lag time between available funds and spending. The total amount of funding transferred to the Coast Guard from the Trust Fund, and committed, obligated, and/or expended during fiscal year 2020 for each project is shown below.

Specific Accounting of Funds

The total amount of funding transferred to the Coast Guard from the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund and committed, obligated, and/or expended during fiscal year 2020 for each project is shown in the chart below.

Project	Description	Cost
46 USC 43 Compliance: Inspection Program/Boat Testing Program.	Provided for continuance of the national recreational boat compliance inspection program, which began in January 2001.	\$2,041,346
46 USC 43 Compliance: Staff Salaries and Travel.	Provided for personnel to oversee manufacturer compliance with 46 U.S.C. 43 requirements.	560,150
Administrative Overhead	Supplies and Materials to support the RBS Program	37,506
Boating Accident Report Database (BARD) Web System.	Provided for maintaining the BARD Web System, which enables reporting authorities in the 50 States, five U.S. Territories, and the District of Columbia to submit their accident reports electronically over a secure Internet connection.	514,186
Contract Personnel Support	Provided contract personnel to conduct boating safety-related research and analysis.	924,254
Grant Management Training	Provided to facilitate staff training on new grant management requirements	96,501
Recreational Boating Safety Program Travel.	Provided for travel by employees of the Boating Safety Division to gather background and planning information for new recreational boating safety initiatives.	41,433
Reimbursable Salaries	Provided for 18 personnel directly related to coordinating and carrying out the national recreational boating safety program and Administrative Reserve Support.	2,733,653
Survey	Provided for collecting data to support the National Recreational Boating Survey	50,000

Of the \$8.307 million made available to the Coast Guard in fiscal year 2020, \$709,802 has been committed, obligated, or expended and an additional \$6,289,226 of prior fiscal year funds have been committed, obligated, or expended, as of September 30, 2020. The remainder of the FY19 and FY20 funds made available to the Coast Guard (approximately \$9.231 million) may be retained for the allowable period for the National Recreational Boating Survey, the expected reengineering of the Boating Accident and Reporting

Database, and other projects, or it may be transferred into the pool of money available for allocation through the state grant program.

Authority

This notice is issued pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552 and 46 U.S.C. 13107(c)(4).

Dated: November 17, 2020.

Wayne R. Arguin, Jr.,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Director of Inspections and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2020-25775 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

[1651-0048]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Declaration of Person Who Performed Repairs or Alterations

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: 60-Day notice and request for comments; extension of an existing collection of information.

SUMMARY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) of the Department of Homeland Security will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). The information collection is published in the **Federal Register** to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. Comments are encouraged and must be submitted no later than January 22, 2021 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice must include the OMB Control Number 1651-0048 in the subject line and the agency name.

Please submit comments via email to CBP_PRA@cbp.dhs.gov. Due to COVID-19-related restrictions, CBP has temporarily suspended its ability to receive public comments by mail.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional PRA information should be directed to Seth Renkema, Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Trade, Regulations and Rulings, 90 K Street NE, 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229-1177, Telephone number 202-325-0056 or via email CBP_PRA@cbp.dhs.gov. Please note that the contact information provided here is solely for questions regarding this notice. Individuals seeking information about other CBP programs should contact the CBP National Customer Service Center at 877-227-5511, (TTY) 1-800-877-8339, or CBP website at <https://www.cbp.gov/>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: CBP invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on the proposed and/or continuing information collections pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.8. Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following four points: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) suggestions to enhance the quality,

utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) suggestions 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, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses. The comments that are submitted will be summarized and included in the request for approval. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Overview of This Information Collection

Title: Declaration of Person Who Performed Repairs or Alterations.

OMB Number: 1651-0048.

Form Number: N/A.

Current Actions: CBP proposes to extend the expiration date of this information collection with no change to the burden hours or to the information collected.

Type of Review: Extension (without change).

Affected Public: Businesses.

Abstract: The "Declaration of Person Who Performed Repairs or Alterations," as required by 19 CFR 10.8, is used in connection with the entry of articles entered under subheadings 9802.00.40 and 9802.00.50, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS, <https://hts.usitc.gov/current>). Articles entered under these HTSUS provisions are articles that were temporarily exported from the United States for repairs or alterations, and are returned to the United States. Upon their return, duty is only assessed on the value of the repairs or alterations performed abroad and not on the full value of the article. The declaration under 19 CFR 10.8 includes information, such as (1) a description of the article and the repairs or alterations, (2) the value of the article and the repairs or alterations, and (3) a declaration by the owner, importer, consignee, or agent having knowledge of the pertinent facts. The information in this declaration is used by CBP to determine the value of the repairs or alterations, and to assess duty only on the value of those repairs or alterations.

These requirements apply to the trade community who are required by law to provide this declaration.

Type of Information Collection: Declaration for Repairs or Alterations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 10,236.

Estimated Number of Annual Responses per Respondent: 2.

Estimated Number of Total Annual Responses: 20,472.

Estimated Time per Response: 30 minutes (0.5 hours).

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 10,236.

Dated: November 18, 2020.

Seth D. Renkema,

Branch Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

[FR Doc. 2020-25819 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

[Docket No. DHS-2020-0231]

Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records

AGENCY: Department of Homeland Security, United States Coast Guard.

ACTION: Notice of Modified Privacy Act System of Records.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) proposes to modify and reissue a current DHS system of records titled, "DHS/United States Coast Guard (USCG)-061 Maritime Awareness Global Network (MAGNET) System of Records." The modified system of records is to be reissued and renamed as "DHS/USCG-061 Maritime Analytic Support System (MASS) System of Records." This system of records allows the DHS/USCG to collect and maintain records in a centralized location that relate to the U.S. Coast Guard's missions that are found within the maritime domain. The information covered by this system of records is relevant to the eleven U.S. Coast Guard statutory missions (Port, Waterways, and Coastal Security (PWCS); Drug Interdiction; Aid to Maritime Navigation; Search and Rescue (SAR) Operations; Protection of Living Marine Resources; Ensuring Marine Safety, Defense Readiness; Migrant Interdiction; Marine Environmental Protection; Ice Operations; and Law Enforcement). DHS/USCG is updating this system of records notice to include and update additional data sources, system security and auditing protocols, routine uses, and user interfaces. Additionally, DHS/USCG is concurrently issuing a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, and subsequent Final Rule, to exempt this system of records from certain provisions of the Privacy Act due to criminal, civil, and administrative enforcement requirements. Furthermore, this notice includes non-substantive changes to simplify the formatting and text of the previously published notice.

This modified system will be included in DHS's inventory of record systems.

DATES: Submit comments on or before December 23, 2020. This modified system will be applicable December 23, 2020.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number DHS-2020-0231 by one of the following methods:

- *Federal e-Rulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

- *Fax:* 202-343-4010.

- *Mail:* Constantina Kozanas, Chief Privacy Officer, Privacy Office, Department of Homeland Security, Washington, DC 20528-0655.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and docket number DHS-2020-0231. All comments received will be posted without change to <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information provided.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to <http://www.regulations.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For general questions, please contact: Kathleen Claffie, (202) 475-3515, HQS-DG-M-CG-61-PII@uscg.mil, Chief, Office of Privacy Management (CG-6P), U.S. Coast Guard, 2703 Martin Luther King, Jr. Ave. SE, Stop 7710, Washington, DC 20593-7710. For privacy questions, please contact: Constantina Kozanas, (202) 343-1717, Privacy@hq.dhs.gov, Chief Privacy Officer, Privacy Office, Department of Homeland Security, Washington, DC 20528-0655.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. 552a, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS)/U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) proposes to modify and reissue a current DHS system of records titled, "DHS/USCG-061 Maritime Awareness Global Network (MAGNET) System of Records." The modified system of records is to be reissued and renamed as "DHS/USCG Maritime Analytic Support System (MASS) System of Records."

The Coast Guard's enterprise modernization to the MAGNET framework prompted the need to reissue this SORN. The updated framework enables the U.S. Coast Guard to:

- (1) Improve the system's security protocols by enhancing system access authentication processes.

- (2) Enhance data management services by hosting MASS in a cloud

environment, allowing USCG to apply new technologies to better tag data for retention, access, and use purposes.

- (3) Refresh user interfaces making MASS more user-friendly and intuitive to access and use.

- (4) Ingest new data sources on an as-needed basis in the future more easily.

- (5) Update routine uses for MASS by either adding or removing previous routine uses. A new routine use (D) is being added to account for disclosures relating to performing audit or oversight operations; new routine uses (E) and (F) are being added to conform to Office of Management and Budget M-17-12, "Preparing for and Responding to a Breach of Personally Identifiable Information" (January 3, 2017); a new routine use (I) is being added to account for disclosures related to investigating threats or potential threats to national or international security or assisting in counterterrorism efforts; a new routine use (N) is being added to account for disclosures related to the purpose of testing new technology; and a new routine use (O) is being added to account for disclosures to news media and public with the approval of the Chief Privacy Officer. Previous routine uses (A), (C), (E), and (K) have been removed as disclosures are authorized under new routine uses (D), (H), (I), and (A), respectively. Finally, USCG is re-lettering several of the routine uses to align with these changes.

These updates better accommodate the accomplishment of the eleven U.S. Coast Guard statutory missions. Those missions require the collection of a wide range of information, including personally identifiable information (PII). The collection and use of PII is required to effectively conduct the responsibilities associated with these mission areas and promote Maritime Domain Awareness (MDA).

MASS provides storage and access to maritime information and provides basic search capabilities either by a person or by vessel. Person searches may be retrieved by passport or merchant mariner license number. Vessel searches may be retrieved by vessel name, hull identification, or registration number. MASS enhances current capabilities by adding data sources, media storage, access capabilities, and infrastructure to provide rapid, near real-time data to the USCG and other authorized organizations. MASS users leverage the ability to share, correlate, and provide classified and unclassified data across agency lines to provide MDA critical to homeland and national security and safety.

MASS receives data from several systems both within and outside of DHS through electronic transfers of information. These electronic transfers include the use of Secure File Transfer Protocol (SFTP), system-to-system communications via specially written internet Protocol socket-based data streaming, database-to-database replication of data, electronic transfer of database transactional backup files, and delivery of formatted data via electronic mail.

Consistent with DHS's information sharing mission, information stored in MASS may be shared with other DHS Components that have a need to know the information to carry out their national security, law enforcement, immigration, intelligence, or other homeland security functions. In addition, DHS/USCG may share information with appropriate federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, foreign, or international government agencies consistent with the routine uses set forth in this system of records notice.

Additionally, DHS/USCG is updating rulemaking associated with this system of records to exempt certain provisions of the Privacy Act due to criminal, civil, and administrative enforcement requirements. Furthermore, this notice includes non-substantive changes to simplify the formatting and text of the previously published notice.

This modified system will be included in DHS's inventory of record systems.

II. Privacy Act

The Privacy Act embodies fair information practice principles in a statutory framework governing the means by which federal government agencies collect, maintain, use, and disseminate individuals' records. The Privacy Act applies to information that is maintained in a "system of records." A "system of records" is a group of any records under the control of an agency from which information is retrieved by the name of an individual or by some identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual. In the Privacy Act, an individual is defined to encompass U.S. citizens and lawful permanent residents. Similarly, the Judicial Redress Act (JRA) provides covered persons the statutory right to make requests for access and amendment to covered records, as defined by the JRA, along with judicial review for denials of such requests. In addition, the JRA prohibits disclosures of covered records, except as otherwise permitted by the Privacy Act.

Below is the description of the DHS/USCG Maritime Awareness Support System (MASS) System of Records.

In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552a(r), DHS has provided a report of this revised system of records to the Office of Management and Budget and to Congress.

SYSTEM NAME AND NUMBER:

Department of Homeland Security (DHS)/United States Coast Guard (USCG)–061 Maritime Analytic Support System (MASS).

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION:

Unclassified, Classified.

SYSTEM LOCATION:

Records may be maintained at all locations at which the USCG operates or at which Coast Guard operations are supported including: U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters and field offices as listed on the USCG website. System information may be duplicated at other locations where the USCG has been granted direct access for support of Coast Guard missions for purposes of system back up, emergencies, preparedness, and/or continuity of operations. The main system is currently located at U.S. Coast Guard Intelligence Coordination Center, Department of Homeland Security, National Maritime Intelligence Center, Washington, DC 20395.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S):

Commandant, Coast Guard Intelligence (CG–2), U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, 2701 Martin Luther King, Jr. Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20032.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

Maritime information is critical to accomplish the eleven Coast Guard statutory missions mentioned above. The collection of the pertinent information in support of these missions have been authorized by: 14 United States Code (U.S.C.) 1, 2, 81, 88, 89, 91, 93, 94, 141, 143, 634; 19 U.S.C. 1401; 33 U.S.C. 1221, 1223, 1321; 46 U.S.C. 2306, 3306, 3717, 12501; 46 U.S.C. 3306; 50 U.S.C. 191; 33 U.S.C. 1223; the Magnuson-Stevens Fisheries Conservation and Management Act, 16 U.S.C. 1801; the Lacey Act, 16 U.S.C. 3371–78; the Endangered Species Act, 16 U.S.C. 1531–44; the National Marine Sanctuaries Act, 16 U.S.C. 1431–45; The Espionage Act of 1917; 33 U.S.C. 1221, The Ports and Waterways Safety Act (PWSA); The Maritime Transportation Security Act of 2002 (MTSA), Public Law No. 107–295; The Homeland Security Act of 2002, Public Law No. 107–296; National Presidential Security

Directive 41 (NPSD); and 33 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 160.

PURPOSE(S) OF THE SYSTEM:

The purpose of this system is to enhance the U.S. Coast Guard's capabilities by developing a total picture of the maritime environment and the people, places, and things that affect it. The enhancements of this picture effectively promote the successful execution of the Coast Guard's statutory missions of Port, Waterways, and Coastal Security (PWCS); Drug Interdiction; Aid to Maritime Navigation; Search and Rescue (SAR) Operations; Protection of Living Marine Resources; Ensuring Marine Safety; Defense Readiness; Migrant Interdiction; Marine Environmental Protection; Ice Operations; and Law Enforcement.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

1. Individuals associated with vessels, facilities, companies, organizations, and ports involved in the maritime sector.
2. Individuals identified through observation by and interaction with Coast Guard personnel during Coast Guard operations that include boarding of vessels, conducting aircraft overflights, and through Field Intelligence Support team (FIST) sightings and reports.
3. Individuals identified during Coast Guard enforcement actions as violating, suspected of violating, or witnessing the violations of U.S. laws, international laws, or treaties.
4. Individuals associated with vessels or other individuals that are known, suspected, or alleged to be involved in contraband trafficking, illegal migrant activity (smuggling, trafficking, and otherwise), or terrorist activity.
5. Any other individual not listed above who operates in, or affects, the maritime domain.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

1. Information related to individuals associated with vessels, companies, organizations, and ports involved in the maritime sector includes:
 - Name;
 - Nationality;
 - Address;
 - Telephone number;
 - Taxpayer or other identification number;
 - Date of birth;
 - Relationship to vessels and facilities;
 - The individuals' relationship to other individuals, companies, government agencies, and organizations in MASS;

- Individuals involved with pollution incidents, and violations of laws and international treaties; and casualties to include publicly available information; and

- Information gathered from publicly available social media.

2. Field Intelligence Reports, Requests for Information, Intelligence Information Reports, Situation Reports, Operational Status Reports, and Operations Reports on:

A. Individuals who are associated with vessels involved in contraband trafficking, illegal migrant activity (*e.g.*, smuggling, trafficking), or any other unlawful act within the maritime sector, and with other individuals who are known, suspected, or alleged to be involved in contraband trafficking, illegal migrant activity (*e.g.*, smuggling, trafficking), terrorist activities, or any other unlawful act within the maritime sector.

B. Individuals, companies, vessels, or entities associated with the maritime industry (*e.g.*, vessel owners, vessel operators, vessel characteristics, crewmen, passengers, facility owners, facility managers, facility employees, or any other individuals affiliated with the maritime community) to include publicly available information (including social media sources).

C. Commodities handled, equipment, location, certificates, approvals, inspection data, pollution incidents, casualties, and violations of all laws and international treaties.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Information contained in MASS is gathered from a variety of sources both internal and external to the Coast Guard. Source information may come from sensors, inspections, boardings, investigations, documentation offices, vessel notice of arrival reports, owners, operators, crew members, agents, passengers, witnesses, employees, U.S. Coast Guard personnel, law enforcement notices, commercial sources, as well as other federal, state, local, and international agencies that are related to the maritime sector and/or national security sector. In addition, MASS maintains information from open source data (*i.e.*, publicly available information) including social media sources.

ROUTINE USES OF RECORDS MAINTAINED IN THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING CATEGORIES OF USERS AND PURPOSES OF SUCH USES:

In addition to those disclosures generally permitted under 5 U.S.C. 552a(b) of the Privacy Act, all or a portion of the records or information contained in this system may be

disclosed outside DHS as a routine use pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(b)(3) as follows:

A. To the Department of Justice (DOJ), including the U.S. Attorneys Offices, or other federal agencies conducting litigation or in proceedings before any court, adjudicative, or administrative body, when it is relevant or necessary to the litigation and one of the following is a party to the litigation or has an interest in such litigation:

1. DHS or any component thereof;
2. Any employee or former employee of DHS in his/her official capacity;
3. Any employee or former employee of DHS in his/her individual capacity only when DOJ or DHS has agreed to represent the employee; or
4. The United States or any agency thereof.

B. To a congressional office from the record of an individual in response to an inquiry from that congressional office made at the request of the individual to whom the record pertains.

C. To the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) or General Services Administration (GSA) pursuant to records management inspections being conducted under the authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906.

D. To an agency or organization performing audit or oversight operations as authorized by law, but only such information as is necessary and relevant to such audit or oversight function.

E. To appropriate agencies, entities, and persons when (1) DHS suspects or has confirmed that there has been a breach of the system of records; (2) DHS has determined that as a result of the suspected or confirmed breach, there is a risk of harm to individuals, DHS (including its information systems, programs, and operations), the federal government, or national security; and (3) the disclosure made to such agencies, entities, and persons is reasonably necessary to assist in connection with DHS's efforts to respond to the suspected or confirmed breach or to prevent, minimize, or remedy such harm.

F. To another federal agency or federal entity, when DHS determines that information from this system of records is reasonably necessary to assist the recipient agency or entity in (1) responding to a suspected or confirmed breach or (2) preventing, minimizing, or remedying the risk of harm to individuals, the recipient agency or entity (including its information systems, programs, and operations), the federal government, or national security, resulting from a suspected or confirmed breach.

G. To contractors and their agents, grantees, experts, consultants, and others performing or working on a contract, service, grant, cooperative agreement, or other assignment for DHS, when necessary to accomplish an agency function related to this system of records. Individuals provided information under this routine use are subject to the same Privacy Act requirements and limitations on disclosure as are applicable to DHS officers and employees.

H. To an appropriate federal, state, tribal, local, international, or foreign law enforcement agency or other appropriate authority charged with investigating or prosecuting a violation or enforcing or implementing a law, rule, regulation, or order, when a record, either on its face or in conjunction with other information, indicates a violation or potential violation of law, which includes criminal, civil, or regulatory violations and such disclosure is proper and consistent with the official duties of the person making the disclosure.

I. To an appropriate federal, state, territorial, tribal, local, international, or foreign government intelligence entity, counterterrorism agency, or other appropriate authority charged with investigating threats or potential threats to national or international security or assisting in counterterrorism efforts, when a record, either on its face or in conjunction with other information, identifies a threat or potential threat to national or international security, or DHS reasonably believes the information may be useful in countering a threat or potential treat, which includes terrorist and espionage activities, and disclosure is appropriate to the proper performance of the official duties of the person receiving the disclosure.

J. To an appropriate federal, state, or local agency entity, or other appropriate entities or individuals, or through established liaison channels to selected foreign governments, in order to provide intelligence, counterintelligence, or other information for the purposes of intelligence, counterintelligence, or antiterrorism activities authorized by U.S. law, Executive Order, or other applicable national security directive.

K. To appropriate federal, state, local, tribal, foreign governmental agencies, multilateral governmental organizations, and non-governmental or private organizations for the purpose of protecting the vital interests of a data subject or their persons, including to assist such agencies or organizations in preventing exposure to or transmission of a communicable or quarantinable disease or to combat other significant

public health threats; appropriate notice will be provided of any identified health threat or risk.

L. To the International Maritime Organization (IMO), intergovernmental organizations, nongovernmental organizations, or foreign governments in order to conduct investigations, operations, and inspections pursuant to its authority.

M. To an organization or individual in either the public or private sector, either foreign or domestic, when there is a reason to believe that the recipient is or could become the target of a particular terrorist activity or conspiracy, to the extent the information is relevant to the protection of life or property and disclosure is appropriate to the proper performance of the official duties of the person making the disclosure.

N. To appropriate federal, state, local, tribal, or foreign governmental agencies or multilateral governmental organizations, with the approval of the Chief Privacy Officer, when DHS is aware of a need to use relevant data for purposes of testing new technology.

O. To the news media and the public, with the approval of the Chief Privacy Officer in consultation with counsel, when there exists a legitimate public interest in the disclosure of the information, when disclosure is necessary to preserve confidence in the integrity of DHS, or when disclosure is necessary to demonstrate the accountability of DHS's officers, employees, or individuals covered by the system, except to the extent the Chief Privacy Officer determines that release of the specific information in the context of a particular case would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORAGE OF RECORDS:

DHS/USCG stores records in this system electronically in a database. The records may be stored on magnetic disc, tape, and digital media.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR RETRIEVAL OF RECORDS:

DHS/USCG may retrieve records by name (individual, company, government agency or organization), boat registration number, documented vessel name/number, tax payer or other identification number, address, and telephone number.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR RETENTION AND DISPOSAL OF RECORDS:

Dynamic information on vessel position(s) and movement(s) will be readily retrievable for three (3) years and then archived. Seven (7) years after being archived the records will be

deleted from the system. The other information discussed in the Categories of Records section will be readily retrievable for five (5) years and then archived. Ten (10) years after being archived the records will be deleted from the system. This information is stored for this length of time to ensure the analytic process is properly informed and to show patterns or history to analysts in the course of their duty. The requirements supporting the collection and storage of data are reviewed regularly.

Audit records, maintained to document access to information relating to specific individuals, will be readily retrievable for 90 days and then moved to long term storage. After five (5) years the records will be deleted from the system. Access to audit records will only be granted to authorized personnel.

ADMINISTRATIVE, TECHNICAL, AND PHYSICAL SAFEGUARDS:

DHS/USCG safeguards records in this system according to applicable rules and policies, including all applicable DHS automated systems security and access policies. USCG has imposed strict controls to minimize the risk of compromising the information that is being stored. Access to the computer system containing the records in this system is limited to those individuals who have a need to know the information for the performance of their official duties and who have appropriate clearances or permissions.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

The Secretary of Homeland Security has exempted this system from the notification, access, and amendment procedures of the Privacy Act because it is a law enforcement and intelligence system. However, DHS/USCG will consider individual requests to determine whether information may be released. Individuals seeking access to and notification of any record contained in this system of records, or seeking to contest its content, may submit a request in writing to the Chief Privacy Officer and U.S. Coast Guard FOIA Office (CG-611), whose contact information can be found at <http://www.dhs.gov/foia> under "Contacts Information." If an individual believes more than one DHS Component maintains Privacy Act records concerning him or her, the individual may submit the request to the Chief Privacy Officer and Chief Freedom of Information Act Officer, Department of Homeland Security, Washington, DC 20528-0655. Even if neither the Privacy Act nor the Judicial Redress Act provide a right of access, certain records about

the individual may be available under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).

When an individual is seeking records about himself or herself from this system of records or any other Departmental system of records, the individual's request must conform with the Privacy Act regulations set forth in 6 CFR part 5. The individual must first verify his/her identity, meaning that the individual must provide his/her full name, current address, and date and place of birth. The individual must sign the request, and the individual's signature must either be notarized or submitted under 28 U.S.C. 1746, a law that permits statements to be made under penalty of perjury as a substitute for notarization. While no specific form is required, an individual may obtain forms for this purpose from the Chief Privacy Officer and Chief Freedom of Information Act Officer, <http://www.dhs.gov/foia> or 1-866-431-0486. In addition, the individual should:

- Explain why he or she believes the Department would have information being requested;
- Identify which component(s) of the Department he or she believes may have the information;
- Specify when the individual believes the records would have been created; and
- Provide any other information that will help the FOIA staff determine which DHS component agency may have responsive records.

If an individual's request is seeking records pertaining to another living individual, the first individual must include a statement from the second individual certifying his/her agreement for the first individual to access his/her records.

Without the above information, the component(s) may not be able to conduct an effective search, and the individual's request may be denied due to lack of specificity or lack of compliance with applicable regulations.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

Because this system contains classified and sensitive but unclassified information related to intelligence, counterterrorism, homeland security, and law enforcement programs, records in this system have been exempted from notification, access, and amendment to the extent permitted by subsections (j)(2) and (k)(1) and (2) of the Privacy Act. A request to amend non-exempt records in this system may be made by writing to the System Manager, identified above, in conformance with 6 CFR part 5, subpart B, which provides the rules for requesting access to Privacy Act records maintained by DHS.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES:

See "Record Access Procedures."

EXEMPTIONS PROMULGATED FOR THE SYSTEM:

The Secretary of Homeland Security, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(j)(2), has exempted this system from the following provisions of the Privacy Act: 5 U.S.C. 552a(c)(3), (c)(4); (d); (e)(1), (e)(2), (e)(3), (e)(4)(G), (e)(4)(H), (e)(4)(I), (e)(5), (e)(8); (f); and (g)(1). Additionally, the Secretary of Homeland Security, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(1), and (k)(2), has exempted this system from the following provisions of the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. 552a(c)(3); (d); (e)(1), (e)(4)(G), (e)(4)(H), (e)(4)(I); and (f). When this system receives a record from another system exempted in that source system under 5 U.S.C. 552a(j)(2), DHS will claim the same exemptions for those records that are claimed for the original primary systems of records from which they originated and claims any additional exemptions set forth here.

HISTORY:

73 FR 28143 (May 15, 2008); 73 FR 56924 (Final Rule) (Sept. 30, 2008).

Constantina Kozanas,

Chief Privacy Officer, Department of Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2020-25540 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

[OMB Control Number 1615-0125]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Extension, Without Change, of a Currently Approved Collection: Customer Profile Management System-IDENTITY Verification Tool (CPMS-IVT)

AGENCY: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: 30-Day notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security (DHS), U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) will be submitting 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. The purpose of this notice is to allow an additional 30 days for public comments.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted until December 23, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice, especially regarding the estimated public burden and associated response time, must be submitted via the Federal eRulemaking Portal website at <http://www.regulations.gov> under e-Docket ID number USCIS–2011–0008. All submissions received must include the OMB Control Number 1615–0125 in the body of the letter, the agency name and Docket ID USCIS–2011–0008.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: USCIS, Office of Policy and Strategy, Regulatory Coordination Division, Samantha Deshommes, Chief, Telephone number (240) 721–3000 (This is not a toll-free number; comments are not accepted via telephone message.). Please note contact information provided here is solely for questions regarding this notice. It is not for individual case status inquiries. Applicants seeking information about the status of their individual cases can check Case Status Online, available at the USCIS website at <http://www.uscis.gov>, or call the USCIS Contact Center at (800) 375–5283; TTY (800) 767–1833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments

The information collection notice was previously published in the **Federal Register** on August 26, 2020, at 85 FR 52626, allowing for a 60-day public comment period. USCIS did receive one comment unrelated to the information collection in connection with the 60-day notice.

You may access the information collection instrument with instructions, or additional information by visiting the Federal eRulemaking Portal site at: <http://www.regulations.gov> and enter USCIS–2011–0008 in the search box. The comments submitted to USCIS via this method are visible to the Office of Management and Budget and comply with the requirements of 5 CFR 1320.12(c). All submissions will be posted, without change, to the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov>, and will include any personal information you provide. Therefore, submitting this information makes it public. You may wish to consider limiting the amount of personal information that you provide in any voluntary submission you make to DHS. DHS may withhold information provided in comments from public viewing that it determines may impact the privacy of an individual or is offensive. For additional information, please read the Privacy Act notice that

is available via the link in the footer of <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following four points:

- (1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- (2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- (3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- (4) 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, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Overview of This Information Collection

(1) *Type of Information Collection Request:* Extension, Without Change, of a Currently Approved Collection.

(2) *Title of the Form/Collection:* Customer Profile Management System-IDENTity Verification Tool.

(3) *Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the DHS sponsoring the collection:* M–1061; USCIS.

(4) *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:* *Primary:* Individuals or households. Respondents subject to this information collection are all individuals who are appearing at a USCIS District/Field Office for a required interview in connection with their request for an immigration or naturalization benefit, or in order to receive evidence of an immigration benefit such as a temporary travel document, parole authorization, temporary extension of a I–90, or temporary I–551 stamp in a passport or on a Form I–94 evidencing lawful permanent residence.

Respondents are required to have their photograph and fingerprints taken at the USCIS District/Field Office to be inputted into the Customer Profile Management System-IDENTity Verification Tool (CPMS–IVT). The only U.S. citizen respondents subject to enrollment in CPMS–IVT are petitioners filing orphan or adoption petitions (Forms I–600/600A) and U.S. citizen

petitioners of family-based petitions required to appear at an ASC for biometric capture for purposes of complying with the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 1996, Public Law 109–248.

(5) *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:* The estimated total number of respondents for the information collection M–1061 is 1,500,000 and the estimated hour burden per response is .083 hours. The average number of responses per respondent on an annual basis is 2.

(6) *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* The total estimated annual hour burden associated with this collection is 249,000 hours.

(7) *An estimate of the total public burden (in cost) associated with the collection:* The estimated total annual cost burden associated with this collection of information is \$0. There are no costs to the respondent to submit this collection of information as it supports other USCIS collections that are approved for use where costs are captured.

Dated: November 17, 2020.

Samantha L. Deshommes,
Chief, Regulatory Coordination Division,
Office of Policy and Strategy, U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration Services, Department of
Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2020–25787 Filed 11–20–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–97–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

[OMB Control Number 1615–0106]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Extension, Without Change, of a Currently Approved Collection: Petition for Qualifying Family Member of a U–1 Nonimmigrant

AGENCY: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: 30-Day notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security (DHS), U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) will be submitting 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. The purpose of this notice is to

allow an additional 30 days for public comments.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted until December 23, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice, especially regarding the estimated public burden and associated response time, must be submitted via the Federal eRulemaking Portal website at <http://www.regulations.gov> under e-Docket ID number USCIS-2009-0010. All submissions received must include the OMB Control Number 1615-0106 in the body of the letter, the agency name and Docket ID USCIS-2009-0010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: USCIS, Office of Policy and Strategy, Regulatory Coordination Division, Samantha Deshommes, Chief, Telephone number (240) 721-3000 (This is not a toll-free number; comments are not accepted via telephone message.). Please note contact information provided here is solely for questions regarding this notice. It is not for individual case status inquiries. Applicants seeking information about the status of their individual cases can check Case Status Online, available at the USCIS website at <http://www.uscis.gov>, or call the USCIS Contact Center at (800) 375-5283; TTY (800) 767-1833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments

The information collection notice was previously published in the **Federal Register** on August 27, 2020, at 85 FR 52623, allowing for a 60-day public comment period. USCIS did receive one comment in connection with the 60-day notice that was not related to form.

You may access the information collection instrument with instructions, or additional information by visiting the Federal eRulemaking Portal site at: <http://www.regulations.gov> and enter USCIS-2009-0010 in the search box. The comments submitted to USCIS via this method are visible to the Office of Management and Budget and comply with the requirements of 5 CFR 1320.12(c). All submissions will be posted, without change, to the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov>, and will include any personal information you provide. Therefore, submitting this information makes it public. You may wish to consider limiting the amount of personal information that you provide in any voluntary submission you make to DHS. DHS may withhold information provided in comments from public

viewing that it determines may impact the privacy of an individual or is offensive. For additional information, please read the Privacy Act notice that is available via the link in the footer of <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following four points:

- (1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- (2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- (3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- (4) 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, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Overview of This Information Collection

(1) *Type of Information Collection Request:* Extension, Without Change, of a Currently Approved Collection.

(2) *Title of the Form/Collection:* Petition for Qualifying Family Member of a U-1 Nonimmigrant.

(3) *Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the DHS sponsoring the collection:* I-929; USCIS.

(4) *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract: Primary:* Individuals and Households. Section 245(m) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (Act) allows certain qualifying family members who have never held U nonimmigrant status to seek lawful permanent residence or apply for immigrant visas. Before such family members may apply for adjustment of status or seek immigrant visas, the U-1 nonimmigrant who has been granted adjustment of status must file an immigrant petition on behalf of the qualifying family member using Form I-929. Form I-929 is necessary for USCIS to make a determination that the eligibility requirements and conditions are met regarding the qualifying family member.

(5) *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to*

respond: The estimated total number of respondents for the information collection I-929 is 1,500 and the estimated hour burden per response is 1 hour.

(6) *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* The total estimated annual hour burden associated with this collection is 1,500 hours.

(7) *An estimate of the total public burden (in cost) associated with the collection:* The estimated total annual cost burden associated with this collection of information is \$183,750.

Dated: November 17, 2020.

Samantha L. Deshommes,
Chief, Regulatory Coordination Division,
Office of Policy and Strategy, U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration Services, Department of
Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2020-25785 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-97-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

[OMB Control Number 1615-0032]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Extension, Without Change, of a Currently Approved Collection: Application for Waiver of Grounds of Inadmissibility Under Sections 245A or 210 of the Immigration and Nationality Act

AGENCY: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: 30-Day notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security (DHS), U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) will be submitting 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. The purpose of this notice is to allow an additional 30 days for public comments.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted until December 23, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice, especially regarding the estimated public burden and associated response time, must be submitted via the Federal eRulemaking Portal website at <http://www.regulations.gov> under e-Docket ID number USCIS-2006-0047. All

submissions received must include the OMB Control Number 1615–0032 in the body of the letter, the agency name and Docket ID USCIS–2006–0047.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: USCIS, Office of Policy and Strategy, Regulatory Coordination Division, Samantha Deshommès, Chief, Telephone number (240) 721–3000 (This is not a toll-free number; comments are not accepted via telephone message.). Please note contact information provided here is solely for questions regarding this notice. It is not for individual case status inquiries. Applicants seeking information about the status of their individual cases can check Case Status Online, available at the USCIS website at <http://www.uscis.gov>, or call the USCIS Contact Center at (800) 375–5283; TTY (800) 767–1833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments

The information collection notice was previously published in the **Federal Register** on August 26, 2020, at 85 FR 52622, allowing for a 60-day public comment period. USCIS did not receive any comments in connection with the 60-day notice.

You may access the information collection instrument with instructions, or additional information by visiting the Federal eRulemaking Portal site at <http://www.regulations.gov> and enter USCIS–2006–0047 in the search box. The comments submitted to USCIS via this method are visible to the Office of Management and Budget and comply with the requirements of 5 CFR 1320.12(c). All submissions will be posted, without change, to the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov>, and will include any personal information you provide. Therefore, submitting this information makes it public. You may wish to consider limiting the amount of personal information that you provide in any voluntary submission you make to DHS. DHS may withhold information provided in comments from public viewing that it determines may impact the privacy of an individual or is offensive. For additional information, please read the Privacy Act notice that is available via the link in the footer of <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following four points:

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including

whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) 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, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Overview of This Information Collection

(1) *Type of Information Collection Request:* Extension, Without Change, of a Currently Approved Collection.

(2) *Title of the Form/Collection:* Application for Waiver of Grounds of Inadmissibility Under Sections 245A or 210 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

(3) *Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the DHS sponsoring the collection:* I–690; USCIS.

(4) *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:* *Primary:* Individuals or households. Applicants for lawful permanent residence under INA 210 or 245A who are inadmissible under certain grounds of inadmissibility at INA 212(a) would use Form I–690 to seek a waiver of inadmissibility. USCIS uses the information provided through Form I–690 to adjudicate waiver requests from individuals who are inadmissible to the United States. Based upon the instructions provided, a respondent can gather and submit the required documentation to USCIS for consideration of an inadmissibility waiver.

(5) *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:* The estimated total number of respondents for the information collection I–690 is 30 and the estimated hour burden per response is 3 hours; the estimated total number of respondents for the information collection I–690 Supplement 1, Applicants With a Class A Tuberculosis Condition is 11 and the estimated hour burden per response is 2 hours.

(6) *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* The total estimated annual hour burden associated with this collection is 112 hours.

(7) *An estimate of the total public burden (in cost) associated with the collection:* The estimated total annual cost burden associated with this collection of information is \$4,523.00.

Dated: November 17, 2020.

Samantha L. Deshommès,
Chief, Regulatory Coordination Division,
Office of Policy and Strategy, U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration Services, Department of
Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2020–25779 Filed 11–20–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–97–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

[OMB Control Number 1615–0126]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Extension, Without Change, of a Currently Approved Collection: Collection of Qualitative Feedback Through Focus Groups

AGENCY: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: 60-Day notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security (DHS), U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment upon this proposed extension of a currently approved collection of information. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, the information collection notice is published in the **Federal Register** to obtain comments regarding the nature of the information collection, the categories of respondents, the estimated burden (i.e. the time, effort, and resources used by the respondents to respond), the estimated cost to the respondent, and the actual information collection instruments.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted for 60 days until January 22, 2021.

ADDRESSES: All submissions received must include the OMB Control Number 1615–0126 in the body of the letter, the agency name and Docket ID USCIS–2012–0004. Submit comments via the Federal eRulemaking Portal website at <https://www.regulations.gov> under e-Docket ID number USCIS–2012–0004. USCIS is limiting communications for this Notice as a result of USCIS' COVID–19 response actions.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: USCIS, Office of Policy and Strategy,

Regulatory Coordination Division, Samantha Deshommnes, Chief, telephone number (240) 721-3000 (This is not a toll-free number. Comments are not accepted via telephone message). Please note contact information provided here is solely for questions regarding this notice. It is not for individual case status inquiries. Applicants seeking information about the status of their individual cases can check Case Status Online, available at the USCIS website at <https://www.uscis.gov>, or call the USCIS Contact Center at 800-375-5283 (TTY 800-767-1833).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments

You may access the information collection instrument with instructions or additional information by visiting the Federal eRulemaking Portal site at: <https://www.regulations.gov> and entering USCIS-2012-0004 in the search box. All submissions will be posted, without change, to the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <https://www.regulations.gov>, and will include any personal information you provide. Therefore, submitting this information makes it public. You may wish to consider limiting the amount of personal information that you provide in any voluntary submission you make to DHS. DHS may withhold information provided in comments from public viewing that it determines may impact the privacy of an individual or is offensive. For additional information, please read the Privacy Act notice that is available via the link in the footer of <https://www.regulations.gov>.

Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following four points:

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) 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, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Overview of This Information Collection

(1) *Type of Information Collection:* Extension, Without Change, of a Currently Approved Collection.

(2) *Title of the Form/Collection:* Collection of Qualitative Feedback through Focus Groups.

(3) *Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the DHS sponsoring the collection:* No Form; USCIS.

(4) *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:* **Primary:** Individuals or households; Business or other for-profit; Not-for-profit institutions. Executive Order 12862 directs Federal agencies to provide service to the public that matches or exceeds the best service available in the private sector. In order to work continuously to ensure that our programs are effective and meet our customers' needs, Department of Homeland Security/U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services seeks to obtain OMB approval of a generic clearance to collect qualitative feedback on our service delivery. By qualitative feedback we mean information that provides useful insights on perceptions and opinions but are not statistical surveys that yield quantitative results that can be generalized to the population of study. This collection of information is necessary to enable the Agency to garner customer and stakeholder feedback in an efficient, timely manner, in accordance with our commitment to improving service delivery. The information collected from our customers and stakeholders will help ensure that users have an effective, efficient, and satisfying experience with the Agency's programs. This feedback will provide insights into customer or stakeholder perceptions, experiences and expectations, provide an early warning of issues with service, or focus attention on areas where communication, training or changes in operations might improve delivery of products or services. These collections will allow for ongoing, collaborative and actionable communications between the Agency and its customers and stakeholders. It will also allow feedback to contribute directly to the improvement of program management.

(5) *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:* The estimated total number of respondents for this information collection is 3,000 and the estimated hour burden per response is 1.5 hours.

(6) *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the*

collection: The total estimated annual hour burden associated with this collection is 4,500 hours.

(7) *An estimate of the total public burden (in cost) associated with the collection:* The estimated total annual cost burden associated with this collection of information is \$0. There is no cost to participate and there is no mailing cost as it is an electronic submission.

Dated: November 17, 2020.

Samantha L. Deshommnes,

Chief, Regulatory Coordination Division, Office of Policy and Strategy, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2020-25788 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-97-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

[OMB Control Number 1615-0029]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Extension, Without Change, of a Currently Approved Collection: Application for Waiver of Grounds of Inadmissibility

AGENCY: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: 30-Day notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security (DHS), U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) will be submitting 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. The purpose of this notice is to allow an additional 30 days for public comments.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted until December 23, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice, especially regarding the estimated public burden and associated response time, must be submitted via the Federal eRulemaking Portal website at <http://www.regulations.gov> under e-Docket ID number USCIS-2007-0042. All submissions received must include the OMB Control Number 1615-0029 in the body of the letter, the agency name and Docket ID USCIS-2007-0042.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: USCIS, Office of Policy and Strategy,

Regulatory Coordination Division, Samantha Deshommès, Chief, Telephone number (240) 721-3000 (This is not a toll-free number; comments are not accepted via telephone message.). Please note contact information provided here is solely for questions regarding this notice. It is not for individual case status inquiries. Applicants seeking information about the status of their individual cases can check Case Status Online, available at the USCIS website at <http://www.uscis.gov>, or call the USCIS Contact Center at (800) 375-5283; TTY (800) 767-1833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments

The information collection notice was previously published in the **Federal Register** on August 18, 2020, at 85 FR 50833, allowing for a 60-day public comment period. USCIS did receive one comment in connection with the 60-day notice.

You may access the information collection instrument with instructions, or additional information by visiting the Federal eRulemaking Portal site at <http://www.regulations.gov> and enter USCIS-2007-0042 in the search box. The comments submitted to USCIS via this method are visible to the Office of Management and Budget and comply with the requirements of 5 CFR 1320.12(c). All submissions will be posted, without change, to the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov>, and will include any personal information you provide. Therefore, submitting this information makes it public. You may wish to consider limiting the amount of personal information that you provide in any voluntary submission you make to DHS. DHS may withhold information provided in comments from public viewing that it determines may impact the privacy of an individual or is offensive. For additional information, please read the Privacy Act notice that is available via the link in the footer of <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following four points:

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) 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, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Overview of This Information Collection

(1) *Type of Information Collection Request:* Extension, Without Change, of a Currently Approved Collection.

(2) *Title of the Form/Collection:* Application for Waiver of Grounds of Inadmissibility.

(3) *Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the DHS sponsoring the collection:* I-601; USCIS.

(4) *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract: Primary:* Individuals and Households. Form I-601 is necessary for USCIS to determine whether the applicant is eligible for a waiver of inadmissibility under section 212 of the Act. Furthermore, this information collection is used by individuals who are seeking for Temporary Protected Status (TPS).

(5) *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:* The estimated total number of respondents for the information collection I-601 is 17,000 and the estimated hour burden per response is 1.75 hours.

(6) *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* The total estimated annual hour burden associated with this collection is 29,750 hours.

(7) *An estimate of the total public burden (in cost) associated with the collection:* The estimated total annual cost burden associated with this collection of information is \$6,311,250.

Dated: November 17, 2020.

Samantha L. Deshommès,

Chief, Regulatory Coordination Division, Office of Policy and Strategy, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2020-25786 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-97-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

[OMB Control Number 1615-0017]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Extension, Without Change, of a Currently Approved Collection: Application for Advance Permission To Enter as Nonimmigrant

AGENCY: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: 30-Day notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security (DHS), U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) will be submitting 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. The purpose of this notice is to allow an additional 30 days for public comments.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted until December 23, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice, especially regarding the estimated public burden and associated response time, must be submitted via the Federal eRulemaking Portal website at <http://www.regulations.gov> under e-Docket ID number USCIS-2008-0009. All submissions received must include the OMB Control Number 1615-0017 in the body of the letter, the agency name and Docket ID USCIS-2008-0009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: USCIS, Office of Policy and Strategy, Regulatory Coordination Division, Samantha Deshommès, Chief, Telephone number (240) 721-3000 (This is not a toll-free number; comments are not accepted via telephone message.). Please note contact information provided here is solely for questions regarding this notice. It is not for individual case status inquiries. Applicants seeking information about the status of their individual cases can check Case Status Online, available at the USCIS website at <http://www.uscis.gov>, or call the USCIS Contact Center at (800) 375-5283; TTY (800) 767-1833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments

The information collection notice was previously published in the **Federal**

Register on August 26, 2020, at 85 FR 52620, allowing for a 60-day public comment period. USCIS did not receive any comments in connection with the 60-day notice.

You may access the information collection instrument with instructions, or additional information by visiting the Federal eRulemaking Portal site at: <http://www.regulations.gov> and enter USCIS-2008-0009 in the search box. The comments submitted to USCIS via this method are visible to the Office of Management and Budget and comply with the requirements of 5 CFR 1320.12(c). All submissions will be posted, without change, to the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov>, and will include any personal information you provide. Therefore, submitting this information makes it public. You may wish to consider limiting the amount of personal information that you provide in any voluntary submission you make to DHS. DHS may withhold information provided in comments from public viewing that it determines may impact the privacy of an individual or is offensive. For additional information, please read the Privacy Act notice that is available via the link in the footer of <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following four points:

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) 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, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Overview of This Information Collection

(1) *Type of Information Collection Request:* Extension, Without Change, of a Currently Approved Collection.

(2) *Title of the Form/Collection:* Application for Advance Permission to Enter as Nonimmigrant.

(3) *Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the DHS sponsoring the collection:* I-192; e-SAFE; USCIS.

(4) *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract: Primary:* Individuals or households. The data collected will be used by CBP and USCIS to determine whether the applicant is eligible to enter the United States temporarily under the provisions of section 212(d)(3), 212(d)(13), and 212(d)(14) of the INA. The respondents for this information collection are certain inadmissible nonimmigrant aliens who wish to apply for permission to enter the United States and applicants for T nonimmigrant status or petitioners for U nonimmigrant status. CBP has developed an electronic filing system, called Electronic Secured Adjudication Forms Environment (e-SAFE), through which Form I-192 can be submitted when filed with CBP.

(5) *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:* The estimated total number of respondents for the information collection I-192 is 61,050 and the estimated hour burden per response is 1.5 hours; the estimated total number of respondents for the information collection e-SAFE is 7,000 and the estimated hour burden per response is 1.25 hours.

(6) *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* The total estimated annual hour burden associated with this collection is 100,325 hours.

(7) *An estimate of the total public burden (in cost) associated with the collection:* The estimated total annual cost burden associated with this collection of information is \$17,522,875.

Dated: November 17, 2020.

Samantha L. Deshommes,

Chief, Regulatory Coordination Division, Office of Policy and Strategy, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2020-25789 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-97-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

[OMB Control Number 1615-0027]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Extension, Without Change, of a Currently Approved Collection: Interagency Record of Request A, G, or North Atlantic Treaty Organization Dependent Employment Authorization or Change/Adjustment To/From A, G, or North Atlantic Treaty Organization Status

AGENCY: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: 30-Day notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security (DHS), U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) will be submitting 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. The purpose of this notice is to allow an additional 30 days for public comments.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted until December 23, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice, especially regarding the estimated public burden and associated response time, must be submitted via the Federal eRulemaking Portal website at <http://www.regulations.gov> under e-Docket ID number USCIS-2007-0041. All submissions received must include the OMB Control Number 1615-0027 in the body of the letter, the agency name and Docket ID USCIS-2007-0041.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: USCIS, Office of Policy and Strategy, Regulatory Coordination Division, Samantha Deshommes, Chief, Telephone number (240) 721-3000 (This is not a toll-free number; comments are not accepted via telephone message.). Please note contact information provided here is solely for questions regarding this notice. It is not for individual case status inquiries. Applicants seeking information about the status of their individual cases can check Case Status Online, available at the USCIS website at <http://www.uscis.gov>, or call the USCIS Contact Center at (800) 375-5283; TTY (800) 767-1833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments

The information collection notice was previously published in the **Federal Register** on August 26, 2020, at 85 FR 52618, allowing for a 60-day public comment period. USCIS did receive one comment unrelated to the information collection in connection with the 60-day notice.

You may access the information collection instrument with instructions, or additional information by visiting the Federal eRulemaking Portal site at: <http://www.regulations.gov> and enter USCIS-2007-0041 in the search box. The comments submitted to USCIS via this method are visible to the Office of Management and Budget and comply with the requirements of 5 CFR 1320.12(c). All submissions will be posted, without change, to the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov>, and will include any personal information you provide. Therefore, submitting this information makes it public. You may wish to consider limiting the amount of personal information that you provide in any voluntary submission you make to DHS. DHS may withhold information provided in comments from public viewing that it determines may impact the privacy of an individual or is offensive. For additional information, please read the Privacy Act notice that is available via the link in the footer of <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following four points:

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) 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, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Overview of This Information Collection

(1) *Type of Information Collection Request:* Extension, Without Change, of a Currently Approved Collection.

(2) *Title of the Form/Collection:* Interagency Record of Request A, G, or NATO Dependent Employment Authorization or Change/Adjustment To/From A, G, or NATO Status.

(3) *Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the DHS sponsoring the collection:* I-566; USCIS.

(4) *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:* *Primary:* Individuals or households. The data on this form is used by Department of State (DOS) to certify to USCIS eligibility of dependents of A or G principals requesting employment authorization, as well as for NATO/Headquarters, Supreme Allied Commander Transformation (NATO/HQ SACT) to certify to USCIS similar eligibility for dependents of NATO principals. DOS also uses this form to certify to USCIS that certain A, G or NATO nonimmigrants may change their status to another nonimmigrant status. USCIS, on the other hand, uses data on this form in the adjudication of change or adjustment of status applications from aliens in A, G, or NATO classifications and following any such adjudication informs DOS of the results by use of this form. The information provided on this form continues to ensure effective interagency communication among the three governmental departments—the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), DOS, and the Department of Defense (DOD)—as well as with NATO/HQ SACT. These departments and organizations utilize this form to facilitate the uniform collection and review of information necessary to determine an alien's eligibility for the requested immigration benefit. This form also ensures that the information collected is communicated among DHS, DOS, DOD, and NATO/HQ SACT regarding each other's findings or actions.

(5) *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:* The estimated total number of respondents for the information collection I-566 is 5,800 and the estimated hour burden per response is 1.42 hours.

(6) *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* The total estimated annual hour burden associated with this collection is 8,236 hours.

(7) *An estimate of the total public burden (in cost) associated with the collection:* The estimated total annual cost burden associated with this collection of information is \$710,500.

Dated: November 17, 2020.

Samantha L. Deshombres,
Chief, Regulatory Coordination Division,
Office of Policy and Strategy, U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration Services, Department of
Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2020-25778 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-97-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

[OMB Control Number 1615-0053]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Extension, Without Change, of a Currently Approved Collection: Request for Certification of Military or Naval Service

AGENCY: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: 30-Day notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security (DHS), U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) will be submitting 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. The purpose of this notice is to allow an additional 30 days for public comments.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted until December 23, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice, especially regarding the estimated public burden and associated response time, must be submitted via the Federal eRulemaking Portal website at <http://www.regulations.gov> under e-Docket ID number USCIS-2007-0016. All submissions received must include the OMB Control Number 1615-0053 in the body of the letter, the agency name and Docket ID USCIS-2007-0016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: USCIS, Office of Policy and Strategy, Regulatory Coordination Division, Samantha Deshombres, Chief, Telephone number (240) 721-3000 (This is not a toll-free number; comments are not accepted via telephone message.). Please note contact

information provided here is solely for questions regarding this notice. It is not for individual case status inquiries. Applicants seeking information about the status of their individual cases can check Case Status Online, available at the USCIS website at <http://www.uscis.gov>, or call the USCIS Contact Center at (800) 375-5283; TTY (800) 767-1833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments

The information collection notice was previously published in the **Federal Register** on August 26, 2020, at 85 FR 52624, allowing for a 60-day public comment period. USCIS did not receive any comments in connection with the 60-day notice.

You may access the information collection instrument with instructions, or additional information by visiting the Federal eRulemaking Portal site at <http://www.regulations.gov> and enter USCIS-2007-0016 in the search box. The comments submitted to USCIS via this method are visible to the Office of Management and Budget and comply with the requirements of 5 CFR 1320.12(c). All submissions will be posted, without change, to the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov>, and will include any personal information you provide. Therefore, submitting this information makes it public. You may wish to consider limiting the amount of personal information that you provide in any voluntary submission you make to DHS. DHS may withhold information provided in comments from public viewing that it determines may impact the privacy of an individual or is offensive. For additional information, please read the Privacy Act notice that is available via the link in the footer of <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following four points:

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) 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, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Overview of This Information Collection

(1) *Type of Information Collection Request:* Extension, Without Change, of a Currently Approved Collection.

(2) *Title of the Form/Collection:* Request for Certification of Military or Naval Service.

(3) *Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the DHS sponsoring the collection:* N-426; USCIS.

(4) *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:* *Primary:* Individuals or households. The Form N-426 is used by naturalization applicants to document honorable service in the U.S. Armed Forces. The form is filed with U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) when the respondent applies for naturalization with USCIS Form N-400, Application for Naturalization (OMB Control Number 1615-0052). The Department of Defense (DOD) record centers or personnel offices verify and certify the applicant's military or naval service information provided on Form N-426. USCIS reviews the form as part of the process to determine the applicant's eligibility for naturalization. USCIS also collects biometric information from respondents to verify their identity and check or update their background information.

(5) *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:* The estimated total number of respondents for the information collection N-426 is 10,000 and the estimated hour burden per response is .75 hours.

(6) *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* The total estimated annual hour burden associated with this collection is 7,500 hours.

(7) *An estimate of the total public burden (in cost) associated with the collection:* The estimated total annual cost burden associated with this collection of information is \$245,000.

Dated: November 17, 2020.

Samantha L. Deshommes,

Chief, Regulatory Coordination Division, Office of Policy and Strategy, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2020-25784 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-97-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

[OMB Control Number 1615-0007]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Extension, Without Change, of a Currently Approved Collection: Alien Change of Address Card

AGENCY: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: 30-Day notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security (DHS), U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) will be submitting 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. The purpose of this notice is to allow an additional 30 days for public comments.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted until December 23, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice, especially regarding the estimated public burden and associated response time, must be submitted via the Federal eRulemaking Portal website at <http://www.regulations.gov> under e-Docket ID number USCIS-2008-0018. All submissions received must include the OMB Control Number 1615-0007 in the body of the letter, the agency name and Docket ID USCIS-2008-0018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: USCIS, Office of Policy and Strategy, Regulatory Coordination Division, Samantha Deshommes, Chief, Telephone number (240) 721-3000 (This is not a toll-free number; comments are not accepted via telephone message.). Please note contact information provided here is solely for questions regarding this notice. It is not for individual case status inquiries. Applicants seeking information about the status of their individual cases can check Case Status Online, available at the USCIS website at <http://www.uscis.gov>, or call the USCIS Contact Center at (800) 375-5283; TTY (800) 767-1833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments

The information collection notice was previously published in the **Federal Register** on August 26, 2020, at 85 FR

52621, allowing for a 60-day public comment period. USCIS did not receive any comments in connection with the 60-day notice.

You may access the information collection instrument with instructions, or additional information by visiting the Federal eRulemaking Portal site at: <http://www.regulations.gov> and enter USCIS-2008-0018 in the search box. The comments submitted to USCIS via this method are visible to the Office of Management and Budget and comply with the requirements of 5 CFR 1320.12(c). All submissions will be posted, without change, to the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov>, and will include any personal information you provide. Therefore, submitting this information makes it public. You may wish to consider limiting the amount of personal information that you provide in any voluntary submission you make to DHS. DHS may withhold information provided in comments from public viewing that it determines may impact the privacy of an individual or is offensive. For additional information, please read the Privacy Act notice that is available via the link in the footer of <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following four points:

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) 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, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Overview of This Information Collection

(1) *Type of Information Collection Request:* Extension, Without Change, of a Currently Approved Collection.

(2) *Title of the Form/Collection:* Alien Change of Address Card.

(3) *Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the DHS*

sponsoring the collection: AR-11; USCIS.

(4) *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract: Primary:* Individuals or households. Form AR-11, Alien's Change of Address Card, provides a standardized format for compliance with section 265(a) of the INA. Change of Address Online provides a standardized format for providing change of address information electronically.

(5) *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:* The estimated total number of respondents for the information collection AR-11 is 81,200 and the estimated hour burden per response is 0.20 hours; the estimated total number of respondents for the information collection Change of Address Online is 1,032,950 and the estimated hour burden per response is 0.17 hours.

(6) *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* The total estimated annual hour burden associated with this collection is 191,842 hours.

(7) *An estimate of the total public burden (in cost) associated with the collection:* The estimated total annual cost burden associated with this collection of information is \$304,500.

Dated: November 17, 2020.

Samantha L Deshommies,

Chief, Regulatory Coordination Division, Office of Policy and Strategy, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2020-25777 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-97-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of the Secretary

[FWS-HQ-FAC-2020-N053; FF09F42300 FVWF97920900000 XXX]

Sport Fishing and Boating Partnership Council; Reestablishment

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, Interior.
ACTION: Notice of reestablishment.

SUMMARY: This notice is published in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act. Following consultation with the General Services Administration, the Secretary of the Interior is reestablishing the Sport Fishing and Boating Partnership Council for a 2-year period.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Miko, Designated Federal Officer, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, via

telephone at 703-358-2279, via email at david_miko@fws.gov, or via the Federal Relay Service at 800-877-8339 for TTY service.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) intends to reestablish the Sport Fishing and Boating Partnership Council (Council) for a 2-year period. The Council advises the Secretary, through the Director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, on aquatic conservation endeavors that benefit recreational fishery resources and recreational boating and that encourage partnerships among industry, the public, and government. The Council functions solely as an advisory body. The Council conducts its operations in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. Appendix 2).

Certification: I hereby certify that the Sport Fishing and Boating Partnership Council is necessary and is in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties imposed on the Department of the Interior under the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 (16 U.S.C. 742a-742j), the Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 777-777k), the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661-667e), and Executive Order 12962 (60 FR 30769, June 7, 1995), as amended by Executive Order 13474 (73 FR 57229, September 26, 2008).

Authority: 5 U.S.C. Appendix 2.

Dated: November 16, 2020.

David L. Bernhardt,

Secretary of the Interior.

[FR Doc. 2020-25840 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLCA942000 L57000000.BX0000 21XL5017AR; MO#4500149726]

Filing of Plats of Survey: California

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of official filing.

SUMMARY: The plats of survey of lands described in this notice are scheduled to be officially filed in the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), California State Office, Sacramento, California, 30 calendar days from the date of this publication. The surveys, which were executed at the request of the U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and Bureau of Land Management, are

necessary for the management of these lands.

DATES: Unless there are protests to this action, the plats described in this notice will be filed on December 23, 2020.

ADDRESSES: You may submit written protests to the BLM California State Office, Cadastral Survey, 2800 Cottage Way, W-1623, Sacramento, CA 95825. A copy of the plats may be obtained from the BLM California State Office, Public Room, 2800 Cottage Way, W-1623, Sacramento, California 95825, upon required payment.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jon Kehler, Chief, Branch of Cadastral Survey, Bureau of Land Management, California State Office, 2800 Cottage Way, W-1623, Sacramento, California 95825; 1-916-978-4323; jkeehler@blm.gov. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 1-800-877-8339 to contact the above individual during normal business hours. The Service is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question with the above individual. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The lands surveyed are:

Mount Diablo Meridian, California

T. 25 N., R. 6 E., dependent resurvey, for Group No. 1729, accepted October 6, 2020.

San Bernardino Meridian, California

T. 12 S., R. 9 E., dependent resurvey and metes-and-bounds survey, for Group No. 1780, accepted August 26, 2020.

T. 5 S., R. 8 E., dependent resurvey and metes-and-bounds survey, for Group No. 1782, accepted September 2, 2020.

T. 9 S., R. 21 E., supplemental plat, for Group No. 1742, accepted September 29, 2020.

A person or party who wishes to protest one or more plats of survey must file a written notice of protest within 30 calendar days from the date of this publication at the address listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice. Any notice of protest received after the due date will be untimely and will not be considered. A written statement of reasons in support of a protest, if not filed with the notice of protest, must be filed at the same address within 30 calendar days after the notice of protest is filed. If a protest against the survey is received prior to the date of official filing, the filing will be stayed pending consideration of the protest. A plat will not be officially filed until the day after all protests have been dismissed or otherwise resolved.

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your

notice of protest or statement of reasons, you should be aware that the documents you submit—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask the BLM to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Authority: 43 U.S.C., Chapter 3.

Jon L. Kehler,

Chief Cadastral Surveyor.

[FR Doc. 2020-25839 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-40-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Reclamation

[RR83550000, 212R5065C6, RX.59389832.1009676]

Quarterly Status Report of Water Service, Repayment, and Other Water-Related Contract Actions

AGENCY: Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of contract actions.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of contractual actions that have been proposed to the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) and are new, discontinued, or completed since the last publication of this notice. This notice is one of a variety of means used to inform the public about proposed contractual actions for capital recovery and management of project resources and facilities consistent with the Reclamation Project Act of 1939. Additional announcements of individual contract actions may be published in the **Federal Register** and in newspapers of general circulation in the areas determined by Reclamation to be affected by the proposed action.

ADDRESSES: The identity of the approving officer and other information pertaining to a specific contract proposal may be obtained by calling or writing the appropriate regional office at the address and telephone number given for each region in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michelle Kelly, Reclamation Law Administration Division, Bureau of Reclamation, P.O. Box 25007, Denver, Colorado 80225-0007; mkelly@usbr.gov; telephone 303-445-2888.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Consistent with section 9(f) of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939, and the rules and regulations published in 52 FR 11954, April 13, 1987 (43 CFR 426.22), Reclamation will publish notice of

proposed or amendatory contract actions for any contract for the delivery of project water for authorized uses in newspapers of general circulation in the affected area at least 60 days prior to contract execution. Announcements may be in the form of news releases, legal notices, official letters, memorandums, or other forms of written material. Meetings, workshops, and/or hearings may also be used, as appropriate, to provide local publicity. The public participation procedures do not apply to proposed contracts for the sale of surplus or interim irrigation water for a term of 1 year or less. Either of the contracting parties may invite the public to observe contract proceedings. All public participation procedures will be coordinated with those involved in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act. Pursuant to the "Final Revised Public Participation Procedures" for water resource-related contract negotiations, published in 47 FR 7763, February 22, 1982, a tabulation is provided of all proposed contractual actions in each of the five Reclamation regions. When contract negotiations are completed, and prior to execution, each proposed contract form must be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, or pursuant to delegated or redelegated authority, the Commissioner of Reclamation or one of the regional directors. In some instances, congressional review and approval of a report, water rate, or other terms and conditions of the contract may be involved.

Public participation in and receipt of comments on contract proposals will be facilitated by adherence to the following procedures:

1. Only persons authorized to act on behalf of the contracting entities may negotiate the terms and conditions of a specific contract proposal.

2. Advance notice of meetings or hearings will be furnished to those parties that have made a timely written request for such notice to the appropriate regional or project office of Reclamation.

3. Written correspondence regarding proposed contracts may be made available to the general public pursuant to the terms and procedures of the Freedom of Information Act, as amended.

4. Written comments on a proposed contract or contract action must be submitted to the appropriate regional officials at the locations and within the time limits set forth in the advance public notices.

5. All written comments received and testimony presented at any public hearings will be reviewed and

summarized by the appropriate regional office for use by the contract approving authority.

6. Copies of specific proposed contracts may be obtained from the appropriate regional director or his or her designated public contact as they become available for review and comment.

7. In the event modifications are made in the form of a proposed contract, the appropriate regional director shall determine whether republication of the notice and/or extension of the comment period is necessary.

Factors considered in making such a determination shall include, but are not limited to, (i) the significance of the modification, and (ii) the degree of public interest which has been expressed over the course of the negotiations. At a minimum, the regional director will furnish revised contracts to all parties who requested the contract in response to the initial public notice.

Definitions of Abbreviations Used in the Reports

ARRA	American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009
BCP	Boulder Canyon Project
Reclamation	Bureau of Reclamation
CAP	Central Arizona Project
CUP	Central Utah Project
CVP	Central Valley Project
CRSP	Colorado River Storage Project
XM	Extraordinary Maintenance
EXM	Emergency Extraordinary Maintenance
FR	Federal Register
IDD	Irrigation and Drainage District
ID	Irrigation District
M&I	Municipal and Industrial
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OM&R	Operation, Maintenance, and Replacement
P-SMBP	Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program
RRA	Reclamation Reform Act of 1982
SOD	Safety of Dams
SRPA	Small Reclamation Projects Act of 1956
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
WD	Water District

Missouri Basin—Interior Region 5: Bureau of Reclamation, P.O. Box 36900, Federal Building, 2021 4th Avenue North, Billings, Montana 59101, telephone 406-247-7752.

New contract actions:

44. *Buford-Trenton ID; Buford-Trenton Project, P-SMBP; North Dakota:* Consideration to amend long-term irrigation power repayment contract and project-use power contract to include additional acres.

45. *Mid-Dakota Rural Water System, Inc., South Dakota:* Consideration to amend Agreement No. 5-07-60-W0223 to reflect the payoff of loans.

Modified contract action:

20. *Garrison Diversion Conservancy District; Garrison Diversion Unit, P-SMBP; North Dakota:* Consideration of a contract for 165 cubic-feet-per-second of water for municipal, rural, and industrial purposes.

Discontinued contract action:

32. *Midvale ID; Riverton Unit, P-SMBP; Wyoming:* Consideration of a new M&I water service contract.

Completed contract actions:

11. *Town of Shoshoni, P-SMBP, Wyoming:* Consideration for renewal of contract No. 0-07-60-WS083. Contract executed on September 10, 2020.

37. *Gering-Fort Laramie ID, North Platte Project, Wyoming and Nebraska:* Consideration of repayment contract for EXM, funded pursuant to Subtitle G of Public Law 111-11. Contract executed on September 2, 2020.

42. *Milk River Joint Board of Control, Milk River Project, Montana:* Consideration of a repayment contract for EXM, funded pursuant to Subtitle G of Public Law 111-11. Contract executed on July 9, 2020.

Upper Colorado Basin—Interior Region 7: Bureau of Reclamation, 125 South State Street, Room 8100, Salt Lake City, Utah 84138-1102, telephone 801-524-3864.

New contract actions:

32. *Navajo Tribal Utility Authority, Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project, New Mexico:* Reclamation is entering negotiations with the Navajo Tribal Utility Authority to provide excess capacity for non-project water, pursuant to Public Law 111-11, Section 10602(h).

33. *Uintah Basin Water Conservancy District, CUP, Utah:* Request for an exchange contract allowing for excess water from high flows originally diverted from Ashely Creek in the Spring into a water treatment facility to be stored in Steinaker Reservoir and exchanged for water flowing into Steinaker Reservoir later in the year after the high flows are gone. This water will be identified and contracted as M&I use water.

Discontinued contract action:

19. *Strawberry High Line Canal Company, Strawberry Valley Project; Utah:* The Strawberry High Line Canal Company has requested conversion of up to 20,000 acre-feet of irrigation water to be allowed for miscellaneous uses.

Completed contract actions:

22. *Moon Lake Water Users Association, Uintah Basin Replacement Project, Central Utah Project, Utah:* Title transfer agreement was executed on September 18, 2020.

24. *Emery Water Conservancy District, Emery Project, Utah:* Title transfer agreement was executed on September 18, 2020.

Lower Colorado Basin—Interior Region 8: Bureau of Reclamation, P.O. Box 61470 (Nevada Highway and Park Street), Boulder City, Nevada 89006-1470, telephone 702-293-8192.

New contract actions:

20. *Ak-Chin Indian Community and Del Webb Corporation, CAP, Arizona:* Execute a First Amendment to (Restated) Option and Lease among the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Del Webb Corporation, and United States of America.

21. *Brooke Water LLC and EPCOR Water Arizona Inc., BCP, Arizona:* Enter into an assignment of Brooke's Colorado River water delivery contract to EPCOR, and a new contract with EPCOR that will supersede and replace its existing Colorado River water delivery contract.

Completed contract action:

8. *Western Water, LLC and Ehrenberg Improvement District, BCP, Arizona:* Review and approve a proposed partial assignment and transfer of Arizona fourth-priority Colorado River water in the amount of 85 acre-feet of water per year from Western Water to the District; amend Western Water's Colorado River water delivery contract No. 16-XX-30-W0619 to decrease its Colorado River water entitlement by 85 acre-feet of water per year from 621.48 to 536.48 acre-feet of water per year; and amend the District's Colorado River water delivery contract No. 8-07-30-W0006 to increase the District's Colorado River water entitlement by 85 acre-feet of water per year from 650 to 735 acre-feet of water per year. Contract executed on September 11, 2020.

Columbia-Pacific Northwest—Interior Region 9: Bureau of Reclamation, 1150 North Curtis Road, Suite 100, Boise, Idaho 83706-1234, telephone 208-378-5344.

Completed contract action:

11. *Willow Creek District Improvement Company, Willow Creek Project, Oregon:* Amend contract to increase the amount of storage water made available under the existing long-term contract from 2,500 to 3,500 acre-feet. Contract executed on August 12, 2020.

California-Great Basin—Interior Region 10: Bureau of Reclamation, 2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, California 95825-1898, telephone 916-978-5250.

Modified contract actions:

2. *Contractors from the Delta Division, Cross Valley Canal, San Felipe Division, West San Joaquin Division, San Luis Unit, and Elk Creek Community Services District; CVP; California:* Renewal of 30 interim and long-term water service contracts; water quantities for these contracts total in excess of 2.1M acre-feet. These contract actions

will be accomplished through long-term renewal contracts pursuant to Public Law 102–575. Prior to completion of negotiation of long-term renewal contracts, existing interim renewal water service contracts may be renewed through successive interim renewal of contracts.

12. *San Luis WD, CVP, California:* Proposed partial assignment of 4,604 acre-feet of the District's CVP supply to Santa Nella County WD for M&I use.

35. *Placer County Water Agency and East Bay Municipal Utility District, CVP, California:* Long-term Warren Act contracts for up to 47,000 acre-feet of water annually. Specifically, a contract with Placer County Water Agency for storage and conveyance in Folsom Reservoir, and a contract with East Bay Municipal Utility District for conveyance of non-project water through Folsom Canal South.

Completed contract actions:

42. *Water user entities responsible for repayment of reimbursable project construction costs in California, Nevada, and Oregon:* Contracts for conversion or prepayment executed pursuant to the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act, Public Law 114–322, Sec. 4011(a–d). Contracts completed with East Bay Municipal Utility District; City of Folsom, Placer County Water Authority, City of Roseville, Sacramento County Water Authority, San Juan Water District, and Sacramento Municipal Utility District; CVP; California; on March 1, 2020.

Christopher J. Beardsley,

Director, Policy and Programs.

[FR Doc. 2020–25807 Filed 11–20–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4332–90–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

[S1D1S SS08011000 SX064A000
211S180110; S2D2S SS08011000
SX064A000 21XS501520; OMB Control
Number 1029–0054]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Abandoned Mine Reclamation Funds

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of information collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, we, the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSMRE) are proposing to renew an information collection.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before December 23, 2020.

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. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function. Please provide a copy of your comments to Mark Gehlhar, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, 1849 C Street NW, Room 4556–MIB, Washington, DC 20240; or by email to mgehlhar@osmre.gov. Please reference OMB Control Number 1029–0054 in the subject line of your comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request additional information about this ICR, contact Mark Gehlhar by email at mgehlhar@osmre.gov, or by telephone at (202) 208–2716. You may also view the ICR at <http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the PRA and 5 CFR 1320.8(d)(1), we provide the general public and other Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on new, proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. It also helps the public understand our information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format.

A **Federal Register** notice with a 60-day public comment period soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on August 26, 2020 (85 FR 52636). No comments were received.

As part of our continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burdens, we are again soliciting comments from the public and other Federal agencies on the proposed ICR that is described below. We are especially interested in public comment addressing the following:

- (1) Whether or not the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether or not the information will have practical utility;
- (2) The accuracy of our estimate of the burden for this collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- (3) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) How might the agency 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, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of response.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Abstract: 30 CFR 872 establishes a procedure whereby States and Indian tribes submit written statements announcing the State/Tribe's decision not to submit reclamation plans, and therefore, will not be granted AML funds. Additional information is provided to OSMRE by state reclamation agencies to determine eligibility of economic development projects requesting Treasury Funds allocated to the AML Pilot Program.

Title of Collection: Abandoned Mine Reclamation Funds.

OMB Control Number: 1029–0054.

Form Number: None.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: States and Indian tribes.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 6.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 101.

Estimated Completion Time per Response: 114 hours.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 11,500.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to obtain or retain a benefit.

Frequency of Collection: One time.

Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost: None.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

The authority for this action is the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

Mark J. Gehlhar,

*Information Collection Clearance Officer,
Division of Regulatory Support.*

[FR Doc. 2020–25846 Filed 11–20–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

[S1D1S SS08011000 SX064A000
211S180110; S2D2S SS08011000
SX064A000 21XS501520; OMB Control
Number 1029–0107]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Subsidence Insurance Program Grants

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of information collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, we, the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSMRE) are proposing to renew an information collection.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before December 23, 2020.

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. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function. Please provide a copy of your comments to Mark Gehlhar, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, 1849 C. Street NW, Room 4556–MIB, Washington, DC 20240; or by email to mgehlhar@osmre.gov. Please reference OMB Control Number 1029–0107 in the subject line of your comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request additional information about this ICR, contact Mark Gehlhar by email at mgehlhar@osmre.gov, or by telephone at (202) 208–2716. You may also view the ICR at <http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the PRA and 5 CFR 1320.8(d)(1), we provide the general public and other Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on new, proposed, revised, and continuing

collections of information. This helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public’s reporting burden. It also helps the public understand our information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format.

A Federal Register notice with a 60-day public comment period soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on August 26, 2020 (85 FR 52635). No comments were received.

As part of our continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burdens, we are again soliciting comments from the public and other Federal agencies on the proposed ICR that is described below. We are especially interested in public comment addressing the following:

(1) Whether or not the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether or not the information will have practical utility;

(2) The accuracy of our estimate of the burden for this collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) How might the agency 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, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of response.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Abstract: States and Indian tribes having an approved reclamation plan may establish, administer and operate self-sustaining state and Indian tribe-administered programs to insure private property against damages caused by land subsidence resulting from underground mining. States and Indian tribes interested in requesting monies for their insurance programs would apply to the Director of OSMRE.

Title of Collection: Subsidence Insurance Program Grants.

OMB Control Number: 1029–0107.

Form Number: None.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: States and Indian tribes.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 1.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 1.

Estimated Completion Time per Response: 8 hour.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 8.

Respondent’s Obligation: Required to obtain or retain a benefit.

Frequency of Collection: One time.

Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost: None.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

The authority for this action is the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

Signed:

Mark J. Gehlhar,

*Information Collection Clearance Officer,
Division of Regulatory Support.*

[FR Doc. 2020–25837 Filed 11–20–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–05–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–456 and 731–TA–1152 (Second Review)]

Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts From China; Scheduling of Expedited Five-Year Reviews

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice of the scheduling of expedited reviews pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”) to determine whether revocation of the countervailing and antidumping duty orders on citric acid and certain citrate salts from China would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury within a reasonably foreseeable time.

DATES: August 4, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Keysha Martinez (202–205–2136), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter by contacting

the Commission's TDD terminal on 202–205–1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202–205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server (<https://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for these reviews may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background.—On August 4, 2020, the Commission determined that the domestic interested party group response to its notice of institution (85 FR 25475, May 1, 2020) of the subject five-year reviews was adequate and that the respondent interested party group response was inadequate. The Commission did not find any other circumstances that would warrant conducting full reviews.¹ Accordingly, the Commission determined that it would conduct expedited reviews pursuant to section 751(c)(3) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)(3)).

For further information concerning the conduct of these reviews and rules of general application, consult the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A and B (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A, D, E, and F (19 CFR part 207).

Please note the Secretary's Office will accept only electronic filings at this time. Filings must be made through the Commission's Electronic Document Information System (EDIS, <https://edis.usitc.gov>). No in-person paper-based filings or paper copies of any electronic filings will be accepted until further notice.

Staff report.—A staff report containing information concerning the subject matter of the reviews will be placed in the nonpublic record on November 17, 2020, and made available to persons on the Administrative Protective Order service list for these reviews. A public version will be issued thereafter, pursuant to section 207.62(d)(4) of the Commission's rules.

Written submissions.—As provided in section 207.62(d) of the Commission's rules, interested parties that are parties to the reviews and that have provided individually adequate responses to the notice of institution,² and any party

other than an interested party to the reviews may file written comments with the Secretary on what determination the Commission should reach in the reviews. Comments are due on or before November 23, 2020 and may not contain new factual information. Any person that is neither a party to the five-year reviews nor an interested party may submit a brief written statement (which shall not contain any new factual information) pertinent to the reviews by November 23, 2020. However, should the Department of Commerce ("Commerce") extend the time limit for its completion of the final results of its reviews, the deadline for comments (which may not contain new factual information) on Commerce's final results is three business days after the issuance of Commerce's results. If comments contain business proprietary information (BPI), they must conform with the requirements of sections 201.6, 207.3, and 207.7 of the Commission's rules. The Commission's *Handbook on Filing Procedures*, available on the Commission's website at https://www.usitc.gov/documents/handbook_on_filing_procedures.pdf, elaborates upon the Commission's procedures with respect to filings.

In accordance with sections 201.16(c) and 207.3 of the rules, each document filed by a party to the reviews must be served on all other parties to the reviews (as identified by either the public or BPI service list), and a certificate of service must be timely filed. The Secretary will not accept a document for filing without a certificate of service.

Determination.—The Commission has determined these reviews are extraordinarily complicated and therefore has determined to exercise its authority to extend the review period by up to 90 days pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1675(c)(5)(B).

Authority: These reviews are being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.62 of the Commission's rules.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: November 18, 2020.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2020–25792 Filed 11–20–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

Archer Daniels Midland Company, Cargill, Incorporated, and Tate & Lyle Ingredients Americas LLC (collectively, "domestic interested parties"), to be individually adequate. Comments from other interested parties will not be accepted (*see* 19 CFR 207.62(d)(2)).

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–1144]

Certain Dental and Orthodontic Scanners and Software; Commission's Final Determination Finding No Violation of Section 337; Termination of the Investigation

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has found no violation of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended. The investigation is hereby terminated.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert Needham, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 708–5468. Copies of non-confidential documents filed in connection with this investigation are or will be available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server (<http://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <http://edis.usitc.gov>. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on (202) 205–1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission instituted this investigation on March 5, 2019. 84 FR 7933–34 (March 5, 2019) based on a complaint filed on behalf of Align Technology, Inc. of San Jose, California ("Align"). The complaint alleges violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, or the sale within the United States after importation of certain dental and orthodontic scanners and software by reason of infringement of one or more claims of U.S. Patent Nos. 9,299,192 ("the '192 patent"); 7,077,647 ("the '647 patent"); 7,156,661 ("the '661 patent"); 9,848,958 ("the '958 patent"); and 8,102,538 ("the '538 patent"). *Id.* The complaint further alleges that a domestic industry exists. *Id.* The Commission's notice of investigation named as respondents

¹ A record of the Commissioners' votes is available from the Office of the Secretary and at the Commission's website.

² The Commission has found the joint response to its notice of institution filed on behalf of domestic producers of citric acid and certain citrate salts,

3Shape A/S of Copenhagen, Denmark; 3Shape, Inc. of Warren, New Jersey; and 3Shape Trios A/S of Copenhagen, Denmark (together, “3Shape”). *Id.* The Office of Unfair Import Investigations is not participating in the investigation. *Id.*

The Commission subsequently terminated the investigation with respect to the '958 patent based on Align's withdrawal of those complaint allegations. Order No. 17 (Jul. 2, 2019), *not reviewed* Notice (Jul. 23, 2019). On October 8, 2019, Align stated that it would no longer pursue a violation with respect to claims 4 and 20 of the '647 patent, claims 1 and 19 of the '661 patent, and claims 1, 3–5, and 22 of the '192 patent. On October 21, 2019, Align stated that it would no longer pursue a violation with respect to claim 2 of the '647 patent. Accordingly, at the time of the Final ID, Align asserted claims 1 and 18 of the '647 patent, claims 2 and 20 of the '661 patent, claims 1 and 2 of the '538 patent, and claims 2, 28, and 29 of the '192 patent.

On April 30, 2020, the ALJ issued the Final ID finding a violation of section 337 with respect to the '647 and '661 patents, and no violation with respect to the '538 and '192 patents. Specifically, the ALJ found that claims 1 and 18 of the '538 patent are not infringed and that claims 2, 28, and 29 of the '192 patent are invalid. The ALJ found that Align satisfied the remaining requirements for a violation with respect to the '538 and '192 patents.

On May 12, 2020, 3Shape and Align each filed a petition for review of the Final ID. On May 20, 2020, the parties responded to each other's petitions. The Commission also received four comments on the public interest.

On January 31, 2020, the Commission determined to review the Final ID in part. Specifically, the Commission determined to review the following issues: (1) The findings regarding importation and induced infringement; (2) the construction of limitation 1.5/18.5 of the '647 patent (“individually matching [match] each of the dental objects in the subsequent digital model with a dental object in the initial digital model to determine corresponding dental objects, the matching comprising [including instructions to]”) in the asserted claims of the '647 patent, and the application of that construction regarding infringement, invalidity, and the technical prong of the domestic industry; (3) the findings regarding whether the asserted claims of the '647 and '661 patents are directed to patentable subject matter; (4) the construction of the limitation “wherein the device is configured for maintaining a spatial disposition with respect to the

portion that is substantially fixed during operation of the optical scanner and imaging means” in the asserted claims of the '538 patent, and the application of that construction regarding infringement, invalidity, and the technical prong of the domestic industry requirement; (5) the findings regarding whether Okamoto anticipates the asserted claims of the '538 patent; (6) the findings regarding whether Paley-Kriveshko anticipates or renders obvious the asserted claims of the '192 patent; and (7) the findings regarding the satisfaction of the economic prong of the domestic industry requirement.

Having examined the record of this investigation, including the Final ID, the petitions, responses, and other submissions from the parties, the Commission has determined that Align has failed to show a violation of section 337. Specifically, the Commission has determined to: (1) Modify the Final ID's findings on importation; (2) reverse the Final ID's finding that Align showed induced infringement for the '647 and '661 patents; (3) modify the Final ID's interpretation of the limitation “to determine corresponding dental objects” in the asserted claims of the '647 patent, but find that the modification does not affect the application of the construction to infringement, the domestic industry, or invalidity; (4) take no position on the Final ID's finding that the asserted claims of the '647 and '661 patents are directed to patentable subject matter; (5) modify the ALJ's construction of “wherein the device is configured for maintaining a spatial disposition with respect to the portion that is substantially fixed during operation of the optical scanner and the imaging means” of the asserted claims of the '538 patent, and find that, under the modified construction, Align established infringement and the technical prong of the domestic industry requirement but that the asserted claims are invalid; (6) reverse the Final ID's finding that the asserted claims of the '538 patent are not anticipated by Okamoto; (7) reverse the Final ID's finding that the asserted claims of the '192 patent are not anticipated by Paley-Kriveshko, and affirm the Final ID's finding that the asserted claims are invalid as obvious under modified reasoning; and (8) take no position on whether Align satisfied the economic prong of the domestic industry requirement.

Accordingly, the Commission finds no violation of section 337. Specifically, the Commission finds that Align failed to establish a violation with respect to the asserted claims of the '647 and '661

patents because Align failed to show infringement; that Align failed to establish a violation with respect to the asserted claims of the '538 patent because Align failed to show infringement and because the claims are invalid; and that Align failed to establish a violation with respect to the asserted claims of the '192 patent because the claims are invalid. The Commission's determinations are explained more fully in the accompanying Opinion. All other findings in the ID under review that are consistent with the Commission's determinations are affirmed. The investigation is hereby terminated.

The Commission vote for these determinations took place on November 17, 2020.

The authority for the Commission's determination is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and in part 210 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR part 210).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: November 17, 2020.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2020-25791 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to The National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—The Open Group, L.L.C.

Notice is hereby given that, on November 3, 2020, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (“the Act”), The Open Group, L.L.C. (“TOG”) has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, 3ES Innovation Inc., Calgary, CANADA; Asesorías y Desarrollos Corporativos S.A., San José, COSTA RICA; Asia eHealth Information Network, Kowloon, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA; Atkins Limited, Epsom, UNITED KINGDOM; Bridewell Consulting Ltd, Reading, UNITED KINGDOM; Brunei Shell Petroleum Company Sendirian Berhad, Seria, BRUNEI; Chameleon

Consulting Group, L.L.C., Leesburg, VA; CloudReplica, Houston, TX; CS Communication & Systems, Inc., East Hartford, CT; Cyient, Inc., Melbourne, FL; dataVediK LLC, Houston, TX; Digital Petroleum LLC; Moscow, RUSSIAN FEDERATION; Easthome Beijing Consulting & Service Co., LTD, Beijing, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA; Edgelox, Duluth, GA; Embassy of Things, San Diego, CA; GaN Corporation, Huntsville, AL; Geoprocesados, SA de CV, Villahermosa, MEXICO; Hippo Software Limited, Livingston, UNITED KINGDOM; i2k Connect Inc, Houston, TX; INPEX Corporation, Tokyo, JAPAN; Intertek, Spring, TX; Kansas Geological Survey, Lawrence, KS; Lyrn, Copenhagen, DENMARK; MIT Lincoln Laboratory, Lexington, MA; Mr Doc SRL, Rome, ITALY; National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD; New Wave DV, Minneapolis, MN; NovaTech Process Solutions, LLC, Owings Mills, MD; OOO Reksoft Co. Ltd., Moscow, RUSSIAN FEDERATION; Pacific Star Communications, Inc., Portland, OR; Pariveda Solutions, Inc., Dallas, TX; PJSC Gazprom Neft, St. Petersburg, RUSSIAN FEDERATION; Questlabs, Chandigarh, INDIA; Rogerson Kratos, Irvine, CA; Saab, Inc., East Syracuse, NY; Tatsoft LLC, Arlington Heights, IL; Vanke Service Co., Ltd, Shenzhen, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA; and WX Geo Services Sdn. Bhd., Kuala Lumpur, MALAYSIA, have been added as parties to this venture.

Also, AGESIC, Montevideo, URUGUAY; Autopro Grande Prairie, CANADA; Beijing Pitaya Software Engineering Technology Center; Beijing, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA; Chinese Culture University, Taipei, TAIWAN; Electronic Warfare Associates-Canada, Ltd., Ottawa, ON, CANADA; GrammaTech, Inc., Ithaca, NY; Harmonic, Ilminster, UNITED KINGDOM; Helium Consulting, Pune, INDIA; Impetus FZE, Dubai, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES; InProgress sp. z.o.o., Krakow, POLAND; Kluger Training, Bucharest, ROMANIA; KnowNXT, L.L.C., Dubai, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES; LRDC Systems LLC, Alexandria, VA; Momentum Management Consulting, Camp Hill, PA; UMBRiO B.V., Rijswijk, THE NETHERLANDS; Universidad Iberoamericana, Mexico City, MEXICO; University of South Florida, St. Petersburg, FL; VTS, Inc., Folsom, CA; and White Cloud Software Ltd., Bowen Island, CANADA have withdrawn as parties to this venture.

In addition, Praxair, Inc. has changed its name to Linde, Inc., Tanawanda, NY.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and TOG intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On April 21, 1997, TOG filed its original notification pursuant to Section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on June 13, 1997 (62 FR 32371).

The last notification was filed with the Department on July 27, 2020. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on August 28, 2020 (85 FR 53399).

Suzanne Morris,

Chief, Premerger and Division Statistics, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 2020-25722 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—National Spectrum Consortium

Notice is hereby given that, on November 10, 2020, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (“the Act”), National Spectrum Consortium (“NSC”) has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act’s provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances.

Specifically, Qwest Government Services, Inc. dba CenturyLink QGS, Herndon, VA; Viavi Solutions, Inc., Germantown, MD; Sierra Nevada Corporation, Sparks, ND; Boonton Electronics, A Wireless Telecom Group Company, Parsippany, NJ; QinetiQ, Inc., Lorton, VA; Rampart Communications, Inc., Hanover, MD; Red Hat Professional Consulting, Inc., Raleigh, NC; CTIA-The Wireless Association, Washington, DC; PathFinder Digital, LLC, Sanford, FL; Aarna Networks, Inc., San Jose, CA; James River Design & MFG LLC DBA Avcom of Virginia North Chesterfield, VA; M2 Technology, Inc., San Antonio, TX; Mercury Systems, Inc. Andover, MA; Vision Engineering Solutions, Inc., Merritt Island, FL; Vitruvian Labs, LLC, Havre De Grace, MD; Emerging

Technology Ventures, Inc., Alamogordo, NM; John Mezzalingua Associates, LLC (JMA), Liverpool, NY; Connected Devices LLC (Applied Data Decisions), Chapel Hill, NC; NetObjex Inc, Santa Ana, CA; Mentor Graphics Corporation, Wilsonville, OR; Techximus Corp, Joppa, MD; Cohere Technologies, Inc., Santa Clara, CA; GenOne Technologies LLC, Cambridge, MA; TITENN, Inc., Oviedo, FL; Paul Christoforou dba Lociva, Haymarket, VA; and Aperio Global, LLC, Reston, VA have been added as parties to this venture.

Also, X-COM Systems LLC Reston, VA; Aspen Consulting Group, Manasquan, NJ; AVANTech Inc, Columbia, SC; Institute for Building Technology and Safety (IBTS), Ashburn, VA; Power Fingerprinting Inc., Vienna, VA; and Sentrana, Arlington, VA have withdrawn from this venture.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and NSC intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On September 24, 2014, NSC filed its original notification pursuant to Section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on November 4, 2014 (72 FR 65424).

The last notification was filed with the Department on July 13, 2020. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on July 31, 2020 (85 FR 46178).

Suzanne Morris,

Chief, Premerger and Division Statistics Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 2020-25718 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to The National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Telemanagement Forum

Notice is hereby given that, on October 30, 2020, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (“the Act”), TM Forum, A New Jersey Non Profit Corporation (“The Forum”) filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act’s provisions limiting the recovery of

antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances.

Specifically, the following entities have become members of the Forum: Communications Business Automation Network, South Beach Tower, SINGAPORE; Boom Broadband Limited, Liverpool, UNITED KINGDOM; Evolving Systems, Englewood, CO; Statflo Inc., Toronto, CANADA; Celona Technologies, Cupertino, CA; TelcoDR, Austin, TX; Sybica, Burlington, CANADA; EDX, Eugene, OR; Mavenir Systems, Richardson, TX; C3.ai, Redwood City, CA; Aria Systems Inc., San Francisco, CA; Telsy Spa, Torino, ITALY; Covalense Digital Solutions Pvt Ltd, Karnataka, INDIA; Dawiyat, Riyadh, SAUDI ARABIA; Datastream Digital Sdn Bhd, Bandar Seri Begawan, BRUNEI; Public Telecommunication Corporation (PTC), Sanaa, YEMEN; Three Ireland, Dublin, IRELAND; UCS Global Technologies PVT LTD, Srinagar, INDIA; MVN University, Palwal Haryana, INDIA; Innovile Technology S.L., Barcelona, SPAIN; Thinkskink, Ciudad de México, MEXICO; Agile Shift (Pty) Ltd, Durbanville, Cape Town, SOUTH AFRICA; Aarhus University—Department of Business Development and Technology, Herning, DENMARK; Beakwise Inc., Istanbul, TURKEY; Electron Bridge, Noida, INDIA; La Universidad Global de Honduras, Tegucigalpa, HONDURAS; Boston Harbor Consulting LLC, Boston, MA; Neptune Consulting, East London, SOUTH AFRICA; Universidad de las Américas Quito, Quito, ECUADOR; Universitat der Bundeswehr, Neubiberg, GERMANY; Urban Economic, London, UNITED KINGDOM; Hans Rudolf Stucki Sole Trader, Kehrsatz, SWITZERLAND; Etisalat Egypt, New Cairo, EGYPT.

Also, the following members have changed their names: KCOM Group PLC to KCOM Group Limited, Hull, UNITED KINGDOM; SSE Electricity Ltd to SSE Electricity aka Ovo (S) Electricity Ltd, Reading, UNITED KINGDOM; Wavenet International (PVT) Limited to Global Wavenet Pte Ltd, Singapore, SINGAPORE; Dynamic Design Ltd to VertiGIS GmbH, Wels, AUSTRIA; Alepo USA to Alepo Technologies Inc, Austin, TX.

In addition, the following parties have withdrawn as parties to this venture: Amborella, Paris Ile-de, FRANCE; Cloudstreet, Espoo, FINLAND; Corporacion Digitel, C.A., Caracas, VENEZUELA; DataSpark PTE LTD, Singapore, SINGAPORE; Defence Science & Technology Agency, Singapore, SINGAPORE; Digalance, Dubai, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES; Diksha Technologies Pvt Ltd, Bengaluru, INDIA; Edge Technologies,

Fairfax, VA; Elastic Path Software Inc, Vancouver, CANADA; Embrix Inc., Irving, TX; Fujian Newland Software Engineering Co., Ltd, Fuzhou, CHINA; Ideas That Work, LLC, Shiloh, IL; IP Total Software S.A, Cali, COLOMBIA; KayCon IT-Consulting, Koln, GERMANY; K C Armour & Co, Croydon, AUSTRALIA; Macellan, Montreal, CANADA; Mariner Partners, Saint John, CANADA; Millicom International Cellular S.A., Luxembourg, LUXEMBOURG; MIND C.T.I. LTD, Yoqneam Ilit, ISRAEL; Minima Global, London, UNITED KINGDOM; MyRepublic Pte Ltd, Singapore, SINGAPORE; Netka System Company Limited, Bangkok, THAILAND; Office of Emergency Communications, McLean, VA; Pepperdine University, Malibu, CA; Resolvetel Ltd, Henley-on-Thames, UNITED KINGDOM; Roads and Transport Authority, Dubai (UAE), Dubai, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES; Siminn, Reykjavík, ICELAND; Skytel, Ulaanbaatar, MONGOLIA; SMATMASS Pty Ltd, Johannesburg, SOUTH AFRICA; Tacira Technologies, São Paulo, BRAZIL; TelcoVas Solutions and Services Limited, Sharjah, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES; Telecta Pte. Ltd, Singapore, SINGAPORE; Thales Communications SA, Gennevilliers Cedex, FRANCE; Tigo Tanzania, Dar es Salaam, TANZANIA; TransWare AG, Weibergraben 2b, Kusel, GERMANY; Vlocity, San Francisco, CA; wi-mobile Research Group, University of Augsburg, Augsburg, GERMANY; Zeetta Networks, Bristol, UNITED KINGDOM.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open and TM Forum intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On October 21, 1988, TM Forum filed its original notification pursuant to Section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on December 8, 1988 (53 FR 49615).

The last notification was filed with the Department on July 21, 2020. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on July 31, 2020 (85 FR 46178).

Suzanne Morris,

Chief, Premerger and Division Statistics, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 2020–25723 Filed 11–20–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–11–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Pxi Systems Alliance, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that, on November 2, 2020, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (“the Act”), PXI Systems Alliance, Inc. (“PXI Systems”) has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act’s provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, Meilhaus Electronic GmbH, Alling, GERMANY; and Interuniversitair Micro-Electronica Centrum (IMEC), Leuven, BELGIUM, have been added as parties to this venture.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and PXI Systems intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On November 22, 2000, PXI Systems filed its original notification pursuant to Section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on March 8, 2001 (66 FR 13971).

The last notification was filed with the Department on June 1, 2020. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on June 23, 2020 (85 FR 37690).

Suzanne Morris,

Chief, Premerger and Division Statistics, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 2020–25720 Filed 11–20–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to The National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Naval Surface Technology & Innovation Consortium

Notice is hereby given that, on November 11, 2020, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (“the Act”), Naval

Surface Technology & Innovation Consortium (“NSTIC”) has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act’s provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, 14bis Supply Tracking, Burlington, MA; Abaco Systems, Huntsville, AL; ADA Technologies, Inc., Littleton, CO; Advanced Technology and Research Corporation, Beltsville, MD; Advanced Technology Systems Company, McLean, VA; Advanced Thermal Batteries Inc. (ATB), Westminster, MD; Aero Simulation, Inc., Tampa, FL; AimLock, Littleton, CO; Amazon Web Services, Seattle, WA; American Ordnance, LLC, Middletown, IA; Analog Devices Federal, LLC, Chelmsford, MA; Analytical Graphics, Inc. (AGI), Exton, PA; Applied Management Corporation, Oxon Hill, MD; ARMSTEL, Inc., Plano, TX; ARTEMIS Inc., Hauppauge, NY; Austal USA, LLC, Mobile, AL; AZT Technology, Naples, FL; BAE Systems Information and Electronic Systems Integration, Inc. (Nashua, NH), Nashua, NH; Ball Aerospace, Broomfield, CO; Bally Ribbon Mills, Bally, PA; Black Fur Industries, LLC, Tucson, AZ; Black Knight Technology, Inc., Fredericksburg, VA; Block MEMS, LLC, Southborough, MA; Bowhead Manufacturing Technologies, LLC, Plano, TX; Calnetix Technologies, Cerritos, CA; Capco, LLC, Grand Junction, CO; Carahsoft Technology Corporation, Reston, VA; Cervello Technologies, LLC, Clearwater, FL; CGI Federal Inc., Fairfax, VA; Charles River Analytics, Cambridge, MA; Cobham Advanced Electronic Solutions, Inc., Lansdale, PA; Cobham Missions Systems Orchard Park, Orchard Park, NY; Coherent Technical Services, Inc., Lexington Park, MD; CS Squared LLC, Glendale, AZ; D&K Engineering, San Diego, CA; Dark Wolf Solutions, LLC, Herndon, VA; DataSoft Corp., Tempe, AZ; Del Sigma Technologies, Rockford, MI; Dell Federal Systems, L.P., Round Rock, TX; Deloitte Consulting, LLP, Arlington, VA; Design Automation Associates, Inc., Windsor Locks, CT; Dragonfly Pictures, Inc., Essington, PA; DRS Sustainment Systems, Inc., Bridgeton, MO; Echo Ridge, LLC, Sterling, VA; ECS Federal, LLC, Fairfax, VA; EndoSec, LLC, Washington, DC; Enduralock, LLC, Lenexa, KS; Engineering Research and Consulting, Inc., Huntsville, AL; EPIRUS INC., Hawthorne, CA; Expanse, Inc., San

Francisco, CA; Fenix Group, Inc., Chantilly, VA; Flex Force Enterprises, Inc., Portland, OR; Friedman Research Corporation, Austin, TX; G.D.O., Inc., Elk River, MN; GAR Systems, LLC., Lavallette, NJ; GATR Technologies, Huntsville, AL; GenOne Technologies, LLC, Cambridge, MA; Gleason Research Associates Incorporated, Huntsville, AL; Global Ordnance, LLC, Sarasota, FL; Government Energy Solutions, Inc., Huntsville, AL; Green Hills Software, LLC, Santa Barbara, CA; High Energy Metals, Inc., Sequim, WA; Hill Park Engineering, Inc., BELTSVILLE, MD; Hyperion Technology Group, Inc., Tupelo, MS; IBC Materials & Technologies, Lebanon, IN; IDEMIA National Security Solutions, LLC, Alexandria, VA; InnoSense, LLC, Torrance, CA; Insight International Technology, Huntsville, AL; Intellisense, Inc., Torrance, CA; IOMAXIS, LLC, Lorton, VA; IT Mentor Group, Inc., San Diego, CA; Johns Hopkins Applied Physics Laboratory, LLC, Laurel, MD; Jupiter, LLC, Silver Spring, MD; Kaman Aerospace Corporation dba Kaman Precision Products Division, Middletown, CT; Kern Technology Group, LLC, Virginia Beach, VA; KIHOMAC, Inc., Reston, VA; Kitty Hawk Technologies, LLC, Honesdale, PA; Kowalski Heat Treating, Cleveland, OH; L3Harris Technologies/Power Paragon, Inc., Anaheim, CA; Lockheed Martin Advanced Technology Laboratories, Cherry, NJ; Mainstream Engineering, Rockledge, FL; Mandus Group, LLC, Rock Island, IL; Materials Research and Design, Inc., Wayne, PA; MEI Micro, Inc., Addison, NY; Merrill Technologies Group, Inc., Saginaw, MI; Micro Focus Government Solutions, Vienna, VA; Miltope Corporation, Hope Hull, AL; Mobilestack Inc, Dublin, CA; Nahsai LLC, Houston, TX; NanoflowX, Commerce, CA; NCI Information Systems, Inc., Reston, VA; NextGen Federal Systems, LLC, Morgantown, WV; Nobles Worldwide, St Croix Falls, WI; Norseman Defense Services, Inc., Elkridge, MD; nou Systems, Inc., Huntsville, AL; NTA, Inc., Huntsville, AL; Nuvotronics, Inc., Durham, NC; Onodi Tool & Engineering, Melvindale, MI; Orbital Research, Inc., Cleveland, OH; Orolia Government Systems, Inc., Rochester, NY; Oteemo, Inc., Chantilly, VA; Palo Alto Networks Public Sector, LLC, Reston, VA; Park Aerospace Corp., Westbury, NY; Perspecta Labs, Basking Ridge, NJ; Prasad, Sarita (IMS-PRO), Albuquerque, NM; Precision Custom Components, LLC, York, PA; Progeny Systems Corporation, Manassas, VA; R2 Space, Inc., Fairfax, VA; Rebellion Defense, Inc., Washington, DC; Red Hat,

Inc. (with Red Hat Professional Consulting, Inc.), Raleigh, NC; ReLogic, Huntsville, AL; Resource Management Concepts, Inc. (RMC), Lexington Park, MD; RIX Industries, Benicia, CA; Rocal Corp. dba Rebling Plastics, Warrington, PA; RWC, LLC, Annapolis, MD; Sancorp Consulting, LLC, Arlington, VA; Scientific Systems Company, Inc., Woburn, MA; Shield AI, Inc., San Diego, CA; Sidus Solutions, LLC, San Diego, CA; Siemens Energy, Inc., Orlando, FL; Silvus Technologies, Inc., Los Angeles, CA; Solutions Development Corporation, La Plata, MD; Southern Research Institute, Birmingham, AL; Spark Insights, LLC, Tampa, FL; Spear Power Systems, Inc., Grandview, MO; Synergistic, Inc., New Baltimore, MI; Synthetik Applied Technologies, LLC., Pierre, SD; Tech-X Corporation, Boulder, CO; Teledyne RISI, Inc., Tracy, CA; TETAC Incorporated, Monterey, CA; The DiSTI Corporation, Orlando, FL; The NAVSYS Corporation, Colorado Springs, CO; ThinKom Solutions, Inc., Hawthorne, CA; Thunder Bay Consulting, LLC, Summerville, SC; Trident Technical Solutions dba Ardent Eagle Solutions, Tampa, FL; UberEther, Inc., Sterling, VA; Ultra Electronics Advanced Tactical Systems, Inc., Austin, TX; Ultra Electronics Herley, Lancaster, PA; Universal Technical Resource Services, Inc., Cherry Hill, NJ; Vector ElectroMagnetics, LLC, Xenia, OH; VersaTOL, LLC, McDonough, GA; VetAble Technologies, LLC, Brandon, FL; Viasat, Inc., Carlsbad, CA; Virginia Tech Applied Research Corporation, Arlington, VA; Virtualitics, Inc., Pasadena, CA; VMware, Inc., Palo Alto, CA; Williams International Co., L.L.C., Pontiac, MI; and Wind River, Alameda, CA, have been added as parties to this venture and the members of the National Armaments Consortium (NAC), whose last filing can be found at (85 FR 68916).

Also, Bruker Detection Corporation, Billerica, MA; Grey Matters Defense Solutions, LLC, Castle Rock, CO; JOHN H NORTHROP & ASSOCIATES INC (JHNA), Clifton, VA; RPI Group, Inc., Fredericksburg, VA; and X-Feds, San Diego, CA have withdrawn as parties to this venture.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and NSTIC intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On October 8, 2019, NSTIC filed its original notification pursuant to Section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal**

Register pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on November 12, 2019 (84 FR 61071).

The last notification was filed with the Department on July 7, 2020. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on July 31, 2020 (85 FR 46179).

Suzanne Morris,

Chief, Premerger and Division Statistics, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 2020-25745 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-11-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA-745]

Bulk Manufacturer of Controlled Substances Application: Johnson Matthey Pharmaceutical Materials Inc.

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Justice.

ACTION: Notice of application.

SUMMARY: Johnson Matthey Pharmaceutical Materials Inc. has applied to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of basic class(es) of controlled substance(s). Refer to **SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION** listed below for further drug information.

DATES: Registered bulk manufacturers of the affected basic class(es), and applicants therefore, may file written comments on or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration on or before January 22, 2021. Such persons may also file a written request for a hearing on the application on or before January 22, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be sent to: Drug Enforcement Administration, Attention: DEA Federal Register Representative/DPW, 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 21 CFR 1301.33(a), this is notice that on November 2, 2020, Johnson Matthey Pharmaceutical Materials Inc., 25 Patton Road, Devens, Massachusetts 01434, applied to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the following basic class(es) of controlled substance(s):

Controlled substance	Drug code	Schedule
Amphetamine	1100	II
Methylphenidate	1724	II
Nabilone	7379	II
Hydrocodone	9193	II
Levorphanol	9220	II
Thebaine	9333	II
Alfentanil	9737	II

Controlled substance	Drug code	Schedule
Remifentanyl	9739	II
Sufentanyl	9740	II

The company plans to support its other manufacturing facilities located in West Deptford, New Jersey and Conshohocken, Pennsylvania with manufacturing and analytical testing.

In reference to drug code 9333 as bulk, the company plans to manufacture a Thebaine derivative for distribution to its customers. No other activity for these drug codes is authorized for this registration.

William T. McDermott,

Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2020-25764 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

[Docket No. OSHA-2011-0028]

Grain Handling Facilities; Extension of the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Approval of Information Collection (Paperwork) Requirements

AGENCY: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Labor.

ACTION: Request for public comments.

SUMMARY: OSHA solicits public comments concerning the proposal to extend the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) approval of the information collection requirements contained in the standard on Grain Handling Facilities.

DATES: Comments must be submitted (postmarked, sent, or received) by January 22, 2021.

ADDRESSES:

Electronically: You may submit comments and attachments electronically at <http://www.regulations.gov>, which is the Federal eRulemaking Portal. Follow the instructions online for submitting comments.

Facsimile: If your comments, including attachments, are not longer than 10 pages you may fax them to the OSHA Docket Office at (202) 693-1648.

Mail, hand delivery, express mail, messenger, or courier service: When using this method, you must submit a copy of your comments and attachments to the OSHA Docket Office, OSHA Docket No. OSHA-2011-0028, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Room N-3653, 200 Constitution

Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20210. *Please note:* While OSHA's Docket Office is continuing to accept and process submissions by regular mail, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Docket Office is closed to the public and not able to receive submissions to the docket by hand, express mail, messenger, and courier service.

Instructions: All submissions must include the agency name and the OSHA docket number (OSHA-2011-0028) for the Information Collection Request (ICR). All comments, including any personal information you provide, such as social security numbers and date of birth, are placed in the public docket without change, and may be made available online at <http://www.regulations.gov>. For further information on submitting comments see the "Public Participation" heading in the section of this notice titled **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.**

Docket: To read or download comments or other material in the docket, go to <http://www.regulations.gov> or the OSHA Docket Office at the above address. All documents in the docket (including this **Federal Register** notice) are listed in the <http://www.regulations.gov> index; however, some information (e.g., copyrighted material) is not publicly available to read or download through the website. All submissions, including copyrighted material, are available for inspection and copying at the OSHA Docket Office. You may also contact Theda Kenney at the below phone number to obtain a copy of the ICR.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Seleda Perryman or Theda Kenney, Directorate of Standards and Guidance, OSHA, U.S. Department of Labor; telephone (202) 693-2222.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Department of Labor, as part of the continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent (i.e., employer) burden, conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on proposed and continuing information collection requirements in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). This program ensures that information is in the desired format, reporting burden (time and costs) is minimal, collection instruments are clearly understood, and OSHA's estimate of the information collection burden is accurate. The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (OSH Act) (29 U.S.C. 651 *et seq.*)

authorizes information collection by employers as necessary or appropriate for enforcement of the OSH Act or for developing information regarding the causes and prevention of occupational injuries, illnesses, and accidents (29 U.S.C. 657). The OSH Act also requires that OSHA obtain such information with minimum burden upon employers, especially those operating small businesses, and to reduce to the maximum extent feasible unnecessary duplication of effort in obtaining information (29 U.S.C. 657).

The Grain Handling Facilities Standard specifies a number of paperwork requirements. The following sections describe who uses the information collected under each requirement as well as how they use it. The purpose of the requirements is to reduce employees' risk of death or serious injury while working in grain handling facilities.

Paragraph (d) of the Standard requires the employer to develop and implement an emergency action plan so that employees will be aware of the appropriate actions to take in the event of an emergency.

Paragraph (e)(1) requires that employers provide training to employees at least annually and when changes in job assignment will expose them to new hazards. Paragraph (f)(1) requires the employer to issue a permit for all hot work. Under paragraph (f)(2) the permit shall certify that the requirements contained in 1910.272(a) have been implemented prior to beginning the hot work operations and shall be kept on file until completion of the hot work operation.

Paragraph (g)(1)(i) requires the employer to issue a permit for entering bins, silos, or tanks unless the employer or the employer's representative is present during the entire operation. The permit shall certify that the precautions contained in paragraph (g) have been implemented prior to employees entering bins, silos, or tanks and shall be kept on file until completion of the entry operations.

Paragraph (g)(1)(ii) requires that the employer de-energize, disconnect, lockout and tag, block off, or otherwise prevent operation of all mechanical, electrical, hydraulic, and pneumatic equipment which presents a danger to employees inside grain storage structures.

Paragraphs (i)(1) and (i)(2) require the employer to inform contractors performing work at the grain handling facility of known potential fire and explosion hazards related to the contractor's work and work area, and to

explain to the contractor the applicable provisions of the emergency action plan.

Paragraph (j)(1) requires the employer to develop and implement a written housekeeping program that establishes the frequency and method(s) determined to best reduce accumulations of fugitive grain dust on ledges, floors, equipment, and other exposed surfaces.

Under paragraph (m)(1), the employer is required to implement preventive maintenance procedures consisting of regularly scheduled inspections of at least the mechanical and safety control equipment associated with dryers, grain stream processing equipment, dust collection equipment including filter collectors, and bucket elevators. Paragraph (m)(3) requires a certification be maintained of each inspection. Paragraph (m)(4) requires the employer to implement procedures for the use of tags and locks which will prevent the inadvertent application of energy or motion to equipment being repaired, serviced, or adjusted.

II. Special Issues for Comment

OSHA has a particular interest in comments on the following issues:

- Whether the proposed information collection requirements are necessary for the proper performance of the agency's functions, including whether the information is useful;
- The accuracy of OSHA's estimate of the burden (time and costs) of the information collection requirements, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- The quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and
- Ways to minimize the burden on employers who must comply; for example, by using automated or other technological information collection and transmission techniques.

III. Proposed Actions

The agency is requesting an increase in the current burden hours from 57,428 to 57,837 (an increase of 409 hours). This increase is due to the increase of grain handling facilities from 14,782 to 14,940.

Type of Review: Extension of currently approved collection.

Title: Grain Handling Facilities Standard (29 CFR 1910.272).

OMB Control Number 1218-0206.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profits.

Number of Respondents: 89,640.

Responses: 105,635.

Frequency: On occasion.

Average Time per Response: Various.

Estimated Total Burden Hours: 57,837.

Estimated Cost (Operational and Maintenance): \$0.

IV. Public Participation—Submission of Comments on This Notice and Internet Access to Comments and Submissions

You may submit comments in response to this document as follows: (1) Electronically at <http://www.regulations.gov>, which is the Federal eRulemaking Portal; (2) by facsimile (fax); or (3) by hard copy. All comments, attachments, and other material must identify the agency name and the OSHA docket number for the ICR (Docket No. OSHA-2011-0028). You may supplement electronic submissions by uploading document files electronically. If you wish to mail additional materials in reference to an electronic or facsimile submission, you must submit them to the OSHA Docket Office (see the section of this notice titled **ADDRESSES**). The additional materials must clearly identify your electronic comments by your name, date, and the docket number so the agency can attach them to your comments.

Because of security procedures, the use of regular mail may cause a significant delay in the receipt of comments. For information about security procedures concerning the delivery of materials by hand, express delivery, messenger, or courier service, please contact the OSHA Docket Office at (202) 693-2350, (TTY) (877) 889-5627).

Comments and submissions are posted without change at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Therefore, OSHA cautions commenters about submitting personal information such as social security numbers and date of birth. Although all submissions are listed in the <http://www.regulations.gov> index, some information (e.g., copyrighted material) is not publicly available to read or download through this website.

All submissions, including copyrighted material, are available for inspection and copying at the OSHA Docket Office. Information on using the <http://www.regulations.gov> website to submit comments and access the docket is available at the website's "User Tips" link. Contact the OSHA Docket Office for information about materials not available from the website, and for assistance in using the internet to locate docket submissions.

V. Authority and Signature

Loren Sweatt, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor Occupational Safety and Health, directed the preparation of this notice. The authority for this notice is the

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3506) and Secretary of Labor's Order No. 1–2012 (77 FR 3912).

Signed at Washington, DC, on November 17, 2020.

Loren Sweatt,

*Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor
Occupational Safety and Health.*

[FR Doc. 2020–25716 Filed 11–20–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–26–P

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Truth in Lending Disclosure and Recordkeeping Requirements

AGENCY: National Credit Union Administration (NCUA).

ACTION: Notice and request for comment.

SUMMARY: The National Credit Union Administration (NCUA), as part of a continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on the following extension of a currently approved collection, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before January 22, 2021 to be assured consideration.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the information collection to Dawn Wolfgang, National Credit Union Administration, 1775 Duke Street, Suite 6032, Alexandria, Virginia 22314; Fax No. 703–548–2279; or email at PRAComments@NCUA.gov. *Given the limited in-house staff because of the COVID–19 pandemic, email comments are preferred.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Address requests for additional information to Dawn Wolfgang at the address above or telephone 703–548–2279.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Number: 3133–0102.

Title: Truth in Lending (TILA), Regulation Z.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Abstract: The Truth in Lending Act (TILA) was enacted to foster comparison credit shopping and informed credit decision making by requiring accurate disclosure of the costs and terms of credit to consumers and to protect consumers against inaccurate and unfair credit billing practices. TILA has been revised numerous times since it took

effect, notably by passage of the Fair Credit Billing Act of 1974, the Consumer Leasing Act of 1976, the Truth in Lending Simplification and Reform Act of 1980, the Fair Credit and Charge Card Disclosure Act of 1988, and the Home Equity Loan Consumer Protection Act of 1988. Historically, TILA was implemented by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System's (FRB) Regulation Z, 12 CFR part 226. The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act transferred FRB's rulemaking authority for TILA to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB).

Regulation Z contains several provisions that impose information collection requirements: The information collection requirements for open-end credit products; the information collection requirements for closed-end credit; the information collection requirements that apply to both open- and closed-end mortgage credit; the information collection requirements for specific residential mortgage types—namely, reverse mortgages and high cost mortgages with rates and fees above specified thresholds; the information collection requirements for private education loans; and information collection requirements related to Regulation Z's advertising and record retention rules.

The collection of information pursuant to Part 1026 is triggered by specific events and disclosures and must be provided to consumers within the time periods established under the regulation. To ease the compliance cost (particularly for small credit unions), model forms and clauses are appended to the regulation.

Affected Public: Private Sector: Not-for-profit institutions.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 5,150.

Estimated Frequency of Response: Upon occurrence of triggering action.

Estimated Burden Hours per Response: 0.064.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 2,906,986.

Request for Comments: Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. The public is invited to submit comments concerning: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper execution of the function of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the collection of information, including the validity of

the methodology and assumptions used; (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 the information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

By Melane Conyers-Ausbrooks, Secretary of the Board, the National Credit Union Administration, on November 18, 2020.

Dated: November 18, 2020.

Dawn D. Wolfgang,

NCUA PRA Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2020–25847 Filed 11–20–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7535–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[NRC–2020–0001]

Sunshine Act Meetings

TIME AND DATE: Weeks of November 23, 30, December 7, 14, 21, 28, 2020.

PLACE: Commissioners' Conference Room, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland.

STATUS: Public.

Week of November 23, 2020

There are no meetings scheduled for the week of November 23, 2020.

Week of November 30, 2020—Tentative

Friday, December 4, 2020

10:00 a.m. Meeting with Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards (Public Meeting)
(Contact: Larry Burkhart: 301–287–3775)

Additional Information: Due to COVID–19, there will be no physical public attendance. The public is invited to attend the Commission's meeting live by webcast at the Web address—<https://www.nrc.gov/>.

Week of December 7, 2020—Tentative

There are no meetings scheduled for the week of December 7, 2020.

Week of December 14, 2020—Tentative

There are no meetings scheduled for the week of December 14, 2020.

Week of December 21, 2020—Tentative

There are no meetings scheduled for the week of December 21, 2020.

Week of December 28, 2020—Tentative

There are no meetings scheduled for the week of December 28, 2020.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: For more information or to verify the

status of meetings, contact Denise McGovern at 301-415-0681 or via email at Denise.McGovern@nrc.gov. The schedule for Commission meetings is subject to change on short notice.

The NRC Commission Meeting Schedule can be found on the internet at: <https://www.nrc.gov/public-involve/public-meetings/schedule.html>.

The NRC provides reasonable accommodation to individuals with disabilities where appropriate. If you need a reasonable accommodation to participate in these public meetings or need this meeting notice or the transcript or other information from the public meetings in another format (e.g., braille, large print), please notify Anne Silk, NRC Disability Program Specialist, at 301-287-0745, by videophone at 240-428-3217, or by email at Anne.Silk@nrc.gov. Determinations on requests for reasonable accommodation will be made on a case-by-case basis.

Members of the public may request to receive this information electronically. If you would like to be added to the distribution, please contact the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Office of the Secretary, Washington, DC 20555 (301-415-1969), or by email at Tyesha.Bush@nrc.gov or Marcia.Pringle@nrc.gov.

The NRC is holding the meetings under the authority of the Government in the Sunshine Act, 5 U.S.C. 552b.

Dated: November 18, 2020.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Denise L. McGovern,

Policy Coordinator, Office of the Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2020-25883 Filed 11-19-20; 11:15 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

NUCLEAR WASTE TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD

Board Meeting

December 2-3, 2020—*The U.S. Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board will hold an online virtual public meeting to review information on the U.S. Department of Energy's non-site-specific geologic disposal research and development program.*

Pursuant to its authority under section 5051 of Public Law 100-203, Nuclear Waste Policy Amendments Act (NWPAA) of 1987, the U.S. Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board will hold an online virtual public meeting on Wednesday, December 2, 2020, and Thursday, December 3, 2020, to review information on U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) non-site-specific geologic disposal research and development (R&D) program.

The meeting will begin on both days at 12:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time

(EST) and is scheduled to adjourn at 5:00 p.m. EST on both days. Speakers representing the DOE Office of Nuclear Energy and the national laboratories conducting the work for DOE will report on DOE's non-site-specific geologic disposal R&D program. Speakers will describe DOE's program, including its purpose, scope, goals, technical approach, and prioritization of activities. Three presentations will address the reference disposal concepts and key considerations for a repository sited in either crystalline, salt, and argillite rock. Two speakers from abroad will describe geologic disposal research strategies in Europe. Next, speakers from the national laboratories will present DOE's R&D activities, and their prioritization, in other program areas that address multiple disposal concepts. These speakers will address the disposal of dual-purpose canisters, geologic disposal safety assessment, engineered barrier systems, and will describe a disposal concept and key considerations for an unsaturated alluvium reference case. The last presentation will address prioritization of international activities and DOE's Disposal Research 5-year Plan. A detailed meeting agenda will be available on the Board's website approximately one week before the meeting.

The meeting will be open to the public, and opportunities for public comment will be provided. Details on how to comment publicly during the meeting will be provided on the Board's website along with the details for viewing the meeting. A limit may be set on the time allowed for the presentation of individual remarks. However, written comments of any length may be submitted to the Board staff by mail or electronic mail. All comments received in writing will be included in the meeting record, which will be posted on the Board's website after the meeting. An archived recording of the meeting will be available on the Board's website following the meeting. The transcript of the meeting will be available on the Board's website by February 3, 2021.

The Board was established in the Nuclear Waste Policy Amendments Act of 1987 as an independent federal agency in the Executive Branch to evaluate the technical and scientific validity of DOE activities related to the management and disposal of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste, and to provide objective expert advice to Congress and the Secretary of Energy on these issues. Board members are experts in their fields and are appointed to the Board by the President from a list of candidates submitted by the National Academy of Sciences. The

Board reports its findings, conclusions, and recommendations to Congress and the Secretary of Energy. All Board reports, correspondence, congressional testimony, and meeting transcripts and related materials are posted on the Board's website.

For information on the meeting agenda, contact Bret Leslie at leslie@nwtrb.gov or by phone 703-235-9132; or Jo Jo Lee at lee@nwtrb.gov or by phone 703-235-4485. For information on logistics, or to request copies of the meeting agenda or transcript, contact Davonya Barnes at barnes@nwtrb.gov or by phone 703-235-9141. All three may be reached by mail at 2300 Clarendon Boulevard, Suite 1300, Arlington, VA 22201-3367; or by fax at 703-235-4495.

Dated: November 17, 2020.

Nigel Mote,

Executive Director, U.S. Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board.

[FR Doc. 2020-25724 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-AM-P

POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. CP2021-28; Order No. 5754]

Competitive Price Adjustment

AGENCY: Postal Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission is recognizing a recently filed Postal Service document with the Commission concerning changes in rates of general applicability for competitive international products. The changes are scheduled to take effect January 24, 2021. This notice informs the public of the filing, invites public comment, and takes other administrative steps.

DATES: *Comments are due:* December 2, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments electronically via the Commission's Filing Online system at <http://www.prc.gov>. Those who cannot submit comments electronically should contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section by telephone for advice on filing alternatives.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David A. Trissell, General Counsel, at 202-789-6820.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Table of Contents

- I. Introduction and Overview
- II. Initial Administrative Actions
- III. Ordering Paragraphs

I. Introduction and Overview

On November 16, 2020, the Postal Service filed notice with the Commission concerning changes in rates of general applicability for competitive products.¹ The Postal Service represents that, as required by 39 CFR 3035.102(b), the Notice includes an explanation and justification for the changes, the effective date, and a schedule of the changed rates. See Notice at 1. The changes are scheduled to take effect on January 24, 2021. *Id.*

Attached to the Notice is Governors’ Decision No. 20–5, which states the new prices are in accordance with 39 U.S.C. 3632 and 3633 and 39 CFR 3035.102.² The Governors’ Decision provides an

analysis of the competitive products’ price changes intended to demonstrate that the changes comply with 39 U.S.C. 3633 and 39 CFR part 3035. Governors’ Decision No. 20–5 at 1. The attachment to the Governors’ Decision sets forth the price changes and includes draft Mail Classification Schedule language for competitive products of general applicability.

The Governors’ Decision includes two additional attachments:

- A partially redacted table showing FY 2021 projected volumes, revenues, attributable costs, contribution, and cost coverage for each product, assuming implementation of the new prices on January 24, 2021.

- A partially redacted table showing FY 2021 projected volumes, revenues, attributable costs, contribution, and cost coverage for each product, assuming a hypothetical implementation of the new prices on October 1, 2020.

The Notice also includes an application for non-public treatment of the attributable costs, contribution, and cost coverage data in the unredacted version of the annex to the Governors’ Decision, as well as the supporting materials for the data. Notice at 1–2.

Planned price adjustments. The Governors’ Decision includes an overview of the Postal Service’s planned price changes, which is summarized in the table below.

TABLE I–1 PROPOSED PRICE CHANGES

Product name	Average price increase (percent)
Domestic Competitive Products	
Priority Mail Express	1.2
Retail	1.0
Commercial Base	2.5
Commercial Plus	2.5
Priority Mail	3.5
Retail	3.0
Commercial Base	3.6
Commercial Plus	4.5
Parcel Select	8.9
Destination Delivery Unit	4.9
Destination Sectional Center Facility	10.7
Destination Network Distribution Center	9.7
Lightweight	20.0
Parcel Return Service	4.9
Return Sectional Center Facility	4.9
Return Delivery Unit	4.9
First-Class Package Service	6.2
Retail	4.8
Commercial	6.5
Retail Ground	3.0
Domestic Extra Services	
Premium Forwarding Service Enrollment Fee	3.9–4.0
Adult Signature Service	3.8
Basic	3.6
Person-Specific	3.7–100.0
Address Enhancement Services	23.3
Competitive Post Office Box	4.1
Package Intercept Service	4.1

Source: See Governors’ Decision No. 20–5 at 2–4 (showing percentage increases for products other than Adult Signature Service and Address Enhancement Services and new prices for Adult Signature Service and Address Enhancement Services); Mail Classification Schedule section 2645.1.2 (showing existing prices for Adult Signature Service); Mail Classification Schedule section 2605.2 (showing existing prices for Address Enhancement Services).

¹ USPS Notice of Changes in Rates of General Applicability for Competitive Products, November 16, 2020 (Notice). Pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 3632(b)(2), the Postal Service is obligated to publish the Governors’ Decision and record of proceedings in the **Federal Register** at least 30 days before the effective date of the new rates.

² Notice, Decision of the Governors of the United States Postal Service on Changes in Rates of General Applicability for Competitive Products (Governors’ Decision No. 20–5), at 1 (Governors’ Decision No. 20–5).

³ The upper end of this range corresponds to the proposed change in prices for certain Developer’s Kits. A breakdown of the proposed prices for Address Enhancement Services by rate cell is shown in the Notice, Attachment to Governor’s Decision 20–5, § 2605.

II. Initial Administrative Actions

The Commission establishes Docket No. CP2021–28 to consider the Postal Service’s Notice. Interested persons may express views and offer comments on whether the planned changes are consistent with 39 U.S.C. 3632, 3633, and 3642, 39 CFR part 3035, and 39 CFR 3040 subparts B and E. Comments are due no later than December 2, 2020. For specific details of the planned price changes, interested persons are encouraged to review the Notice, which is available on the Commission’s website at www.prc.gov.

Pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 505, Christopher C. Mohr is appointed to serve as Public Representative to represent the interests of the general public in this docket.

III. Ordering Paragraphs

It is ordered:

1. The Commission establishes Docket No. CP2021–28 to provide interested persons an opportunity to express views and offer comments on whether the planned changes are consistent with 39 U.S.C. 3632, 3633, and 3642, 39 CFR part 3035, and 39 CFR 3040 subparts B and E.

2. Comments are due no later than December 2, 2020.

3. Pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 505, the Commission appoints Christopher C. Mohr to serve as an officer of the Commission (Public Representative) to represent the interests of the general public in this docket.

4. The Secretary shall arrange for publication of this Order in the **Federal Register**.

By the Commission.

Erica A. Barker,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2020–25753 Filed 11–20–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710–FW–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–90440; File No. SR–CBOE–2020–109]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Amend Its Interpretations and Policies to Rule 5.33 in Connection With Market-Makers’ Complex Orders, Quoting Obligations and Volume

November 17, 2020.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the

“Act”),¹ and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on November 3, 2020, Cboe Exchange, Inc. (the “Exchange” or “Cboe Options”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”) the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Exchange filed the proposal pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(iii) of the Act³ and Rule 19b–4(f)(6) thereunder.⁴ The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed

Cboe Exchange, Inc. (the “Exchange” or “Cboe”) proposes to amend its Interpretations and Policies to Rule 5.33 in connection with Market-Makers’ complex orders, quoting obligations and volume. The text of the proposed rule change is provided in Exhibit 5.

The text of the proposed rule change is also available on the Exchange’s website (<http://www.cboe.com/AboutCBOE/CBOELegalRegulatoryHome.aspx>), at the Exchange’s Office of the Secretary, and at the Commission’s Public Reference Room.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the Exchange included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to adopt new Interpretation and Policy .02 to Rule 5.33 to codify how complex strategy volume is counted when determining whether a Market-Maker exceeds the 25% volume threshold in its non-

appointed classes pursuant to Rule 5.52(g) and when determining whether a Market-Maker exceeds the electronic volume thresholds in its appointed classes pursuant to 5.52(d)(1) and (d)(2).⁵ The Exchange also proposes to make clarifying, nonsubstantive updates to Interpretation and Policy .01 to Rule 5.33.

Rule 5.33 governs trading of complex orders on the Exchange and, currently, Interpretation and Policy .01 to Rule 5.33 specifically provides that Market-Makers are not required to quote on the Complex Order Book (“COB”). Complex strategies are not subject to any quoting requirements that are applicable to Market-Makers in the simple market for individual options series or classes. Interpretation and Policy .01 to Rule 5.33 also states that volume executed in complex strategies is not taken into consideration when determining whether Market Makers are meeting quoting obligations applicable to Market Makers in the simple market for individual options. The proposed rule change updates Interpretation and Policy .01 to Rule 5.33 as it inadvertently refers to volume executed rather than orders, as “quoting” obligations relate to the submission of quotes and orders rather than executed volume. More specifically, pursuant to Rule 5.52, a Market-Maker’s bids and offers entered in the simple market are considered in determining whether a Market-Maker satisfies its quoting obligations, therefore, the proposed rule change amends Interpretation and Policy .01 to Rule 5.33 to more appropriately reflect this. The proposed change also harmonizes the spelling of Market-Maker with the definition set forth in Rule 1.1 and updates the language to read in plain English, and, to the extent possible, with the language in corresponding Interpretation and Policy .01 to Rule 6.13 of its affiliated options exchange, Cboe C2 Exchange, Inc. (“C2”).

Current Rule 5.52(g) provides that a Market-Maker is considered an order entry firm (“OEF”)⁶ under the Rules in all classes in which the Market-Maker has no appointment, and limits the total number of contracts a Market-Maker may execute in classes in which it has no appointment to 25% of the total number of all contracts the Market-

⁵ As a result of the proposed Interpretation and Policy, the proposed rule change accordingly updates the subsequent Interpretation and Policy numbering.

⁶ See Rule 1.1., which defines an “Order Entry Firm” or “OEF” as a Trading Permit Holder that represents as agent customer orders on the Exchange or that is a non-Market-Maker conducting proprietary trading.

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

³ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(iii).

⁴ 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6).

Marker executes on the Exchange in any calendar quarter. Rule 5.52(d)(1) provides that if a Market-Maker never trades more than 20% of the Market-Maker's contract volume electronically in an appointed class during any calendar quarter, a Market-Maker will not be obligated to quote electronically in any designated percentage of series within that class pursuant to subparagraph (d)(2), and Rule 5.52(d)(2) provides that if a Market-Maker trades more than 20% of the Market-Maker's contract volume electronically in an appointed class during any calendar quarter, commencing the next calendar quarter, a Market-Maker must provide continuous electronic quotes. The Exchange currently considers all contracts executed by a Market-Maker, regardless of whether they are executed in the simple or complex book, in determining whether a Market-Maker has exceeded the 25% volume threshold in its non-appointed classes and the 20% electronic volume threshold in its appointed classes. The Exchange now proposes to codify this in proposed Interpretation and Policy .02 to Rule 5.33. Specifically, the proposed rule change makes it clear that a Market-Maker's orders for complex strategies executed in classes in which it has no appointment are included in the total number of all contracts the Market-Maker executes on the Exchange in any calendar quarter in determining whether the Market-Maker exceeds the 25% threshold pursuant to Rule 5.52(g) and makes it clear that a Market-Maker's orders for complex strategies executed in classes in which it has an appointment are included in the total number of all contracts the Market-Maker executes electronically in an appointed class during any calendar quarter in determining whether the Market-Maker exceeds the electronic volume threshold pursuant to Rule 5.52(d)(1) and (d)(2).

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Act") and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to the Exchange and, in particular, the requirements of Section 6(b) of the Act.⁷ Specifically, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Section 6(b)(5)⁸ requirements that the rules of an exchange be designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to foster cooperation

and coordination with persons engaged in regulating, clearing, settling, processing information with respect to, and facilitating transactions in securities, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest. Additionally, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Section 6(b)(5)⁹ requirement that the rules of an exchange not be designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers.

In particular, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change will remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system by codifying that the Exchange considers a Market-Maker's complex order volume when calculating the 25% threshold of volume in non-appointed classes pursuant to Rule 5.52(g) and when calculating the 20% threshold of electronic volume in its appointed classes. Specifically, Rule 5.52(g) is designed to prevent a Market-Maker from executing volume in non-appointed option classes in an amount disproportionate to volume executed in its appointed option classes. Similarly, Rule 5.52(d)(1) and (d)(2) are designed to prevent a Market-Maker from executing electronic volume in its appointed classes in an amount disproportionate to volume executed on the trading floor in its appointed classes without being obligated to stream continuous electronic quotes. Both Rule 5.52(g) and Rule 5.52(d)(1) and (d)(2) prevent a Market-Maker from executing volume in a manner that potentially derogates the performance of its obligations and provision of liquidity in its appointed option classes. As such, the Exchange believes that including complex volume in these calculations is consistent with and supports the purpose of Rule 5.52(g) and Rule 5.52(d)(1) and (d)(2), which, thereby, will help to ensure that a Market-Maker executes volume in a manner that is consistent with the performance of its quoting obligations and provision of liquidity in its appointed classes. The proposed rule change makes it clear that a Market-Maker's orders executed in complex strategies are considered representative of a Market-Maker's total volume on the Exchange. The Exchange believes this may mitigate any potential confusion regarding this calculation so that Market-Makers have more clarity regarding their obligations in appointed classes in an appropriate manner as

compared to non-appointed classes. As such, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change will contribute to the protection of investors and the public interest by adding transparency and clarity to the Exchange's Rules by codifying an existing practice in calculating a Market-Maker's executed volume on the Exchange. In addition, the Exchange believes the proposed changes to Interpretation and Policy .01 of Exchange Rule 5.33 will add clarity by revising the Rule to provide that orders entered in appointed classes, rather than volume executed, is considered in connection with determining whether a Market-Maker meets its quoting obligations pursuant to Rule 5.52 in its appointed classes, conforming the spelling of Market-Maker with its applicable definition in Rule 1.1 and (to the extent possible) with the language of its affiliated options exchange's corresponding provisions, and updating the language to read in plain English.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. The Exchange reiterates that the proposed rule change is intended to codify a current Exchange interpretation that a Market-Maker's complex strategy execution volume is considered when calculating its volume per quarter pursuant to Rule 5.52(g) and correct an inadvertent error indicating that executed volume rather than entered orders are considered when determining compliance with a Market-Maker's quoting obligations. Thus, the Exchange believes this proposed rule change will benefit Exchange participants by providing clarity within the Exchange Rules.

Additionally, the Exchange believes that the proposed rule change regarding the applicability of Rule 5.52(g) to a Market-Maker's executions in the COB does not impose any burden on intramarket competition because it applies to all Market-Makers in the same manner. The proposed rule change codifies an existing interpretation of the Rules and therefore does not modify any existing Market-Maker obligations or manner in which a Market-Maker's non-appointed volume is calculated. The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change does not impose any burden on intermarket competition because it relates to an obligation regarding Market-Maker executed volume only on the Exchange.

⁷ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

⁸ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

⁹ *Id.*

Additionally, the proposed nonsubstantive updates to Interpretation and Policy .01 to Rule 5.33 are not competitive in nature and, instead, are intended to correct an inadvertently used term and provide clarity and consistency within the Rules and, to the extent possible, with the corresponding rule language of its affiliated options exchange.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

The Exchange neither solicited nor received comments on the proposed rule change.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Because the foregoing proposed rule change does not:

- A. Significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest;
- B. impose any significant burden on competition; and
- C. become operative for 30 days from the date on which it was filed, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate, it has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act¹⁰ and Rule 19b-4(f)(6)¹¹ thereunder. At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission will institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>); or
- Send an email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include File Number SR-CBOE-2020-109 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549-1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR-CBOE-2020-109. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. All comments received will be posted without change. Persons submitting comments are cautioned that we do not redact or edit personal identifying information from comment submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR-CBOE-2020-109, and should be submitted on or before December 14, 2020.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.¹²

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2020-25731 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-90437; File No. SR-CboeEDGX-2020-054]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Amend Its Interpretations and Policies to Rule 21.20 in Connection With Market Makers' Complex Orders, Quoting Obligations and Volume

November 17, 2020.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Act"),¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on November 3, 2020, Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc. (the "Exchange" or "EDGX") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Exchange filed the proposal pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(iii) of the Act³ and Rule 19b-4(f)(6) thereunder.⁴ The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc. (the "Exchange" or "EDGX") proposes to amend its Interpretations and Policies to Rule 21.20 in connection with Market Makers' complex orders, quoting obligations and volume. The text of the proposed rule change is provided in Exhibit 5.

The text of the proposed rule change is also available on the Exchange's website (http://markets.cboe.com/us/options/regulation/rule_filings/edgx/), at the Exchange's Office of the Secretary, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the Exchange included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(iii).

⁴ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

¹⁰ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

¹¹ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

¹² 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to adopt new Interpretation and Policy .02 to Rule 21.20 which provides that complex strategies are included when determining whether a Market Maker exceeds the 25% volume threshold in its non-appointed classes pursuant to Rule 22.6(f).⁵ The Exchange also proposes to make clarifying, nonsubstantive updates to Interpretation and Policy .01 to Rule 21.20.

Rule 21.20 governs trading of complex orders on the Exchange and, currently, Interpretation and Policy .01 to Rule 21.20 specifically provides that Market Makers are not required to quote on the COB. Complex strategies are not subject to any quoting requirements that are applicable to Market Makers in the simple market for individual options series or classes. Interpretation and Policy .01 to Rule 21.20 also states that volume executed in complex strategies is not taken into consideration when determining whether Market Makers are meeting quoting obligations applicable to Market Makers in the simple market for individual options. The proposed rule change updates Interpretation and Policy .01 to Rule 21.20 in order to provide additional clarity and consistency with the rules that provide for a Market-Maker's quoting requirements and obligations. Specifically, pursuant to Rule 22.6, a Market-Maker must satisfy quoting obligations in each of its appointed classes. As such, the proposed [sic] updates Interpretation and Policy .01 to Rule 21.20 to make it clear that a Market-Maker's orders in complex strategies are not subject to a Market-Maker's quoting requirements in its appointed classes nor are considered in determining whether a Market-Maker has satisfied its quoting obligations in its appointed classes. Also, the proposed rule change updates Interpretation and Policy .01 to Rule 21.20 as it inadvertently refers to volume executed rather than orders, as "quoting" obligations relate to the submission of quotes and orders rather than executed volume. More

⁵ As a result of the proposed Interpretation and Policy, the proposed rule change accordingly updates the subsequent Interpretation and Policy numbering.

specifically, pursuant to Rule 22.6, a Market-Maker's bids and offers entered in the simple market are considered in determining whether a Market-Maker satisfies its quoting obligations, therefore, the proposed rule change amends Interpretation and Policy .01 to Rule 21.20 to more appropriately reflect this. The proposed change also updates the language in Interpretation and Policy .01 to read in plain English.

Current Rule 22.6(f) provides that a Market-Maker is considered an order entry firm ("OEF")⁶ under the Rules in all classes in which the Market-Maker has no appointment, and limits the total number of contracts a Market-Maker may execute in classes in which it has no appointment to 25% of the total number of all contracts the Market-Maker executes on the Exchange in any calendar quarter. The Exchange does not currently include executed complex order volume when determining whether a Market-Maker has exceeded this threshold. The Exchange's affiliated options exchange, Cboe Exchange, Inc. ("Cboe Options") has a rule in place that is substantially the same as EDGX Rule 22.6(f); however, Cboe Options currently considers a Market Maker's executed complex order volume as well as a Market Maker's executed simple order volume in determining whether a Market-Maker has exceeded the 25% volume threshold in its non-appointed classes.⁷ In order to harmonize this practice across the affiliated options exchanges,⁸ the Exchange now proposes to change its current interpretation and adopt proposed Interpretation and Policy .02 to Rule 20.21 to provide that a Market-Maker's orders for complex strategies executed in classes in which it has no appointment are included in the total number of all contracts the Market-Maker executes on the Exchange in any calendar quarter in determining whether the Market-Maker exceeds the 25% threshold pursuant to Rule 22.6(f). The Exchange notes that Rule 22.6(f) is designed to prevent a Market-Maker

⁶ See Rule 16.1., which defines an "Options Order Entry Firm" and "Order Entry Firm" or "OEF" as those Options Members representing as agent Customer Orders on EDGX Options and those non-Market Maker Members conducting proprietary trading.

⁷ The Exchange notes too that Cboe Options intends to simultaneously submit a rule filing to codify its current practice in calculating its Market-Makers' simple and complex volume in non-appointed classes in its corresponding Interpretations and Policies to Rule 21.20.

⁸ The Exchange's affiliated options exchange, Cboe C2 Exchange, Inc. ("C2") intends to simultaneously submit a substantively identical rule filing to clarify that it will calculate its Market Makers' simple and complex volume in non-appointed classes pursuant to Cboe Options' current practice.

from executing volume in non-appointed option classes in an amount disproportionate to volume executed in its appointed option classes, potentially in derogation of the performance of its obligations and provision of liquidity in its appointed option classes. As such, the proposed rule change is consistent with and supports the purposed [sic] of Rule 22.6(f) by including complex orders in this calculation. Therefore, the proposed rule change considers a Market-Maker's orders executed in complex strategies representative of a Market-Maker's total volume on the Exchange.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Act") and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to the Exchange and, in particular, the requirements of Section 6(b) of the Act.⁹ Specifically, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Section 6(b)(5)¹⁰ requirements that the rules of an exchange be designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in regulating, clearing, settling, processing information with respect to, and facilitating transactions in securities, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest. Additionally, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Section 6(b)(5)¹¹ requirement that the rules of an exchange not be designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers.

In particular, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change will remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system by providing that the Exchange considers a Market-Maker's complex order volume when calculating the 25% threshold of volume in non-appointed classes pursuant to Rule 22.6(f) and thereby harmonizing the Exchange's rules with that of the corresponding rules of its affiliated options exchanges.¹² Specifically, Rule 22.6(f) is designed to prevent a Market-Maker from executing volume in non-appointed option classes in an amount disproportionate to

⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

¹⁰ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

¹¹ *Id.*

¹² See *supra* notes 7 and 8.

volume executed in its appointed option classes, potentially in derogation of the performance of its obligations and provision of liquidity in its appointed option classes. As stated above, the Exchange believes that a Market-Maker's orders executed in complex strategies are representative of a Market-Maker's total volume on the Exchange. Thus, including such in its calculation of volume in non-appointed classes will help to ensure that Market-Makers perform their obligations and provide liquidity in appointed classes in an appropriate manner as compared to non-appointed classes, and is thereby consistent with and supports the purpose of Rule 22.6(f). The Exchange also believes that codifying that a Market-Maker's complex order volume counts towards its Market-Maker's total volume on the Exchange may mitigate any potential confusion regarding this calculation so that Market-Makers have more clarity regarding their obligations in appointed classes in an appropriate manner as compared to non-appointed classes. As such, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change will contribute to the protection of investors and the public interest by adding transparency and clarity to the Exchange's Rules by codifying its affiliated options exchange's current interpretation of how to [sic] a Market-Maker's executed volume on the Exchange is calculated. In addition, the Exchange believes the proposed changes to Interpretation and Policy .01 of Exchange Rule 21.20 will add clarity by revising the Rule to provide that orders entered in appointed classes, rather than volume executed, is considered in connection with determining whether a Market-Maker meets its quoting obligations pursuant to 22.6 in its appointed classes as well as updating the language to read in plain English.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. The Exchange reiterates that the proposed rule change is intended to codify in new Interpretation and Policy .02 to Rule 21.20 that the Exchange will consider a Market-Maker's complex strategy execution volume in calculating its volume per quarter pursuant to Rule 22.6(f) and harmonize this calculation with the manner in which the exchange's affiliated options exchange, Cboe Options, currently calculates Market-Maker executed volume in non-appointed classes. The proposed rule

change also corrects an inadvertent error in Interpretation and Policy .01 to 21.20 indicating that executed volume rather than entered orders are considered when determining compliance with a Market-Maker's quoting obligations. Thus, the Exchange believes this proposed rule change will benefit Exchange participants by providing specific guidance and additional clarity within the Exchange Rules, as well as between the rules of the affiliated options exchanges.

Additionally, the Exchange believes that the proposed rule change regarding the applicability of Rule 22.6(f) to a Market-Maker's executions in the COB does not impose any burden on intramarket competition because it applies to all Market-Makers in the same manner. The proposed rule change codifies its affiliated options exchange's existing interpretation of such calculation in its corresponding rules. It does not modify any existing Market-Maker obligations. The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change does not impose any burden on intermarket competition because it relates to an obligation regarding Market-Maker executed volume only on the Exchange.

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change will relieve any burden on market participants because it serves to provide Market-Makers with rules that ensure that Market-Makers are performing their obligations in appointed options classes in an appropriate manner as compared to non-appointed classes. Ensuring that Market-Makers execute a certain amount of their volume in appointed classes will contribute to sufficient liquidity in those classes, which benefits the market and investors as a whole.

Additionally, the proposed nonsubstantive updates to Interpretation and Policy .01 to Rule 21.20 are not competitive in nature and, instead, are intended to correct an inadvertently used term and provide clarity and consistency within the Rules.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

The Exchange neither solicited nor received comments on the proposed rule change.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Because the foregoing proposed rule change does not:

A. Significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest;

B. Impose any significant burden on competition; and

C. Become operative for 30 days from the date on which it was filed, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate, it has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act¹³ and Rule 19b-4(f)(6)¹⁴ thereunder. At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission will institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>); or
- Send an email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include File Number SR-CboeEDGX-2020-054 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549-1090.
- All submissions should refer to File Number SR-CboeEDGX-2020-054. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the

¹³ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

¹⁴ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. All comments received will be posted without change. Persons submitting comments are cautioned that we do not redact or edit personal identifying information from comment submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR-CboeEDGX-2020-054, and should be submitted on or before December 14, 2020.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.¹⁵

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2020-25729 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-90439; File No. SR-C2-2020-017]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe C2 Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Amend Its Interpretations and Policies to Rule 6.13 in Connection With Market-Makers' Complex Orders, Quoting Obligations and Volume

November 17, 2020.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Act"),¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on November 3, 2020, Cboe C2 Exchange, Inc. (the "Exchange" or "C2") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Exchange filed the proposal pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(iii) of the Act³ and Rule 19b-4(f)(6) thereunder.⁴ The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

Cboe C2 Exchange, Inc. (the "Exchange" or "C2") proposes to amend its Interpretations and Policies to Rule 6.13 in connection with Market-Makers' complex orders, quoting obligations and volume. The text of the proposed rule change is provided in Exhibit 5.

The text of the proposed rule change is also available on the Exchange's website (http://markets.cboe.com/us/options/regulation/rule_filings/ctwo/), at the Exchange's Office of the Secretary, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the Exchange included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to adopt new Interpretation and Policy .02 to Rule 6.13 which provides that complex strategies are included when determining whether a Market Maker exceeds the 25% volume threshold in its non-appointed classes pursuant to Rule 8.6(f).⁵ The Exchange also proposes to make clarifying, nonsubstantive updates to Interpretation and Policy .01 to Rule 6.13.

Rule 6.13 governs trading of complex orders on the Exchange and, currently, Interpretation and Policy .01 to Rule 6.13 specifically provides that Market-Makers are not required to quote on the COB. Complex strategies are not subject to any quoting requirements that apply to Market-Makers in the simple market. Interpretation and Policy [sic] to Rule 6.13 also states that the Exchange does not take into account Market-Makers' volume executed in complex strategies when determining whether Market-

Makers meet their quoting obligations in the simple market. The proposed rule change updates Interpretation and Policy .01 to Rule 6.13 in order to provide additional clarity and consistency with the rules that provide for a Market-Maker's quoting requirements and obligations. Specifically, pursuant to Rule 8.6, a Market-Maker must satisfy quoting obligations in each of its appointed classes. As such, the proposed updates to Interpretation and Policy .01 to Rule 6.13 to [sic] make it clear that a Market-Maker's orders in complex strategies are not subject to a Market-Maker's quoting requirements in its appointed classes nor are considered in determining whether a Market-Maker has satisfied its quoting obligations in its appointed classes. Also, the proposed rule change also updates Interpretation and Policy .01 to Rule 6.13 as it inadvertently refers to volume executed rather than orders, as "quoting" obligations relate to the submission of quotes and orders rather than executed volume. More specifically, pursuant to Rule 8.6, a Market-Maker's bids and offers entered in the simple market are considered in determining whether a Market-Maker satisfies its quoting obligations, therefore, the proposed rule change amends Interpretation and Policy .01 to Rule 6.13 to more appropriately reflect this. The proposed change also updates the language in Interpretation and Policy .01 to Rule 6.13 to read in plain English.

Current Rule 8.6(f) provides that a Market-Maker is considered an order entry firm ("OEF")⁶ under the Rules in all classes in which the Market-Maker has no appointment, and limits the total number of contracts a Market-Maker may execute in classes in which it has no appointment to 25% of the total number of all contracts the Market-Maker executes on the Exchange in any calendar quarter. The Exchange does not currently include executed complex order volume when determining whether a Market-Maker has exceeded this threshold. The Exchange's affiliated options exchange, Cboe Exchange, Inc. ("Cboe Options") has a rule in place that is substantially the same as C2 Rule 8.6(f); however, Cboe Options currently considers a Market Maker's executed complex order volume as well as a Market Maker's executed simple order volume in determining whether a Market-Maker has exceeded the 25%

¹⁵ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(iii).

⁴ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

⁵ As a result of the proposed Interpretation and Policy, the proposed rule change accordingly updates the subsequent Interpretation and Policy numbering.

⁶ See Rule 1.1., which defines an "Order Entry Firm" or "OEF" as a Trading Permit Holder that represents as agent customer orders on the Exchange or that is a non-Market-Maker conducting proprietary trading.

volume threshold in its non-appointed classes.⁷ In order to harmonize this practice across the affiliated options exchanges,⁸ the Exchange now proposes to change its current interpretation and adopt proposed Interpretation and Policy .02 to Rule 6.13 to provide that a Market-Maker's orders for complex strategies executed in classes in which it has no appointment are included in the total number of all contracts the Market-Maker executes on the Exchange in any calendar quarter in determining whether the Market-Maker exceeds the 25% threshold pursuant to Rule 8.6(f). The Exchange notes that Rule 8.6(f) is designed to prevent a Market-Maker from executing volume in non-appointed option classes in an amount disproportionate to volume executed in its appointed option classes, potentially in derogation of the performance of its obligations and provision of liquidity in its appointed option classes. As such, the proposed rule change is consistent with and supports the purposed [sic] of Rule 8.6(f) by including complex orders in this calculation. Therefore, the proposed rule change considers a Market-Maker's orders executed in complex strategies representative of a Market-Maker's total volume on the Exchange.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Act") and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to the Exchange and, in particular, the requirements of Section 6(b) of the Act.⁹ Specifically, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Section 6(b)(5)¹⁰ requirements that the rules of an exchange be designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in regulating, clearing, settling, processing information with respect to, and facilitating transactions in securities, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and

open market and a national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest. Additionally, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Section 6(b)(5)¹¹ requirement that the rules of an exchange not be designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers.

In particular, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change will remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system by providing that the Exchange considers a Market-Maker's complex order volume when calculating the 25% threshold of volume in non-appointed classes pursuant to Rule 8.6(f) and thereby harmonizing the Exchange's rules with that of the corresponding rules of its affiliated options exchanges.¹² Specifically, Rule 8.6(f) is designed to prevent a Market-Maker from executing volume in non-appointed option classes in an amount disproportionate to volume executed in its appointed option classes, potentially in derogation of the performance of its obligations and provision of liquidity in its appointed option classes. As stated above, the Exchange believes that a Market-Maker's orders executed in complex strategies are representative of a Market-Maker's total volume on the Exchange. Thus, including such in its calculation of volume in non-appointed classes will help to ensure that Market-Makers perform their obligations and provide liquidity in appointed classes in an appropriate manner as compared to non-appointed classes, and is thereby consistent with and supports the purpose of Rule 8.6(f). The Exchange also believes that codifying that a Market-Maker's complex order volume counts towards its Market-Maker's total volume on the Exchange may mitigate any potential confusion regarding this calculation so that Market-Makers have more clarity regarding their obligations in appointed classes in an appropriate manner as compared to non-appointed classes. As such, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change will contribute to the protection of investors and the public interest by adding transparency and clarity to the Exchange's Rules by codifying its affiliated options exchange's current interpretation of how to a Market-Maker's executed volume on the Exchange is calculated. In addition, the Exchange believes the proposed changes to Interpretation and Policy .01 of Exchange Rule 6.13 will add clarity by

revising the Rule to provide that orders entered in appointed classes, rather than volume executed, is considered in connection with determining whether a Market-Maker meets its quoting obligations pursuant to Rule 8.6 in its appointed classes as well as updating the language to read in plain English.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. The Exchange reiterates that the proposed rule change is intended to codify in new Interpretation and Policy .02 to Rule 6.13 that the Exchange will consider a Market-Maker's complex strategy execution volume in calculating its volume per quarter pursuant to Rule 8.6(f) and harmonize this calculation with the manner in which the exchange's affiliated options exchange, Cboe Options, currently calculates Market-Maker executed volume in non-appointed classes. The proposed rule change also corrects an inadvertent error in Interpretation and Policy .01 to 6.13 indicating that executed volume rather than entered orders are considered when determining compliance with a Market-Maker's quoting obligations. Thus, the Exchange believes this proposed rule change will benefit Exchange participants by providing specific guidance and additional clarity within the Exchange Rules, as well as between the rules of the affiliated options exchanges.

Additionally, the Exchange believes that the proposed rule change regarding the applicability of Rule 8.6(f) to a Market-Maker's executions in the COB does not impose any burden on intramarket competition because it applies to all Market-Makers in the same manner. The proposed rule change codifies its affiliated options exchange's existing interpretation of such calculation in its corresponding rules. It does not modify any existing Market-Maker obligations. The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change does not impose any burden on intermarket competition because it relates to an obligation regarding Market-Maker executed volume only on the Exchange.

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change will relieve any burden on market participants because it serves to provide Market-Makers with rules that ensure that Market-Makers are performing their obligations in appointed options classes in an appropriate manner as compared to

⁷ The Exchange notes too that Cboe Options intends to simultaneously submit a rule filing to codify its current practice in calculating its Market-Makers' simple and complex volume in non-appointed classes in its corresponding Interpretations and Policies to Rule 6.13.

⁸ The Exchange's affiliated options exchange, Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc. ("EDGX Options") intends to simultaneously submit a substantively identical rule filing to clarify that it will calculate its Market Makers' simple and complex volume in non-appointed classes pursuant to Cboe Options' current practice.

⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

¹⁰ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

¹¹ *Id.*

¹² See *supra* notes 7 and 8.

non-appointed classes. Ensuring that Market-Makers execute a certain amount of their volume in appointed classes will contribute to sufficient liquidity in those classes, which benefits the market and investors as a whole.

Additionally, the proposed nonsubstantive updates to Interpretation and Policy .01 to Rule 6.13 are not competitive in nature and, instead, are intended to correct an inadvertently used term and provide clarity and consistency within the Rules.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

The Exchange neither solicited nor received comments on the proposed rule change.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Because the foregoing proposed rule change does not:

A. significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest;

B. impose any significant burden on competition; and

C. become operative for 30 days from the date on which it was filed, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate, it has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act¹³ and Rule 19b-4(f)(6)¹⁴ thereunder. At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission will institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>); or

- Send an email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include File Number SR-C2-2020-017 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549-1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR-C2-2020-017. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. All comments received will be posted without change. Persons submitting comments are cautioned that we do not redact or edit personal identifying information from comment submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR-C2-2020-017, and should be submitted on or before December 14, 2020.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.¹⁵

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2020-25730 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-90444; File No. SR-CboeBZX-2020-042]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Designation of a Longer Period for Commission Action on Proceedings To Determine Whether To Approve or Disapprove a Proposed Rule Change To Accommodate Exchange Listing and Trading of Options-Linked Securities

November 17, 2020.

On May 15, 2020, Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. ("Exchange") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission"), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act")¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² a proposed rule change to permit Exchange listing and trading of Options-Linked Securities. The proposed rule change was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on June 3, 2020.³ On July 9, 2020, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,⁴ the Commission designated a longer period within which to approve the proposed rule change, disapprove the proposed rule change, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove the proposed rule change.⁵ On September 1, 2020, the Commission instituted proceedings under Section 19(b)(2)(B) of the Act⁶ to determine whether to approve or disapprove the proposed rule change.⁷ The Commission has received no comment letters on the proposed rule change.

Section 19(b)(2) of the Act⁸ provides that, after initiating disapproval proceedings, the Commission shall issue an order approving or disapproving the proposed rule change not later than 180 days after the date of publication of notice of filing of the proposed rule change. The Commission may extend

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 88968 (May 28, 2020), 85 FR 34270.

⁴ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

⁵ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 89267, 85 FR 42933 (July 15, 2020).

⁶ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(B).

⁷ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 89722, 85 FR 55337 (September 4, 2020). Specifically, the Commission instituted proceedings to allow for additional analysis of the proposed rule change's consistency with Section 6(b)(5) of the Act, which requires, among other things, that the rules of a national securities exchange be "designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade," and "to protect investors and the public interest." See *id.* at 55338 (citing 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5)).

⁸ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

¹³ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

¹⁴ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

¹⁵ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

the period for issuing an order approving or disapproving the proposed rule change, however, by not more than 60 days if the Commission determines that a longer period is appropriate and publishes the reasons for such determination. The date of publication of notice of filing of the proposed rule change was June 3, 2020. November 30, 2020, is 180 days from that date, and January 29, 2021, is 240 days from that date.

The Commission finds it appropriate to designate a longer period within which to issue an order approving or disapproving the proposed rule change so that it has sufficient time to consider this proposed rule change. Accordingly, the Commission, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,⁹ designates January 29, 2021, as the date by which the Commission shall either approve or disapprove the proposed rule change (File No. SR-CboeBZX-2020-042).

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.¹⁰

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2020-25733 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-90443; File No. SR-NYSEArca-2020-98]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Arca, Inc.; Notice of Filing of Proposed Rule Change Regarding the Availability of Information for the iShares Gold Trust, the iShares Silver Trust Under NYSE Arca Rule 8.201-E and the iShares S&P GSCI Commodity-Indexed Trust Under Rule 8.203-E

November 17, 2020.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1)¹ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Act")² and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,³ notice is hereby given that, on November 12, 2020, NYSE Arca, Inc. ("NYSE Arca" or the "Exchange") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") a proposed rule change described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes certain changes regarding the availability of information for the iShares Gold Trust (formerly the iShares® COMEX Gold Trust) and the iShares Silver Trust, shares of which are currently listed on the Exchange under NYSE Arca Rule 8.201-E (Commodity-Based Trust Shares), and the iShares S&P GSCI Commodity-Indexed Trust, shares of which currently are listed and traded on the Exchange under Rule 8.203-E (Commodity Index Trust Shares). The proposed change is available on the Exchange's website at www.nyse.com, at the principal office of the Exchange, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the self-regulatory organization included statements concerning the purpose of, and basis for, the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of those statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant parts of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and the Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes certain changes regarding the dissemination of information on the respective websites for the iShares Gold Trust (formerly the iShares COMEX Gold Trust)⁴ and the

iShares Silver Trust,⁵ shares of which are currently listed on the Exchange under NYSE Arca Rule 8.201-E (Commodity-Based Trust Shares) and the terms of the applicable listing rules approved by the Commission, and the S&P GSCI Commodity-Indexed Trust,

information about Shares of the iShares Gold Trust currently is required to be available on the iShares Gold Trust's website pursuant to the Amex Gold Notice, Amex Gold Order and NYSE Arca Gold Order: (a) The prior business day's NAV per Share; (b) Basket Gold Amount; (c) the reported Share closing price; (d) the present day's Indicative Basket Gold Amount; (e) the midpoint of the bid-ask price in relation to the NAV as of the time the NAV is calculated ("Bid-Ask Price"); (f) calculation of the premium or discount of such price against such NAV; (g) data in chart form displaying the frequency distribution of discounts and premiums of the Bid-Ask Price against the NAV, within appropriate ranges for each of the four previous calendar quarters; (h) the prospectus; and (i) other applicable quantitative information, such as expense ratios, trading volumes, and the total return of the Shares. As stated in the Amex Gold Notice and the NYSE Arca Gold Order, the "Basket Gold Amount" is the corresponding amount of gold, measured in fine ounces, to be exchanged for an issuance of a basket of 50,000 Shares for the purpose of creating and redeeming the Shares. Also, as stated in the Amex Gold Notice and the NYSE Arca Gold Order, the "Indicative Basket Gold Amount" is the indicative amount of gold to be deposited for issuance of the Shares that Authorized Participants can use. The NAV per Share, Basket Gold Amount, Indicative Basket Gold Amount and Indicative Trust Value are available on the Trust's website or through one or more major market data vendors, as described above, and are not available on the Exchange's website. In addition, investors can access the gold spot price and gold futures prices through major market data vendors. The Indicative Trust Value also is available through one or more major market data vendors.

⁵ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 58956 (November 14, 2008), 73 FR 71074 (November 24, 2008) (SR-NYSEArca-2008-124) (Notice of Filing and Order Granting Accelerated Approval of Proposed Rule Change to List Shares of iShares Silver Trust) ("NYSE Arca Silver Order"). The Commission previously approved listing of iShares Silver Trust on the American Stock Exchange LLC. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 53521 (March 20, 2006), 71 FR 14967 (March 24, 2006) (SR-Amex-2005-72) ("Amex Silver Order"). The following information about Shares of the iShares Silver Trust currently is required to be available on the Trust's website pursuant to the Amex Silver Order and the NYSE Arca Silver Order: (a) The prior business day's NAV and the reported closing price; (b) the midpoint of the bid-ask price in relation to the NAV as of the time the NAV is calculated (the "Bid-Asked Price"); (c) calculation of the premium or discount of such price against such NAV; (d) data in chart form displaying the frequency distribution of discounts and premiums of the Bid-Ask Price against the NAV, within appropriate ranges for each of the four (4) previous calendar quarters; (e) the Basket Silver Amount; (f) the Indicative Basket Silver Amount; (g) the prospectus; and (h) other applicable quantitative information. The NAV per Share, Basket Silver Amount, Indicative Basket Silver Amount and Indicative Trust Value are available on the Trust's website or through one or more major market data vendors, as described above, and are not available on the Exchange's website. In addition, investors can access the silver spot price and silver futures prices through major market data vendors. The Indicative Trust Value also is available through one or more major market data vendors.

⁴ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 56041 (July 11, 2007), 72 FR 39114 (July 17, 2007) (SR-NYSEArca-2007-43) (Notice of Filing and Order Granting Accelerated Approval of Proposed Rule Change to List and Trade Shares of the iShares COMEX Gold Trust) ("NYSE Arca Gold Order"). The Commission previously approved listing of iShares COMEX Gold Trust on the American Stock Exchange LLC. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 51058 (January 19, 2005), 70 FR 3749 (January 26, 2005) (SR-Amex-2004-38) (granting approval to list and trade the Shares on Amex) ("Amex Gold Order"). See also Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 50792 (December 3, 2004), 69 FR 71446 (December 9, 2004) (SR-Amex-2004-38) (providing notice of Amex's proposal to list and trade shares of the Trust) ("Amex Gold Notice"); 63398 (November 30, 2010), 75 FR 76056 (December 7, 2010) (SR-NYSEArca-2010-105) (Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change Relating to the Calculation of Net Asset Value for the iShares Gold Trust). The following

⁹ *Id.*

¹⁰ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(57).

¹¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 15 U.S.C. 78a.

³ 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

shares of which currently are listed and traded on the Exchange under Rule 8.203-E (Commodity Index Trust Shares) and the terms of the applicable listing rules approved by the Commission.⁶

In the proposed rule changes filed with the Commission by the Exchange regarding listing and trading of shares (“Shares”) of the iShares Gold Trust, iShares Silver Trust, and iShares S&P GSCI Commodity-Indexed Trust (each a “Trust” and, collectively, the “Trusts”), the Exchange described the information available on the respective Trust’s website regarding Trust holdings.⁷ The Exchange proposes to change certain representations regarding premium and discount price information to be disseminated on the websites for the Trusts, as described below. The purpose of this proposed rule change is [sic] provide that each Trust will disseminate the premium or discount of the Official Closing Price against the applicable NAV, expressed as a percentage of such NAV, together with additional information regarding premium or discount, as described below.

The Orders stated that the Trusts disseminate on their respective websites a calculation of the premium or discount of the midpoint of the

respective bid-ask price against NAV and data in chart form displaying the frequency distribution of discounts and premiums of such price against the NAV, within appropriate ranges for each of the four previous calendar quarters. The Exchange proposes that, going forward, a Trust would disseminate the premium or discount of the Official Closing Price (rather than the midpoint of the respective bid-ask price) against the NAV as of the prior business day, expressed as a percentage of such NAV.⁸ Each Trust also would disseminate a table showing the number of days the Shares of a Trust traded at a premium or discount during the most recently completed calendar year and the most recently completed calendar quarters since that year, as well as a line graph showing the Shares’ premiums or discounts for the most recently completed calendar year and the most recently completed calendar quarters since that year.⁹

⁸ The term “Official Closing Price” is defined in NYSE Arca Rule 1.1(l) as the reference price to determine the closing price in a security for purposes of Rule 7–E Equities Trading. The procedures for determining the Official Closing Price are set forth in Rule 1.1(l). See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 82907 (March 20, 2018), 83 FR 12980 (March 26, 2018) (SR–NYSEArca–2018–08) (Order Approving a Proposed Rule Change to Amend NYSE Arca Rule 1.1(l)) (“Official Closing Price Approval Order”). See also, Securities Exchange Act Release No. 84471 (October 23, 2018), 84 FR 54384 (October 29, 2018) (SR–NYSEArca–2018–63) (Order Approving a Proposed Rule Change To Amend NYSE Arca Rule 1.1(l)).

⁹ While the Trusts are not registered under the 1940 Act and, therefore, are not subject to Rule 6c–11 under the 1940 Act applicable to exchange-traded funds, the Exchange notes that the premium/discount information proposed to be disseminated by the Trusts is consistent with the premium or discount website requirements applicable to exchange traded funds under Rule 6c–11. Rule 6c–11(a)(1) defines “premium or discount” as the positive or negative difference between the market price of an exchange-traded fund share at the time as of which the current net asset value is calculated and the exchange-traded fund’s current net asset value per share, expressed as a percentage of the exchange-traded fund share’s current net asset value per share. The term “market price” is defined in Rule 6c–11(a) as “(A) The official closing price of an exchange-traded fund share; or (B) If it more accurately reflects the market value of an exchange-traded fund share at the time as of which the exchange-traded fund calculates current net asset value per share, the price that is the midpoint between the national best bid and national best offer as of that time.” Rule 6c–11(c)(1)(iii) provides that the website disclosure for a series of exchange-traded fund shares include “[a] table showing the number of days the exchange-traded fund’s shares traded at a premium or discount during the most recently completed calendar year and the most recently completed calendar quarters since that year (or the life of the exchange-traded fund, if shorter).” Rule 6c–11(c)(1)(iv) provides that the website disclosure for a series of exchange-traded fund shares include “[a] line graph showing exchange-traded fund share premiums or discounts for the most recently completed calendar year and the most recently completed calendar quarters since that year (or the life of the exchange-traded fund, if shorter).”

The Exchange believes that the proposed change concerning how the Trusts would disclose information regarding premium or discount information would be both more specific and more comprehensive than the manner by which premium or discount information is currently disseminated by the Trusts. By providing the premium and discount information in a table and line graph as opposed to only in chart form, and for the previous calendar year and the completed quarters following such calendar year as opposed to only for the four previous quarters, the Trusts would provide market participants with additional information to assess market pricing of Shares of a Trust against NAV over certain time periods, which may facilitate effective arbitrage between the market price of a Trust’s Shares and its NAV.

In addition, by disseminating the premium or discount of the Official Closing Price (rather than the midpoint of the respective bid-ask price) against the NAV as of the prior business day, the Exchange believes the Trusts would be utilizing more up-to-date and reliable pricing information available for the Trust’s Shares compared to midpoint of the bid-ask price. The Exchange’s Official Closing Price is calculated in accordance with the specific and detailed procedures in Rule 1.1(11).¹⁰

While the Trusts are not registered under the 1940 Act and, therefore, are not subject to Rule 6c–11, the Exchange notes that the Commission, in discussing the proposed definition of “market price” in the Rule 6c–11 Release, stated that “[w]e continue to believe, however, that using the “official closing price” provides a more precise measurement of an ETF’s market price than other alternatives, including during disruptive market events.” [footnote omitted]¹¹ Exchanges have detailed

¹⁰ In approving the Exchange’s Rule 1.1(l), the Commission noted that “the primary listing market’s closing price for a security is relied upon by market participants for a variety of reasons, including, but not limited to, calculation of index values, calculation of the net asset value of mutual funds and exchange-traded products, the price of derivatives that are based on the security, and certain types of trading benchmarks such as volume weighted average price strategies.” See Official Closing Price Approval Order, note 8, *supra*.

¹¹ The Commission also stated that “[r]equiring use of the midpoint of the NBBO only if it more accurately reflects market value also provides an appropriate degree of flexibility to an ETF when its closing price may be stale or otherwise does not reflect the ETF share’s market value, while at the same time providing a consistent and verifiable methodology for how ETFs determine market price.” See Rule 6c–11 Release, note 343 and accompanying text.

⁶ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 56932 (December 7, 2007), 72 FR 71178 (December 14, 2007) (SR–NYSEArca–2007–112) (Notice of Filing and Order Granting Accelerated Approval of a Proposed Rule Change to List and Trade Shares of the iShares S&P GSCI Commodity-Indexed Trust) (“GSCI Order”, together with the Amex Gold Order and Amex Silver Order, the “Orders”). See also, Securities Exchange Act Release No. 54025 (June 21, 2006), 71 FR 36856 (June 28, 2006) (SR–NYSEArca–2006–12) (approving, among other things, the trading of the Shares on NYSE Arca pursuant to unlisted trading privileges). The Commission previously approved listing of the iShares S&P GSCI Commodity-Indexed Trust on the New York Stock Exchange, Inc. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 54013 (June 16, 2006), 71 FR 36372 (June 26, 2006) (SR–NYSE–2006–17) (approving listing and trading of the Shares on NYSE). The following information about Shares of the iShares S&P GSCI Commodity-Indexed Trust currently is required to be available on the Trust’s website pursuant to the GSCI Order: (a) The prior business day’s NAV on a per Share basis and the reported closing price; (b) the mid-point of the bid-ask price in relation to the NAV as of the time the NAV is calculated (the “Bid-Ask Price”); (c) calculation of the premium or discount of such price against such NAV; (d) data in chart form displaying the frequency distribution of discounts and premiums of the Bid-Ask Price against the NAV, within appropriate ranges for each of the four previous calendar quarters; (e) the prospectus; (f) the holdings of the Trust, including CERFs, cash and Treasury securities; (g) the Basket Amount, and (h) other applicable quantitative information. The Basket Amount is the amount of CERFs and Short-Term Securities or cash that an Authorized Participant must deliver in exchange for one Basket.

⁷ iShares Delaware Trust Sponsor LLC is the sponsor (“Sponsor”) of the iShares Gold Trust, the iShares Silver Trust and iShares S&P GSCI Commodity-Indexed Trust.

rules regarding the determination of the official closing price of a security.”¹²

Moreover, the manner by which the Exchange determines the Official Closing Price for the Shares is designed to identify the most accurate price for such securities. As set forth in NYSE Arca Rule 1.1(l), the Official Closing Price is the price established in a “Closing Auction” of one round lot or more on a trading day and if there is no Closing Auction, the Official Closing Price for the Shares is derived by adding a percentage of the time-weighted average price (“TWAP”) of the NBBO midpoint measured over the last 5 minutes before the end of Core Trading Hours (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time) and a percentage of the consolidated last-sale eligible trade before the end of Core Trading Hours on that trading day.¹³ As noted by the Commission when approving Rule 1.1(l), “the proposed calculation for the Official Closing Price is designed to utilize more recent and reliable market information to provide a closing price that more accurately reflects the true and current value of a security that may be thinly traded or generally illiquid and when the Official Closing Price for such security may otherwise be based on a potentially stale last-sale trade.”¹⁴ The Commission further noted that “this objective calculation would take into account more recent firm quotations over less recent trades, which trades may provide less information about the value of a security, and would assign less weight to the last consolidated last-sale eligible trade the farther away it occurred from the end of Core Trading Hours.”¹⁵

Because the manner by which the Official Closing Price is determined on the Exchange continues to factor in the midpoint of the NBBO if there is no Closing Auction, the Exchange believes that dissemination of the premium or discount of the Official Closing Price against the NAV as of the prior business day would provide a more accurate price point for applying the premium or discount calculation as compared to the current methodology, which disseminates the premium or discount of solely the midpoint of the respective bid-ask price against the NAV.

While NYSE Arca Rules 8.201–E and 8.203–E do not expressly require that a Trust provide website disclosure of its portfolio, the Trusts currently provide

such disclosure and would continue to do so. Other than change to information to be disclosed on a Trust’s website as described herein, each of the Trusts would continue to comply with all other listing requirements set forth in the Orders and in NYSE Arca Rules 8.201–E and 8.203–E, respectively.

The Exchange believes that the proposed website disclosure for the Trusts, together with the portfolio disclosures by the Trusts, would continue to facilitate effective arbitrage between the market price of a Trust’s Shares and its NAV.

2. Statutory Basis

The basis under the Act for this proposed rule change is the requirement under Section 6(b)(5) of the Act that an exchange have rules that are designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to remove impediments to, and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest.

The Exchange believes that the Trusts would disclose information regarding premium or discount information that is both more specific and more comprehensive than premium or discount information currently disseminated by the Trusts. By providing the premium and discount information in a table and line graph as opposed to only in chart form, and for the previous calendar year and the completed quarters following such calendar year as opposed to only for the four previous quarters, the Trusts would provide market participants with additional information to assess market pricing of Shares of a Trust against NAV over certain time periods, which may facilitate effective arbitrage between the market price of a Trust’s Shares and its NAV.

The Exchange further believes that the proposed rule change to disseminate the premium or discount of the Official Closing Price (rather than the midpoint of the respective bid-ask price) against the NAV as of the prior business day would remove impediments to, and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest because the Trusts would be utilizing more up-to-date and reliable pricing information available for the Trust’s Shares compared to midpoint of the bid-ask price. As already recognized by the Commission, the manner by which the Exchange determines the Official Closing Price for the Shares “is designed to utilize more recent and reliable market information to provide a closing

price that more accurately reflects the true and current value of a security.”¹⁶ More specifically, if there is no Closing Auction for the security, the Official Closing Price would continue to factor in the midpoint of the NBBO.

Accordingly, the proposed change to use the Official Closing Price rather than relying solely on the midpoint of the bid-ask would not be a material change for those days when the Official Closing Price is determined for the Shares pursuant to Rule 1.1(l)(1)(B).

While NYSE Arca Rules 8.201–E and 8.203–E do not expressly require that a Trust provide website disclosure of its portfolio, the Trusts currently provide such disclosure and would continue to do so. Other than changes to information to be disclosed on a Trust’s website as described herein, each of the Trusts would continue to comply with all other listing requirements set forth in the Orders and the Amex Gold Notice and in NYSE Arca Rules 8.201–E and 8.203–E, respectively.

Investors can access each Trust’s website at no cost. Investors also can access, for the iShares Gold Trust, the gold spot price and gold futures prices, and for the iShares Silver Trust, the silver spot price and silver futures prices through major market data vendors. The applicable Indicative Trust Value for each Trust is available through one or more major market data vendors. The NAV per Share for each Trust’ for the iShares Gold Trust, the Basket Gold Amount and Indicative Basket Gold Amount; and, for the iShares Silver Trust, the Basket Silver Amount and Indicative Basket Silver Amount are available on the applicable Trust’s website.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purpose of the Act. The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change would provide enhanced website disclosure for the Trusts as described above, to the benefit of investors and the marketplace.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

No written comments were solicited or received with respect to the proposed rule change.

¹² See Rule 6c–11 Release, note 343 and accompanying text.

¹³ See NYSE Arca Rule 1.1(l)(1)(B).

¹⁴ See Official Closing Price Approval Order, *supra* note 8, at footnote 23 and accompanying text.

¹⁵ *Id.*

¹⁶ See note 8, *supra*.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Within 45 days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** or such longer period *up to 90 days* (i) as the Commission may designate if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or (ii) as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission will:

(A) By order approve or disapprove the proposed rule change, or

(B) institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>); or
- Send an email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include File Number SR-NYSEArca-2020-98 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549-1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR-NYSEArca-2020-98. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549 on official business days between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for

inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. All comments received will be posted without change. Persons submitting comments are cautioned that we do not redact or edit personal identifying information from comment submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR-NYSEArca-2020-98 and should be submitted on or before December 14, 2020.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.¹⁷

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2020-25732 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Disaster Declaration #16710 and #16711; Oregon Disaster Number OR-00111]

Presidential Declaration Amendment of a Major Disaster for Public Assistance Only for the State of Oregon

AGENCY: U.S. Small Business Administration.

ACTION: Amendment 1.

SUMMARY: This is an amendment of the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for Public Assistance Only for the State of Oregon (FEMA-4562-DR), dated 10/20/2020.

Incident: Wildfires and Straight-line Winds.

Incident Period: 09/07/2020 through 11/03/2020.

DATES: Issued on 11/16/2020.

Physical Loan Application Deadline Date: 12/21/2020.

Economic Injury (EIDL) Loan Application Deadline Date: 07/20/2021.

ADDRESSES: Submit completed loan applications to: U.S. Small Business Administration, Processing and Disbursement Center, 14925 Kingsport Road, Fort Worth, TX 76155.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: A. Escobar, Office of Disaster Assistance, U.S. Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street SW, Suite 6050, Washington, DC 20416, (202) 205-6734.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The notice of the President's major disaster declaration for Private Non-Profit organizations in the State of Oregon, dated 10/20/2020, is hereby amended to establish the incident period for this disaster as beginning 09/07/2020 and continuing through 11/03/2020.

¹⁷ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

All other information in the original declaration remains unchanged.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number 59008)

Cynthia Pitts,

Acting Associate Administrator for Disaster Assistance.

[FR Doc. 2020-25740 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8026-03-P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Disaster Declaration #16664 and #16665; Oregon Disaster Number OR-00110]

Presidential Declaration Amendment of a Major Disaster for the State of Oregon

AGENCY: U.S. Small Business Administration.

ACTION: Amendment 1.

SUMMARY: This is an amendment of the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for the State of Oregon (FEMA-4562-DR), dated 09/15/2020.

Incident: Wildfires and Straight-line Winds.

Incident Period: 09/07/2020 and continuing.

DATES: Issued on 11/14/2020.

Physical Loan Application Deadline Date: 11/30/2020.

Economic Injury (EIDL) Loan Application Deadline Date: 06/15/2021.

ADDRESSES: Submit completed loan applications to: U.S. Small Business Administration, Processing and Disbursement Center, 14925 Kingsport Road, Fort Worth, TX 76155.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: A. Escobar, Office of Disaster Assistance, U.S. Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street SW, Suite 6050, Washington, DC 20416, (202) 205-6734.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The notice of the President's major disaster declaration for the State of Oregon, dated 09/15/2020, is hereby amended to extend the deadline for filing applications for physical damages as a result of this disaster to 11/30/2020.

All other information in the original declaration remains unchanged.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number 59008)

Cynthia Pitts,

Acting Associate Administrator for Disaster Assistance.

[FR Doc. 2020-25739 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8026-03-P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Disaster Declaration #16664 and #16665;
Oregon Disaster Number OR-00110]

**Presidential Declaration Amendment of
a Major Disaster for the State of
Oregon**

AGENCY: U.S. Small Business
Administration.

ACTION: Amendment 2.

SUMMARY: This is an amendment of the
Presidential declaration of a major
disaster for the State of Oregon (FEMA-
4562-DR), dated 09/15/2020.

Incident: Wildfires and Straight-line
Winds.

Incident Period: 09/07/2020 through
11/03/2020.

DATES: Issued on 11/16/2020.

*Physical Loan Application Deadline
Date:* 11/30/2020.

*Economic Injury (EIDL) Loan
Application Deadline Date:* 06/15/2021.

ADDRESSES: Submit completed loan
applications to: U.S. Small Business
Administration, Processing and
Disbursement Center, 14925 Kingsport
Road, Fort Worth, TX 76155.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: A.
Escobar, Office of Disaster Assistance,
U.S. Small Business Administration,
409 3rd Street SW, Suite 6050,
Washington, DC 20416, (202) 205-6734.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The notice
of the President's major disaster
declaration for the State of Oregon,
dated 09/15/2020, is hereby amended to
establish the incident period for this
disaster as beginning 09/07/2020 and
continuing through 11/03/2020.

All other information in the original
declaration remains unchanged.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance
Number 59008)

Cynthia Pitts,

*Acting Associate Administrator for Disaster
Assistance.*

[FR Doc. 2020-25746 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8026-03-P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 11258]

**60-Day Notice of Proposed Information
Collection: Supplemental SIV Chief of
Mission Application**

ACTION: Notice of request for public
comment.

SUMMARY: The Department of State is
seeking Office of Management and
Budget (OMB) approval for the
information collection described below.

In accordance with the Paperwork
Reduction Act of 1995 and
implementing OMB guidance, we are
requesting comments on this collection
from all interested individuals and
organizations. The purpose of this
notice is to allow 60 days for public
comment preceding submission of the
collection to OMB.

DATES: The Department will accept
comments from the public up to January
22, 2021.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments
by any of the following methods:

- *Web:* Persons with access to the
internet may comment on this notice by
going to *www.Regulations.gov*. You can
search for the document by entering
"Docket Number: DOS-2020-0050" in
the Search field. Then click the
"Comment Now" button and complete
the comment form.

- *Email:* *PRA_BurdenComments@
state.gov*

You must include the DS form
number (if applicable), information
collection title, and the OMB control
number in any correspondence.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Direct requests for additional
information regarding the collection
listed in this notice, including requests
for copies of the proposed collection
instrument and supporting documents,
to Megan Herndon at 202-485-7586 or
PRA_BurdenComments@state.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

- *Title of Information Collection:*
Supplemental SIV Chief of Mission
Application.

- *OMB Control Number:* 1405-0134.

- *Type of Request:* Extension of a
Currently Approved Collection.

- *Originating Office:* Bureau of
Consular Affairs, Visa Office (CA/VO).

- *Form Number:* DS-157.

- *Respondents:* Afghan Special
Immigrant Visa Applicants.

- *Estimated Number of Respondents:*
4,344.

- *Estimated Number of Responses:*
4,344.

- *Average Time per Response:* 1 hour.

- *Total Estimated Burden Time:* 4,344
hours.

- *Frequency:* Once per respondent.

- *Obligation to Respond:* Required to
Obtain or Retain a Benefit.

We are soliciting public comments to
permit the Department to:

- Evaluate whether the proposed
information collection is necessary for
the proper functions of the Department.

- Evaluate the accuracy of our
estimate of the time and cost burden for
this proposed collection, including the
validity of the methodology and
assumptions used.

- Enhance the quality, utility, and
clarity of the information to be
collected.

- Minimize the reporting burden on
those who are to respond, including the
use of automated collection techniques
or other forms of information
technology.

Please note that comments submitted
in response to this Notice are public
record. Before including any detailed
personal information, you should be
aware that your comments as submitted,
including your personal information,
will be available for public review.

Abstract of Proposed Collection

Department of State uses Form DS-
157 (Supplemental SIV Chief of Mission
Application) in order to facilitate the
Chief of Mission approval process
required for special immigrant visa
(SIV) applicants under section 602(b) of
the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009
(Pub. L. 111-8). The information
requested on the form is limited to that
which the Chief of Mission uses to
evaluate eligibility of SIV applicants.
The DS-157 is only used by Afghan SIV
applicants for Chief of Mission
approval.

Methodology

Applicants are required to complete
the DS-157, along with other required
documentation, and to submit their
package to the appropriate SIV email
address.

Edward Ramotowski,

*Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of
Consular Affairs, Department of State.*

[FR Doc. 2020-25811 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-06-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Federal Aviation Administration**

[Docket No. FAA-2020-1093]

Agency Information Collection

**Activities: Requests for Comments;
Clearance of Renewed Approval of
Information Collection: Commercial Air
Tour Limitations in the Grand Canyon
National Park Special Flight Rules Area**

AGENCY: Federal Aviation
Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice and request for
comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the
Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, FAA
invites public comments about our
intention to request the Office of
Management and Budget (OMB)
approval to renew an information

collection. The FAA will use the information it collects and reviews to monitor compliance with the regulations regarding air tours in the Grand Canyon National Park.

DATES: Written comments should be submitted by January 22, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Please send written comments:

By Electronic Docket:

www.regulations.gov (Enter docket number into search field)

By mail: Sandra Ray, Federal Aviation Administration, Policy Integration Branch, AFS-270, 1187 Thorn Run Road, Suite 200, Coraopolis, PA 15108

By fax: 412-239-3063

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Monica Buenrostro by email at: monica.c.buenrostro@faa.gov; phone: 202-267-3859

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Public Comments Invited: You are asked to comment on any aspect of this information collection, including (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for FAA's performance; (b) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (c) ways for FAA to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and (d) ways that the burden could be minimized without reducing the quality of the collected information. The agency will summarize and/or include your comments in the request for OMB's clearance of this information collection.

OMB Control Number: 2120-0653.

Title: Commercial Air Tour Limitations in the Grand Canyon National Park Special Flight Rules Area.

Form Numbers: OMB 2120-0693.

Type of Review: Renewal of an information collection.

Background: Each operator seeking to obtain or in possession of an air carrier operating certificate is mandated to comply with the requirements of 14 CFR part 135 or part 121, as appropriate. Thus, each of these operators conducting air tours in the Grand Canyon National Park is mandated to comply with the collection requirements for that airspace. The FAA will use the information it collects and reviews to evaluate compliance with the regulations and, if necessary, take enforcement action against violators of the regulations.

Respondents: 13.

Frequency: Quarterly.

Estimated Average Burden per Response: 48 Hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: \$3,272.00.

Issued in Washington, DC, on November 18, 2020.

Sandra L. Ray,

Aviation Safety Inspector, FAA, Policy Integration Branch, AFS-270.

[FR Doc. 2020-25790 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Railroad Administration

[Docket No. FRA-2020-0027-N-34]

Agency Request for Emergency Processing of Collection of Information by the Office of Management and Budget

AGENCY: Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Consistent with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 and its implementing regulations, this document provides notice that FRA is submitting the following Information Collection Request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to collect information on ridership data and certified schedule metrics as required by the recently issued final rule on Metrics and Minimum Standards for Intercity Passenger Rail Service. FRA requests emergency processing and OMB authorization to collect the information after publication of this Notice for a period of six (6) months.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Kim Toone, Information Collection Clearance Officer, by email: Kim.Toone@dot.gov or by telephone: (202) 493-6192.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On October 16, 2008, President George W. Bush signed the Passenger Rail Investment and Improvement Act of 2008, Public Law 110-432, 122 Stat. 4907 (PRIIA) into law. Section 207 of PRIIA requires FRA and Amtrak jointly to develop new or improved metrics and minimum standards for measuring the performance and service quality of intercity passenger train operations, including cost recovery, on-time performance and minutes of delay, ridership, on-board services, stations, facilities, equipment, and other services.

Section 207 also calls for consultation with the Surface Transportation Board, rail carriers over whose rail lines Amtrak trains operate, States, Amtrak employees, and groups representing Amtrak passengers, as appropriate.

Section 207 further provides that the metrics, at a minimum, must include:

The percentage of avoidable and fully allocated operating costs covered by passenger revenues on each route; ridership per train mile operated; measures of on-time performance and delays incurred by intercity passenger trains on the rail lines of each rail carrier; and, for long-distance routes, measures of connectivity with other routes in all regions currently receiving Amtrak service and the transportation needs of communities and populations that are not well-served by other forms of intercity transportation.

Section 207 also provides that the FRA Administrator must collect the necessary data and publish a quarterly report on the performance and service quality of intercity passenger train operations, including Amtrak's cost recovery, ridership, on-time performance and minutes of delay, causes of delay, on-board services, stations, facilities, equipment, and other services.

In connection with the Congressional mandate, FRA's Metrics and Minimum Standards for Intercity Passenger Rail Service final rule¹ sets forth a number of metrics. This emergency information request is for only two (2) of those metrics. A separate information collection request will be published at a later date, covering all information collections required under the final rule, which includes Amtrak reporting data to FRA associated with a total 17 of these metrics on a quarterly basis and 4 on an annual basis.

As provided under 5 CFR 1320.13, FRA is requesting emergency processing for Section 273.5(b) Ridership data metrics and 273.5(c) Certified schedule metrics. FRA cannot reasonably comply with normal clearance procedures since they would be reasonably likely to disrupt the function of the rule. As required by 49 CFR part 273, Section 273.5(b), Amtrak is expected to begin reporting to FRA on the Ridership data metric in December 2020 and then by the 15th day of each month thereafter. As required by 49 CFR 273, Section 273.5(c), Amtrak is also expected to begin reporting to FRA on the Certified schedule metric on December 16, 2020, and then subsequently report monthly for six months, again in November 2021, and then every 12 months thereafter. Therefore, FRA cannot wait the typical 60-day period for public comment. Accordingly, FRA is requesting OMB approval as soon as possible (*i.e.*, 5 business days after publication of this Notice) for this collection of information.

¹ 85 FR 72971.

The associated collection of information is summarized below.

Title: Metrics and Minimum Standards for Intercity Passenger Rail Service.

Reporting Burden:

CFR section	Respondent universe	Total annual responses	Average time per responses (hour)	Total annual burden hours	Total cost equivalent ²
273.5(b)—Ridership data.	1 railroad	12	1	22 hours (10 hour start-up burden + average response time).	\$1,704
273.5(c)—Certified schedule.	1 railroad	7	1	27 hours (20 hour start-up burden + average response time).	2,092
Total	1 railroad	19	1	49 hours	3,796

Form Numbers: n/a.

Respondent Universe: 1 (Amtrak).

Frequency of Submission: varied; monthly; yearly.

Total Annual Responses: 19.

Total Estimated Annual Burden: 49 hours.

Total Cost Equivalent: \$3,796.

Under 44 U.S.C. 3507(a) and 5 CFR 1320.5(b) and 1320.8(b)(3)(vi), FRA informs all interested parties that a respondent is not required to respond to, conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3501–3520.

Brett A. Jortland,

Deputy Chief Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2020–25835 Filed 11–20–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC), Treasury; Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board); and Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

ACTION: Joint notice and request for comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the requirements of the Paperwork

Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), the OCC, the Board, and the FDIC (the agencies) may not conduct or sponsor, and the respondent is not required to respond to, an information collection unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. On July 22, 2020, the agencies, under the auspices of the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC), requested public comment for 60 days on a proposal to revise and extend the Consolidated Reports of Condition and Income (Call Reports) (FFIEC 031, FFIEC 041, and FFIEC 051) and the Regulatory Capital Reporting for Institutions Subject to the Advanced Capital Adequacy Framework (FFIEC 101), which are currently approved collections of information.

In the July 2020 notice, the Board, under the auspices of the FFIEC, also requested public comment for 60 days on a proposal to revise and extend the Report of Assets and Liabilities of U.S. Branches and Agencies of Foreign Banks (FFIEC 002) and the Report of Assets and Liabilities of a Non-U.S. Branch that is Managed or Controlled by a U.S. Branch or Agency of a Foreign (Non-U.S.) Bank (FFIEC 002S), which also are currently approved collections of information. The Board published this proposal on behalf of the agencies.

Finally, on October 4, 2019, the agencies, under the auspices of the FFIEC, requested public comment for 60 days on proposed Call Report and FFIEC 101 revisions to implement the agencies' proposed total loss absorbing capacity (TLAC) investments rule for advanced approaches banking organizations.

The comment period for the July 2020 notice ended on September 21, 2020. The comment period for the October 2019 notice ended on December 3, 2019, and the agencies subsequently adopted a TLAC investments final rule. As described in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section, after considering the comments received on the two notices, the agencies are proceeding

with the proposed revisions to the reporting forms and instructions for the Call Reports, FFIEC 101, and FFIEC 002 with certain modifications. The **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section also discusses certain Call Report instructional clarifications.

The agencies hereby give notice of their plan to submit to OMB a request to approve the revision and extension of these information collections, and again invite comment on the renewal.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before December 23, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties are invited to submit written comments to any or all of the agencies. All comments, which should refer to the “Call Report, FFIEC 101, and FFIEC 002 Revisions,” will be shared among the agencies.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collections should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. You may find these particular information collections by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

OCC: You may submit comments, which should refer to “Call Report, FFIEC 101, and FFIEC 002 Revisions,” by any of the following methods:

- *Email:* prainfo@occ.treas.gov.
- *Mail:* Chief Counsel's Office, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Attention: 1557–0081 and 1557–0239, 400 7th Street SW, Suite 3E–218, Washington, DC 20219.
- *Hand Delivery/Courier:* 400 7th Street SW, Suite 3E–218, Washington, DC 20219.

Instructions: You must include “OCC” as the agency name and “1557–0081 and 1557–0239” in your comment. In general, the OCC will publish comments on www.reginfo.gov without change, including any business or personal information provided, such as name and address information, email addresses, or phone numbers. Comments received, including

² The total cost equivalent is derived from the Surface Transportation Board's Full Year Wage A&B data series using the appropriate employee group hourly wage rate that includes a 75-percent overhead charge.

attachments and other supporting materials, are part of the public record and subject to public disclosure. Do not include any information in your comment or supporting materials that you consider confidential or inappropriate for public disclosure.

You may review comments and other related materials that pertain to this information collection beginning on the date of publication of the second notice for this collection by the following method:

- **Viewing Comments Electronically:**

Go to www.reginfo.gov. Click on the "Information Collection Review" tab. Underneath the "Currently under Review" section heading, from the drop-down menu select "Department of Treasury" and then click "submit." This information collection can be located by searching by OMB control number "1557-0081" or "1557-0239." Upon finding the appropriate information collection, click on the related "ICR Reference Number." On the next screen, select "View Supporting Statement and Other Documents" and then click on the link to any comment listed at the bottom of the screen.

- For assistance in navigating www.reginfo.gov, please contact the Regulatory Information Service Center at (202) 482-7340.

Board: You may submit comments, which should refer to "Call Report, FFIEC 101, and FFIEC 002 Revisions," by any of the following methods:

- **Agency Website:** <http://www.federalreserve.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments at <http://www.federalreserve.gov/generalinfo/foia/ProposedRegs.cfm>.

- **Email:** regs.comments@federalreserve.gov. Include "Call Report, FFIEC 101, and FFIEC 002 Revisions" in the subject line of the message.

- **Fax:** (202) 452-3819 or (202) 452-3102.

- **Mail:** Ann E. Misback, Secretary, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 20th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20551.

All public comments are available on the Board's website at <https://www.federalreserve.gov/apps/foia/proposedregs.aspx> as submitted, unless modified for technical reasons. Accordingly, your comments will not be edited to remove any identifying or contact information.

FDIC: You may submit comments, which should refer to "Call Report, FFIEC 101, and FFIEC 002 Revisions," by any of the following methods:

- **Agency Website:** <https://www.fdic.gov/regulations/laws/federal/>.

Follow the instructions for submitting comments on the FDIC's website.

- **Federal eRulemaking Portal:** <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

- **Email:** comments@FDIC.gov. Include "Call Report, FFIEC 101, and FFIEC 002 Revisions" in the subject line of the message.

- **Mail:** Manuel E. Cabeza, Counsel, Attn: Comments, Room MB-3128, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 550 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20429.

- **Hand Delivery:** Comments may be hand delivered to the guard station at the rear of the 550 17th Street Building (located on F Street) on business days between 7:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.

- **Public Inspection:** All comments received will be posted without change to <https://www.fdic.gov/regulations/laws/federal/> including any personal information provided. Paper copies of public comments may be requested from the FDIC Public Information Center by telephone at (877) 275-3342 or (703) 562-2200.

Additionally, commenters may send a copy of their comments to the OMB desk officers for the agencies by mail to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, U.S. Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, 725 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20503; by fax to (202) 395-6974; or by email to oir_submission@omb.eop.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information about the proposed revisions to the information collections discussed in this notice, please contact any of the agency staff whose names appear below. In addition, copies of the report forms for the Call Reports, FFIEC 101, FFIEC 002, and FFIEC 002S can be obtained at the FFIEC's website (https://www.ffiec.gov/ffiec_report_forms.htm).

OCC: Kevin Korzeniewski, Counsel, Chief Counsel's Office, (202) 649-5490, or for persons who are deaf or hearing impaired, TTY, (202) 649-5597.

Board: Nuha Elmaghrabi, Federal Reserve Board Clearance Officer, (202) 452-3884, Office of the Chief Data Officer, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 20th and C Streets NW, Washington, DC 20551. Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD) users may call (202) 263-4869.

FDIC: Manuel E. Cabeza, Counsel, (202) 898-3767, Legal Division, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 550 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20429.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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III. Timing

IV. Request for Comment

I. Affected Reports

The proposed changes discussed below affect the Call Reports, FFIEC 101, and FFIEC 002.

A. Call Reports

The agencies propose to extend for three years, with revision, the Call Reports.

Report Title: Consolidated Reports of Condition and Income.

Form Number: FFIEC 031 (Consolidated Reports of Condition and Income for a Bank with Domestic and Foreign Offices), FFIEC 041 (Consolidated Reports of Condition and Income for a Bank with Domestic Offices Only), and FFIEC 051 (Consolidated Reports of Condition and Income for a Bank with Domestic Offices Only and Total Assets Less Than \$5 Billion).

Frequency of Response: Quarterly.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit.

Type of Review: Revision and extension of currently approved collections.

OCC

OMB Control No.: 1557-0081.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 1,111 national banks and federal savings associations.

Estimated Average Burden per Response: 41.92 burden hours per quarter to file.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 186,292 burden hours to file.

Board

OMB Control No.: 7100-0036.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 739 state member banks.

Estimated Average Burden per Response: 45.40 burden hours per quarter to file.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 134,202 burden hours to file.

FDIC

OMB Control No.: 3064–0052.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 3,263 insured state nonmember banks and state savings associations.

Estimated Average Burden per Response: 39.96 burden hours per quarter to file.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 521,558 burden hours to file.

The estimated average burden hours collectively reflect the estimates for the FFIEC 051, the FFIEC 041, and the FFIEC 031 reports for each agency. When the estimates are calculated by type of report across the agencies, the estimated average burden hours per quarter are 35.27 (FFIEC 051), 55.20 (FFIEC 041), and 85.81 (FFIEC 031), using data from the June 30, 2020, Call Reports. The estimated burden hours for the currently approved reports, which are based on data as of December 31, 2019, are 37.62 (FFIEC 051), 51.02 (FFIEC 041), and 96.30 (FFIEC 031). These burden estimates reflect the effects of the Call Report revisions related to COVID–19 included in the agencies' emergency clearance requests that were approved by OMB in the second quarter of 2020 and subsequently included in the July 2020 notice. Thus, the effects of the other revisions included in this notice related to U.S. GAAP, international remittance transfers, and TLAC investments, together with the use of June 30, 2020, data for estimating burden, results in an increase (decrease) in estimated average burden hours per quarter by type of report of (2.35) (FFIEC 051), 4.18 (FFIEC 041), and (10.49) (FFIEC 031) since OMB's most recent approval of Call Report revisions.

The changes in estimated burden primarily are due to three factors. First, the burden estimates in this notice incorporate a decrease of approximately 100 in the number of institutions that file Call Reports used in the agencies' last estimates that were submitted to OMB. Second, the agencies reduced their prior estimates of the number of institutions that were expected to file the FFIEC 051 Call Report after expanding the eligibility for this version of the Call Report to institutions with between \$1 billion and \$5 billion in total assets. The agencies originally expected about four fifths of newly eligible institutions to choose to file the FFIEC 051, while the actual adoption rate as of June 30, 2020, was significantly lower at less than one third of newly eligible institutions. Newly eligible institutions that chose not to file the streamlined FFIEC 051 continued to file the more detailed FFIEC 041, so the

lower than expected percentage of new FFIEC 051 filers resulted in an increase in estimated burden for the FFIEC 041 and a decrease in estimated burden for the FFIEC 051. Third, the agencies reduced the estimated number of qualifying institutions that were expected to opt into the community bank leverage ratio (CBLR) framework for reporting regulatory capital in the Call Reports. The agencies previously expected up to three fifths of institutions with total assets of less than \$10 billion would opt into this simplified capital framework, while only two fifths of institutions of this size actually reported under the CBLR framework as of June 30, 2020. The lower than expected percentage of institutions opting into the CBLR framework, and the larger than expected percentage continuing to report under the agencies' risk-based capital framework, contributed to an increase in estimated burden for both the FFIEC 041 and FFIEC 051 versions of the Call Report.

The estimated burden per response for the quarterly filings of the Call Report is an average that varies by agency because of differences in the composition of the institutions under each agency's supervision (e.g., size distribution of institutions, types of activities in which they are engaged, and existence of foreign offices).

Type of Review: Extension and revision of currently approved collections.

Legal Basis and Need for Collections

The Call Report information collections are mandatory: 12 U.S.C. 161 (national banks), 12 U.S.C. 324 (state member banks), 12 U.S.C. 1817 (insured state nonmember commercial and savings banks), and 12 U.S.C. 1464 (federal and state savings associations). At present, except for selected data items and text, these information collections are not given confidential treatment.

Banks and savings associations submit Call Report data to the agencies each quarter for the agencies' use in monitoring the condition, performance, and risk profile of individual institutions and the industry as a whole. Call Report data serve a regulatory or public policy purpose by assisting the agencies in fulfilling their shared missions of ensuring the safety and soundness of financial institutions and the financial system and protecting consumer financial rights, as well as agency-specific missions affecting national and state-chartered institutions, such as conducting monetary policy, ensuring financial stability, and

administering federal deposit insurance. Call Reports are the source of the most current statistical data available for identifying areas of focus for on-site and off-site examinations. Among other purposes, the agencies use Call Report data in evaluating institutions' corporate applications, including interstate merger and acquisition applications for which the agencies are required by law to determine whether the resulting institution would control more than 10 percent of the total amount of deposits of insured depository institutions in the United States. Call Report data also are used to calculate institutions' deposit insurance assessments and national banks' and federal savings associations' semiannual assessment fees.

B. FFIEC 101

The agencies propose to extend for three years, with revision, the FFIEC 101 report.

Report Title: Risk-Based Capital Reporting for Institutions Subject to the Advanced Capital Adequacy Framework.

Form Number: FFIEC 101.

Frequency of Response: Quarterly.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit.

OCC

OMB Control No.: 1557–0239.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 5 national banks and federal savings associations.

Estimated Time per Response: 674 burden hours per quarter to file for banks and federal savings associations.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 13,480 burden hours to file.

Board

OMB Control No.: 7100–0319.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 4 state member banks; 5 bank holding companies and savings and loan holding companies that complete Supplementary Leverage Ratio (SLR) Tables 1 and 2 only; 9 other bank holding companies and savings and loan holding companies; and 6 intermediate holding companies.

Estimated Time per Response: 674 burden hours per quarter to file for state member banks; 3 burden hours per quarter to file for bank holding companies and savings and loan holding companies that complete Supplementary Leverage Ratio (SLR) Tables 1 and 2 only; 677 burden hours per quarter to file for other bank holding companies and savings and loan holding companies; and 3 burden hours per quarter to file for intermediate holding companies.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 10,784 burden hours for state member

banks to file; 60 burden hours for bank holding companies and savings and loan holding companies that complete Supplementary Leverage Ratio (SLR) Tables 1 and 2 only to file; 24,372 burden hours for other bank holding companies and savings and loan holding companies to file; and 72 burden hours for intermediate holding companies to file.

FDIC

OMB Control No.: 3064–0159.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 1 insured state nonmember bank and state savings association.

Estimated Time per Response: 674 burden hours per quarter to file.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 2,696 burden hours to file.

Type of Review: Extension and revision of currently approved collections.

Legal Basis and Need for Collections

Each advanced approaches institution¹ is required to report quarterly regulatory capital data on the FFIEC 101. Each top-tier advanced approaches institution and top-tier Category III institution² is required to report supplementary leverage ratio information on the FFIEC 101. The FFIEC 101 information collections are mandatory for advanced approaches and top-tier Category III institutions: 12 U.S.C. 161 (national banks), 12 U.S.C. 324 (state member banks), 12 U.S.C. 1844(c) (bank holding companies), 12 U.S.C. 1467a(b) (savings and loan holding companies), 12 U.S.C. 1817 (insured state nonmember commercial and savings banks), 12 U.S.C. 1464 (federal and state savings associations), and 12 U.S.C. 1844(c), 3106, and 3108 (intermediate holding companies). Certain data items in this information collection are given confidential treatment under 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4) and (8).

The agencies use data reported in the FFIEC 101 to assess and monitor the levels and components of each reporting entity's applicable capital requirements and the adequacy of the entity's capital under the Advanced Capital Adequacy Framework³ and the supplementary leverage ratio,⁴ as applicable; to evaluate the impact of the Advanced Capital Adequacy Framework and the

supplementary leverage ratio, as applicable, on individual reporting entities and on an industry-wide basis and its competitive implications; and to supplement on-site examination processes. The reporting schedules also assist advanced approaches institutions and top-tier Category III institutions in understanding expectations relating to the system development necessary for implementation and validation of the Advanced Capital Adequacy Framework and the supplementary leverage ratio, as applicable. Submitted data that are released publicly will also provide other interested parties with additional information about advanced approaches institutions' and top-tier Category III institutions' regulatory capital.

C. FFIEC 002 and 002S

The Board proposes to extend for three years, with revision, the FFIEC 002 and FFIEC 002S reports.

Report Titles: Report of Assets and Liabilities of U.S. Branches and Agencies of Foreign Banks; Report of Assets and Liabilities of a Non-U.S. Branch that is Managed or Controlled by a U.S. Branch or Agency of a Foreign (Non-U.S.) Bank.

Form Numbers: FFIEC 002; FFIEC 002S.

OMB Control Number: 7100–0032.

Frequency of Response: Quarterly.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit.

Respondents: All state-chartered or federally-licensed U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banking organizations, and all non-U.S. branches managed or controlled by a U.S. branch or agency of a foreign banking organization.

Estimated Number of Respondents: FFIEC 002—209; FFIEC 002S—38.

Estimated Average Burden per Response: FFIEC 002—24.87 hours; FFIEC 002S—6.0 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: FFIEC 002—20,791 hours; FFIEC 002S—912 hours.

Type of Review: Revision of currently approved collections.

Legal Basis and Need for Collection

On a quarterly basis, all U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks are required to file the FFIEC 002, which is a detailed report of condition with a variety of supporting schedules. This information is used to fulfill the supervisory and regulatory requirements of the International Banking Act of 1978. The data are also used to augment the bank credit, loan, and deposit information needed for monetary policy and other public policy purposes. The FFIEC 002S is a supplement to the

FFIEC 002 that collects information on assets and liabilities of any non-U.S. branch that is managed or controlled by a U.S. branch or agency of the foreign bank. A non-U.S. branch is managed or controlled by a U.S. branch or agency if a majority of the responsibility for business decisions, including but not limited to decisions with regard to lending or asset management or funding or liability management, or the responsibility for recordkeeping in respect of assets or liabilities for that foreign branch resides at the U.S. branch or agency. A separate FFIEC 002S must be completed for each managed or controlled non-U.S. branch. The FFIEC 002S must be filed quarterly along with the U.S. branch or agency's FFIEC 002.

These information collections are mandatory (12 U.S.C. 3105(c)(2), 1817(a)(1) and (3), and 3102(b)). Except for select sensitive items, the FFIEC 002 is not given confidential treatment; the FFIEC 002S is given confidential treatment (5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4) and (8)). The data from both reports are used for (1) monitoring deposit and credit transactions of U.S. residents; (2) monitoring the impact of policy changes; (3) analyzing structural issues concerning foreign bank activity in U.S. markets; (4) understanding flows of banking funds and indebtedness of developing countries in connection with data collected by the International Monetary Fund and the Bank for International Settlements that are used in economic analysis; and (5) assisting in the supervision of U.S. offices of foreign banks. The Federal Reserve System collects and processes these reports on behalf of all three agencies.

II. Current Actions

A. Introduction

On July 22, 2020, the agencies proposed revisions to the Call Reports, FFIEC 101, and FFIEC 002 related to interim final rules and a final rule issued in response to disruptions related to COVID-19 that revise the agencies' capital rule, the Board's regulations on reserve requirements and insider loans, and the FDIC's deposit insurance assessment regulations. The proposed revisions also resulted from certain sections of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act). The agencies received emergency approvals from OMB to implement these revisions as of the March 31, June 30, or September 30, 2020, report dates. In addition, the agencies proposed changes to the Call Reports and the FFIEC 002 related to U.S. GAAP in the July 2020 notice. Further, the agencies proposed revisions to the Call Reports

¹ 12 CFR 3.100(b) (OCC); 12 CFR 217.100(b) (Board); 12 CFR 324.100(b) (FDIC).

² 12 CFR 3.2 (OCC); 12 CFR 217.2 (Board); 12 CFR 324.2 (FDIC).

³ 12 CFR part 3, subpart E (OCC); 12 CFR part 217, subpart E (Board); 12 CFR part 324, subpart E (FDIC).

⁴ 12 CFR 3.10(c)(4) (OCC); 12 CFR 217.10(c)(4) (Board); 12 CFR 324.10(c)(4) (FDIC).

in that notice to reflect the expiration of the temporary exception for estimated disclosures on international remittance transfers and certain amendments to the Remittance Rule (12 CFR 1005.30 *et seq.*) recently finalized by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (Bureau),⁵ which is a member of the FFIEC.

The comment period for the July 2020 notice ended on September 21, 2020. The agencies received comments on the proposed reporting changes covered in the notice from two entities: A banking trade association and a U.S. government agency. In Section II.B, the agencies provide more detail on the comments received and the changes the agencies are making in response to those comments.

While most of the interim final rules were finalized as proposed, there were limited revisions to the *Regulatory Capital Rule: Revised Transition for the Current Expected Credit Losses Methodology for Allowances*, published in the **Federal Register** on March 27, 2020 (CECL interim final rule).⁶ In the agencies' final rule on this subject, published in the **Federal Register** on September 30, 2020,⁷ banking organizations that "early adopted" the current expected credit losses (CECL) methodology during 2020 were permitted to also use the 5-year 2020 CECL transition. Therefore, to be consistent with the final rule, the agencies will clarify the instructions to address these banking organizations' eligibility for the 5-year 2020 CECL transition and are proceeding with the other CECL-related regulatory capital reporting revisions as proposed.

For institutions that have adopted Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 326, Financial Instruments—Credit Losses, the agencies proposed in the July 2020 notice to add new Memorandum item 8 to Schedule RI–B, Part II, Changes in Allowances for Credit Losses, to all three versions of the Call Report. This Memorandum item would capture the "Estimated amount of expected recoveries of amounts previously written off included within the allowance for credit losses on loans and leases held for investment (included in item 7, column A, 'Balance end of current period,' above)." In proposing this reporting change, the agencies noted that, under ASC Topic 326, institutions could, in some circumstances, reduce the amount of the allowance for credit losses that would otherwise be calculated for a pool of

assets with similar risk characteristics that includes charged-off assets by the estimated amount of expected recoveries of amounts written off on these assets. Upon further consideration, the agencies have decided to limit the collection of this proposed Memorandum item to the FFIEC 031 and FFIEC 041, and not to add this Memorandum item to the streamlined FFIEC 051, which has reduced reporting requirements in relation to the other two versions of the Call Report.

On October 4, 2019, the agencies published a 60-day PRA **Federal Register** notice⁸ for public comment on proposed revisions to the Call Reports and the FFIEC 101 that would implement various changes to the agencies' regulatory capital rule that, as of that date, the agencies had finalized or were considering finalizing. The notice included proposed reporting revisions resulting from the proposed TLAC investments rule. The agencies did not proceed with the implementation of the TLAC-related reporting changes in January 2020 when they finalized the other capital-related reporting changes included in the October 2019 notice,⁹ as the agencies had not yet adopted a TLAC investments final rule.

On October 20, 2020, the TLAC investments rule was finalized.¹⁰ The associated capital-related reporting changes proposed in October 2019 along with the agencies' responses to the comments received on the proposed reporting revisions are discussed in section II.C below. After carefully considering the comments received on the TLAC investments portion of the October 2019 notice, the agencies are adopting the reporting changes proposed in that notice with the modifications discussed in Section II.C of this notice.

B. Comments Received on July 2020 Proposed Call Report, FFIEC 101, and FFIEC 002 Revisions

1. Board Regulation D Amendments

The agencies received one comment letter from a banking trade association that raised concerns with the proposed Call Report changes related to the Board's interim final rule amending Regulation D (Reserve Requirements of Depository Institutions, 12 CFR part

204)¹¹ that deletes the numeric limits on transfers and withdrawals that may be made each month from the definition of "savings deposits." The agencies also proposed to make the same changes related to the Regulation D amendments to the FFIEC 002.

The commenter suggested aligning the changes to the Call Report with the Board's proposed changes to the FR 2900, Report of Transaction Accounts, Other Deposits and Vault Cash.¹² The commenter noted that the proposed changes to the FR 2900 would consolidate the reporting of ATS accounts, NOW accounts/share drafts, and telephone and preauthorized transfer accounts together with total savings deposits (including MMDAs) in a new data item, "Other liquid deposits." In addition, for data items collected annually on the FR 2900 for the June 30 report date, the report has been streamlined to collect only the data items needed for the reserve requirement exemption amount and low reserve tranche that combines demand deposits, NOW accounts, ATS accounts, telephone and preauthorized transfer accounts together with savings deposits in a new data item, "New Transaction Accounts." In contrast, the Call Report will continue to require institutions to report transaction and nontransaction accounts separately in Schedule RC–E.

The agencies note that the FR 2900 and Call Report serve two separate purposes. The primary purpose of the FR 2900 report is to collect data for the construction of the monetary aggregates. Although the Call Report can aid in the construction of the monetary aggregates by utilizing deposit data collected on a quarterly basis, its primary purpose is to serve as the principal source of financial of data used for the supervision and regulation of individual banks and savings associations and for monitoring the condition and performance of the banking industry. As such, the Call Report requires data to be reported on a more granular level than the FR 2900 report requires. Furthermore, section 7(a)(5) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(a)(5)) requires time and savings deposits to be reported separately from demand deposits in Call Reports. Therefore, the agencies believe that even though Call Report Schedule RC–E will maintain the requirement to report transaction and nontransaction accounts separately along with the demand deposit component of total transaction accounts and the components of total nontransaction accounts, institutions are familiar with

⁵ 85 FR 34870 (June 5, 2020).

⁶ 85 FR 17723 (March 31, 2020).

⁷ 85 FR 61577 (September 30, 2020).

⁸ 84 FR 53227 (October 4, 2019).

⁹ 85 FR 4780 (January 27, 2020).

¹⁰ See the TLAC investments final rule attached to OCC News Release 2020–137, Board Press Release, and FDIC Press Release 115–2020, all of which are dated October 20, 2020.

¹¹ 85 FR 23445 (April 28, 2020).

¹² 85 FR 54577 (September 2, 2020).

the existing structure of Schedule RC–E and have systems and procedures in place for completing the schedule. Accordingly, the agencies do not anticipate that there would be a change in Call Report burden resulting from the retention of these deposit items in Schedule RC–E.

Secondly, the commenter recommended that a depositor's eligibility to hold a NOW account should not be included in the criteria assessment to determine the reporting treatment for savings deposits for which the numeric limits on transfers and withdrawals have been removed. The commenter noted that "if a firm does not offer NOW accounts, they would be required to report savings deposits as NOW accounts, ATS accounts, or telephone and preauthorized transfer accounts (and as transaction accounts) based on a depositor's eligibility to hold such account" and "for firms that do not offer NOW accounts, the data necessary to determine a depositor's eligibility for NOW accounts would not be readily available." In addition, the commenter also noted that this reporting treatment would be inconsistent with the Regulation D definition of savings deposits, as NOW account eligibility is not a component of the definition. The commenter believes gathering the data necessary to distinguish these depositors from other savings account holders solely for regulatory reporting purposes would create business and systems challenges. The agencies agree with the commenter that the depositor's eligibility to hold a NOW account should not be included in the assessment criteria for classification as a "savings deposit" as such reporting would not be consistent with the Regulation D definition of savings deposits. Therefore, the agencies will remove the depositor's eligibility to hold a NOW account from the assessment criteria.

Thirdly, the commenter requested clarification on how institutions should report the components of retail sweep arrangements in the Call Report. Specifically, the commenter asked whether institutions should continue to report the nontransaction components of, or savings deposits in, retail sweep arrangements as nontransaction accounts. If not, the commenter asked whether institutions should strictly follow the proposed assessment criteria for the treatment of accounts where the transfer limit has been removed. The agencies have modified the description of retail sweep arrangements to remove references to transaction and nontransaction components. Further, institutions should not follow the

proposed assessment criteria for the treatment of accounts for which the transfer limit has been removed. Instead, institutions that offer valid retail sweep programs should report each component of the retail sweep arrangement based on the customer account agreement established by the depository institution. Two key criteria must be met for a valid retail sweep program. These criteria are: (1) A depository institution must establish by agreement with its customer two distinct, legally separate accounts; and (2) the swept funds must actually be moved between the customer's accounts on the depository institution's official books and records as of the close of business on the day(s) on which the depository institution intends to report the funds as being in separate accounts.

Lastly, the commenter requested that the Board confirm that savings deposits or accounts described in 12 CFR 204.2(d)(2) would not be subject to Regulation CC (Availability of Funds and Collection of Checks, 12 CFR part 229) as a result of the recent amendments to Regulation D. Because Regulation CC continues to exclude accounts described in 12 CFR 204.2(d)(2) from the Regulation CC "account" definition, the recent amendments to Regulation D did not result in savings deposits or accounts described in 12 CFR 204.2(d)(2) now being covered by Regulation CC.

2. Provisions for Credit Losses on Off-Balance-Sheet Credit Exposures

The banking trade association requested that the agencies permit institutions that have not adopted Accounting Standards Update No. 2016–13, Topic 326, *Financial Instruments—Credit Losses* (ASU 2016–13), to report their provisions for credit losses on off-balance sheet credit exposures as part of their provision expense in Schedule RI, item 4, rather than as part of other noninterest expense in Schedule RI, item 7.d. The agencies proposed to require the reporting of provisions for credit losses on off-balance sheet credit exposures in Schedule RI, item 4, only for institutions that have adopted ASU 2016–13.

The agencies do not want to create diversity in reporting by allowing some institutions that have not adopted ASU 2016–13 to choose to report their provisions for credit losses on off-balance sheet credit exposures as part of their provision expense in Schedule RI, item 4, while other institutions continue to report their provisions related to off-balance sheet credit exposures in Schedule RI, item 7.d. Therefore, the

agencies are not adopting the commenter's suggestion. The agencies plan to consider whether to require the reporting of provisions for credit losses on off-balance sheet credit exposures by all institutions that have not adopted ASU 2016–13 as part of provisions for credit losses in Schedule RI, item 4. If the agencies decide to propose this revision to the Call Report in the future, they would do so through the standard PRA notice and comment process.

The agencies are proceeding with the proposed revision to require institutions that have adopted ASU 2016–13 to include provisions for credit losses on off-balance sheet credit exposures in Schedule RI, item 4, and to separately report these provisions in Schedule RI–B, Part II, Memorandum item 7.

3. Other Comments Received

The agencies also received comments on the Call Report that were not specifically related to any of the proposed changes.

The U.S. government agency requested that the agencies expand the level of detail on interest and fee income collected in the Call Report on Schedule RI to align with each loan category reported on Schedule RC–C, Part I, Loans and Leases. The agencies are declining to make any changes to the level of detail on loan income at this time. The agencies believe the current level of detail strikes the appropriate balance between the information necessary for monitoring the condition and performance of individual institutions and the industry, as a whole, with the effort required by those organizations to separately collect and report interest and fee income information by loan category.

The banking trade association supported the agencies' actions during the COVID–19-related disruptions to permit institutions to electronically sign Call Reports and encouraged the agencies to permanently adopt an electronic signature option for Call Report filings. The agencies initially permitted electronic signatures on Call Reports as an accommodation to provide institutions flexibility during the COVID–19 disruptions. The agencies are exploring options for the possible adoption of standard protocols for permitting the use of electronic signatures on Call Reports on a permanent basis.

C. Comments Received on Revisions Related to the Total Loss Absorbing Capacity Investments Rule

1. General Comments

The agencies received comment letters from two banking trade associations in response to the proposed changes to the Call Reports and the FFIEC 101 in the October 2019 notice that would implement the rule changes proposed in the TLAC investments notice of proposed rulemaking (NPR).¹³

Commenters requested that any changes to regulatory reporting related to the TLAC investments NPR—including changes to the Call Reports and FFIEC 101—be implemented after the effective date of the final rule. The agencies concur, and are not implementing associated changes to regulatory reports until the June 30, 2021, report date. The TLAC investments final rule's effective date is April 1, 2021.

Commenters further requested that the agencies delay implementation of the proposed changes to the Call Reports and FFIEC 101 until 18 months after the TLAC investments final rule becomes effective to provide more time to modify reporting systems and identify exposures to “covered debt instruments.” In addition, commenters requested that the agencies not require application of the final rule's deduction treatment to an exposure to a global systemically important banking organization until the reporting banking organization has the information necessary to determine whether such exposure qualifies as a “covered debt instrument.”

As discussed in the preamble of the TLAC investments final rule, the agencies maintain the supervisory expectation that large and internationally active banking organizations should be deeply knowledgeable of the securities exposures reported on their own balance sheets, if only for the purposes of prudent risk management. The final rule will become effective on April 1, 2021, and associated changes to the Call Reports and FFIEC 101 would be implemented as of the June 30, 2021, report date. The agencies believe the effective date for the reporting changes provides sufficient time for advanced approaches banking organizations to evaluate investments in covered debt instruments and apply the final rule's deduction treatment. Further, the agencies believe that the effective date for the reporting changes provides sufficient time for these banking

organizations to change reporting systems and accurately identify exposures to covered debt instruments for purposes of regulatory reporting.

2. Comments on FFIEC 101, Schedule A

A commenter remarked that the agencies proposed to add new data item 56.a to Schedule A of the FFIEC 101 to implement the deduction of covered debt instruments; however, no analogous data item would be added to Schedule RC–R, Part I, of the Call Reports and Schedule HC–R, Part I, of the Consolidated Financial Statements for Holding Companies (FR Y–9C).¹⁴ This commenter recommended adding a similar data item to the Call Reports and FR Y–9C.

While Schedule A of the FFIEC 101 collects similar information—capital amounts, capital deductions, and ratios, among other items—as Schedule RC–R, Part I, of the Call Reports and Schedule HC–R, Part I, of the FR Y–9C, the information collected is not exactly the same. Given that only large and internationally active banking organizations complete the FFIEC 101, this form collects more granular information on capital deductions in comparison to the Call Reports and the FR Y–9C. The addition of item 56.a only on the FFIEC 101 is consistent with prior practice. Therefore, in an effort to minimize regulatory burden on reporting forms completed by smaller and less complex banking organizations, the agencies will not add an analogous data item to either the Call Reports or FR Y–9C. For Call Report purposes, as proposed in the October 2019 notice, the agencies would revise the instructions for items 11, 17, 24, and 45 of Schedule RC–R, Part I, in the FFIEC 031–FFIEC 041 instruction book to effectuate the deductions from regulatory capital for advanced approaches banking organizations related to investments in covered debt instruments and excluded covered debt instruments.

One commenter remarked that the FR Y–9C included new reporting items for long-term and TLAC amounts, ratios, and the TLAC buffer. However, these items were not included in the agencies' proposed revisions to the FFIEC 101. This commenter requested that such data items not be added to the FFIEC 101, as this would constitute a duplicative reporting requirement and unnecessarily increase burden on banking organizations that complete the FFIEC 101. The agencies concur with this commenter, as the Board's TLAC rule applies to only holding companies.

Therefore, such data items are only to be reported on the FR Y–9C and are not being added to the FFIEC 101.

D. Additional Instructional Matters

1. Uncollectible Accrued Interest Receivable Under ASC Topic 326

In April 2019, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued ASU No. 2019–04, “Codification Improvements to Topic 326, Financial Instruments—Credit Losses, Topic 815, Derivatives and Hedging, and Topic 825, Financial Instruments,” which amended ASC Topic 326 to allow an institution to make certain accounting policy elections for accrued interest receivable balances, including a separate policy election, at the class of financing receivable or major security-type level, to charge off any uncollectible accrued interest receivable by reversing interest income, recognizing credit loss expense (*i.e.*, provision expense), or a combination of both. The Glossary entry for “Accrued Interest Receivable” in the Call Report instructions currently references the following accounting policy elections in ASU 2019–04:

- Institutions may elect to separately present accrued interest receivable from the associated financial asset, and the accrued interest receivable is presented net of an allowance for credit losses (ACL), if any; and
- Institutions that charge off uncollectible accrued interest receivable in a timely manner, *i.e.*, in accordance with the Glossary entry for “Nonaccrual Status,” may elect, at the class of financing receivable or the major security-type level, not to measure an ACL for accrued interest receivable.

Although this Glossary entry does not currently provide for the ASU's separate accounting policy election for the charge-off of uncollectible accrued interest receivable at the class of financing receivable or major security-type level, this election is specifically addressed in the Interagency Policy Statement on Allowances for Credit Losses issued in May 2020.¹⁵ Accordingly, in the Call Report Supplemental Instructions issued by the FFIEC for the September 30, 2020, report date,¹⁶ the FFIEC advised that, for Call Report purposes, an institution that has adopted ASC Topic 326 may make the charge-off election for accrued interest receivable balances in ASU 2019–04 separately from the other elections for these balances in the ASU.

¹⁵ 85 FR 32991 (June 1, 2020).

¹⁶ https://www.ffiec.gov/pdf/FFIEC_forms/FFIEC031_FFIEC041_FFIEC051_supplint_202009.pdf.

¹³ 84 FR 13814 (April 8, 2019).

¹⁴ OMB Number 7100–0128.

The FFIEC also stated that an institution may charge off uncollectible accrued interest receivable against an ACL for Call Report purposes.

The agencies plan to update the Call Report Glossary entry for “Accrued Interest Receivable” to align the instructions in this entry with the elections permitted under U.S. GAAP for institutions that have adopted ASC 326, which also would achieve consistency with the discussion of accrued interest receivable in the Interagency Policy Statement on Allowances for Credit Losses.

2. Shared Fees and Commissions From Securities-Related and Insurance Activities

Institutions report income from certain securities-related and insurance activities in Call Report Schedule RI, Income Statement, items 5.d.(1) through (5) on the FFIEC 031 and the FFIEC 041; items 5.d.(1) and (2) on the FFIEC 051. When an institution partners with, or otherwise joins with, a third party to conduct these securities-related or insurance activities, and any fees and commissions generated by these activities are shared with the third party, the Schedule RI instructions do not currently address the reporting treatment for these sharing arrangements. Consequently, institutions may report the gross fees and commissions from these activities in the appropriate subitem of Schedule RI, item 5, “Other noninterest income,” and the third party’s share of the fees and commissions separately as expenses in Schedule RI, item 7.d, “Other noninterest expense.” Alternatively, institutions may report only their net share of the fees or commissions in the appropriate subitem of Schedule RI, item 5.

The agencies believe that reporting shared fees and commissions on a net basis is preferable to gross reporting and is analogous to how income from certain other income-generating activities is reported in the Call Report income statement, including securitization income and servicing fee income, which are currently reported net of specified expenses and costs.

This net approach better represents an institution’s income from a securities-related or insurance activity engaged in jointly with a third party than when the third party’s share of the fees and commissions is separately reported as a noninterest expense in another income statement data item. As a result, the agencies plan to clarify the existing Schedule RI instructions to ensure consistent reporting on a net basis of fees and commissions from securities-

related and insurance activities that are shared with third parties. Furthermore, to avoid including repetitive language in the instructions for the multiple noninterest income items for income from securities-related and insurance activities in Schedule RI, a new non-reportable item 5.d captioned “Income from securities-related and insurance activities” would be added before the existing 5.d subitems on the Call Report forms and in the FFIEC 031–FFIEC 041 and FFIEC 051 instruction books. The reporting treatment for arrangements involving the sharing of fees and commissions with third parties arising from an institution’s securities brokerage, investment banking, investment advisory, securities underwriting, insurance and annuity sales, insurance underwriting, or any other securities-related and insurance activities would be explained once in the new item 5.d instructions.

3. Pledged Equity Securities

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016–01, “Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities.” As one of its main provisions, the ASU requires investments in equity securities, except those accounted for under the equity method and those that result in consolidation, to be measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in net income. Thus, the ASU eliminates the existing concept of available-for-sale (AFS) equity securities, which are measured at fair value with changes in fair value generally recognized in other comprehensive income. As of December 31, 2020, all institutions will have been required to adopt ASU 2016–01 and, as a consequence, must report equity securities with readily determinable fair values not held for trading in Schedule RC, Balance Sheet, item 2.c, “Equity securities with readily determinable fair values not held for trading,” instead of Schedule RC–B, Securities, item 7, “Investments in mutual funds and other equity securities with readily determinable fair values.” Accordingly, Schedule RC–B, item 7, is scheduled to be removed effective December 31, 2020.

Institutions have long reported the amount of held-to-maturity and AFS securities reported in Schedule RC–B, items 1 through 7, that are pledged to secure deposits and for other purposes in Schedule RC–B, Memorandum item 1, “Pledged securities.” Considering that all institutions that previously reported their AFS equity securities in Schedule RC–B, item 7, now report these securities in Schedule RC, item

2.c, the agencies are updating the instructions for Schedule RC–B, Memorandum item 1, and Schedule RC, item 2.c, to indicate that institutions should include in Memorandum item 1 the fair value of pledged equity securities with readily determinable fair values not held for trading that are now reported in Schedule RC, item 2.c. The wording of existing footnote 1 to Memorandum item 1 of Schedule RC–B on the Call Report forms will be similarly updated. These instructional clarifications would ensure that pledged equity securities formerly reportable as AFS equity securities would continue to be reported in Memorandum item 1 notwithstanding the change in accounting for equity securities under U.S. GAAP. Information on pledged securities is an important element of the agencies’ analysis of an institution’s liquidity risk.

III. Timing

As stated in the July 2020 notice, the reporting revisions associated with the interim final rules, the final deposit insurance assessments rule, and the CARES Act provisions have been approved by OMB through the emergency clearance process, and these revisions have taken effect for the March 31, 2020, Call Report and FFIEC 101; the June 30, 2020, Call Report, FFIEC 101, and FFIEC 002; or the September 30, 2020, FFIEC 002. Subject to OMB approval, the reporting revisions for which emergency approvals were received will remain in effect,¹⁷ but with instructional clarifications for the modification to the eligibility in the final rule for the 5-year 2020 CECL transition provision. Also subject to OMB approval, the additional revisions to the Call Report and FFIEC 002 instructions proposed in the July 2020 notice that are related to the amendment of the Board’s Regulation D,¹⁸ but with the removal of NOW account eligibility from the assessment criteria for “savings deposit” classification, would be effective for reporting beginning in the first quarter of 2021.

For the accounting-related changes discussed in Section II.C of the July 2020 notice,¹⁹ the revisions would take effect March 31, 2021, except for the revisions for last-of-layer hedging, which would be implemented following the FASB’s adoption of a final last-of-layer hedge accounting standard. A final

¹⁷ As stated in the July 2020 notice, the collection of the new Call Report and FFIEC 002 data items for which emergency approvals were received is expected to be time-limited.

¹⁸ 85 FR 44369 (July 22, 2020).

¹⁹ 85 FR 44371–44374 (July 22, 2020).

standard is not expected to be issued before the second half of 2021.

The reporting revisions to Schedule RC–M for the international remittance transfer items discussed in Section II.D of the July 2020 notice²⁰ would take effect March 31, 2021.²¹

The reporting changes to the Call Reports and the FFIEC 101 for the TLAC investments final rule would take effect June 30, 2021.

The specific wording of the captions for the new or revised Call Report, FFIEC 101, and FFIEC 002 data items discussed in the October 2019 and July 2020 notices and this notice and the numbering of these data items should be regarded as preliminary.

The Call Report instructional clarifications to the Glossary entry for “Accrued Interest Receivable” and Schedule RC–B for pledged equity securities would take effect December 31, 2020, while the instructional clarifications to Schedule RI for shared fees and commissions from securities-related and insurance activities would take effect March 31, 2021.

IV. Request for Comment

Public comment is requested on all aspects of this joint notice. Comment is specifically invited on:

(a) Whether the proposed revisions to the collections of information that are the subject of this notice are necessary for the proper performance of the agencies’ functions, including whether the information has practical utility;

(b) The accuracy of the agencies’ estimates of the burden of the information collections as they are proposed to be revised, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(c) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected;

(d) Ways to minimize the burden of information collections on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and

(e) Estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information.

Comments submitted in response to this joint notice will be shared among the agencies.

Theodore J. Dowd,

Deputy Chief Counsel, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Ann E. Misback,

Secretary of the Board.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

James P. Sheesley,

Acting Assistant Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2020–25743 Filed 11–20–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810–33–P; 6210–01–P; 6714–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

Proposed Collection; Comment Request on Information Collection for Treasury Decision 9568, Methods To Determine Taxable Income in Connection With a Cost Sharing Arrangement—IRC Section 482

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Internal Revenue Service, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. Currently, the IRS is soliciting comments concerning Treasury Decision Methods to Determine Taxable Income in connection with a Cost Sharing Arrangement—IRC section 482.

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before January 22, 2021 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Kinna Brewington, Internal Revenue Service, Room 6526, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20224.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the collection tools should be directed to LaNita Van Dyke, at (202) 317–6009, at Internal Revenue Service, Room 6526, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20224, or through the internet at LaNita.VanDyke@irs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Currently, the IRS is seeking comments concerning the following information collection tools, reporting, and record-keeping requirements:

Title: Methods to Determine Taxable Income in connection with a Cost Sharing Arrangement—IRC section 482.
OMB Number: 1545–1364.

Treasury Decision Number: 9568.

Abstract: This document contains final regulations regarding methods to determine taxable income in connection with a cost sharing arrangement under section 482 of the Internal Revenue Code (Code). The final regulations address issues that have arisen in administering the current cost sharing regulations. The final regulations affect domestic and foreign entities that enter into cost sharing arrangements described in the final regulations.

Current Actions: There are no changes to the information collection.

Type of Review: Extension without change of a currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 500.

Estimated Time per Response: 18 hours, 42 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 9,350.

The following paragraph applies to all the collections of information covered by this notice:

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a collection of information must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. Generally, tax returns and tax return information are confidential, as required by 26 U.S.C. 6103.

Request for Comments: Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and (e) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information.

²⁰ 85 FR 44374–44375 (July 22, 2020).

²¹ Institutions will report current Schedule RC–M, item 16, in December 2020; will not report current Schedule RC–M, item 16, at all in June 2021; and will report the proposed revised Schedule RC–M, item 16, in December 2021 (covering all of calendar year 2021).

Approved: November 18, 2020.

Chakinna B. Clemons,

Supervisory Tax Analyst.

[FR Doc. 2020-25829 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

Proposed Collection; Comment Request for Regulation Project

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Internal Revenue Service, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The IRS is soliciting comments concerning information collection requirements related to continuation coverage requirements application to group health plans.

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before January 22, 2021 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Kinna Brewington, Internal Revenue Service, Room 6526, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20224.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the form should be directed to LaNita Van Dyke, at (202) 317-6009 or Internal Revenue Service, Room 6526, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington DC 20224, or through the internet at LaNita.VanDyke@irs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: AJCA Modifications to the Section 6112 Regulations.

OMB Number: 1545-1686.

Regulation Project Number: TD 9352 (Form 13976).

Abstract: This document contains final regulations under section 6112 of the Internal Revenue Code that provide the rules relating to the obligation of material advisors to prepare and maintain lists with respect to reportable transactions. These regulations affect material advisors responsible for keeping lists under section 6112.

Current Actions: There are no changes to the paperwork burden previously approved by OMB.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations, individuals or

households, and not-for-profit institutions.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 500.

The Estimated Time per Respondent: 100 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 50,000.

The following paragraph applies to all the collections of information covered by this notice.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a collection of information must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. Generally, tax returns and tax return information are confidential, as required by 26 U.S.C. 6103.

Request for Comments: Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and (e) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information.

Approved: November 10, 2020.

Chakinna B. Clemons,

Supervisory Tax Analyst.

[FR Doc. 2020-25828 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

Proposed Collection; Comment Request for Form 8823

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Internal Revenue Service, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden,

invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. Currently, the IRS is soliciting comments concerning Form 8823, Low-Income Housing Credit Agencies Report of Noncompliance or Building Disposition.

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before January 22, 2021 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to, Kinna Brewington, Internal Revenue Service, Room 6526, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20224.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the form and instructions should be directed to LaNita Van Dyke, at (202) 317-6009 or Internal Revenue Service, Room 6526, 1111 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20224, or through the internet at LaNita.VanDyke@irs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Low-Income Housing Credit Agencies Report of Noncompliance or Building Disposition.

OMB Number: 1545-1204.

Form Number: 8823.

Abstract: Under Internal Revenue Code section 42(m)(1)(B)(iii), state housing credit agencies are required to notify the IRS of noncompliance with the low-income housing tax credit provisions. A separate form must be filed for each building that is not in compliance. The IRS uses this information to determine whether the low-income housing credit is being correctly claimed and whether there is any credit recapture.

Current Actions: There are no changes to this form at this time.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Affected Public: State or local government housing credit agencies.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 20,000.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 15.16 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 303,200.

The following paragraph applies to all of the collections of information covered by this notice:

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a collection of information must be retained as long as their contents may become material

in the administration of any internal revenue law. Generally, tax returns and tax return information are confidential, as required by 26 U.S.C. 6103.

Request for Comments: Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. Comments are invited on:

(a) Whether the collection of

information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including

through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and (e) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information.

Approved: November 13, 2020.

Chakinna B. Clemons,
Supervisory Tax Analyst.

[FR Doc. 2020-25762 Filed 11-20-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830-01-P



FEDERAL REGISTER

Vol. 85

Monday,

No. 226

November 23, 2020

Part II

Department of Agriculture

Forest Service

36 CFR Part 242

Department of the Interior

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 100

Subsistence Management Regulations for Public Lands in Alaska—2020–21
and 2021–22 Subsistence Taking of Wildlife Regulations; Final Rule

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

36 CFR Part 242

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 100

[Docket No. FWS-R7-SM-2018-0015; FXRS12610700000-201-FF07J00000; FBMS#4500145506]

RIN 1018-BD11

Subsistence Management Regulations for Public Lands in Alaska—2020–21 and 2021–22 Subsistence Taking of Wildlife Regulations

AGENCY: Forest Service, Agriculture; Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule establishes regulations for seasons, harvest limits, and methods and means related to the taking of wildlife for subsistence uses in Alaska for the 2020–21 and 2021–22 regulatory years. The Federal Subsistence Board (Board) completes the biennial process of revising subsistence hunting and trapping regulations in even-numbered years and subsistence fishing and shellfish regulations in odd-numbered years; public proposal and review processes take place during the preceding year. The Board also addresses customary and traditional use determinations during the applicable biennial cycle. This rule also revises the customary and traditional use determinations for wildlife.

DATES: This rule is effective November 23, 2020.

ADDRESSES: The comments received on the proposed rule as well as the Board meeting transcripts are available at www.regulations.gov in Docket No. FWS-R7-SM-2018-0015. Board meeting transcripts are also available for review at the Office of Subsistence Management, 1011 East Tudor Road, Mail Stop 121, Anchorage, AK 99503, or on the Office of Subsistence

Management website (<https://www.doi.gov/subsistence>).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Chair, Federal Subsistence Board, c/o U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Attention: Sue Detwiler, Assistant Regional Director, Office of Subsistence Management; (907) 786–3888 or subsistence@fws.gov. For questions specific to National Forest System lands, contact Wayne Owen, Director Wildlife, Fisheries, Ecology, Watershed, & Subsistence, U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Forest Service, Alaska Region; (907) 586–7916 or wayne.owen@usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Under Title VIII of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) (16 U.S.C. 3111–3126), the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture (Secretaries) jointly implement the Federal Subsistence Management Program. This program provides a preference for take of fish and wildlife resources for subsistence uses on Federal public lands and waters in Alaska. The Secretaries published temporary regulations to carry out this program in the **Federal Register** on June 29, 1990 (55 FR 27114), and published final regulations in the **Federal Register** on May 29, 1992 (57 FR 22940). The Program has subsequently amended these regulations a number of times. Because this program is a joint effort between Interior and Agriculture, these regulations are located in two titles of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR): Title 36, “Parks, Forests, and Public Property,” and title 50, “Wildlife and Fisheries,” at 36 CFR 242.1–242.28 and 50 CFR 100.1–100.28, respectively. The regulations contain subparts as follows: Subpart A, General Provisions; Subpart B, Program Structure; Subpart C, Board Determinations; and Subpart D, Subsistence Taking of Fish and Wildlife.

Consistent with subpart B of these regulations, the Secretaries established a Federal Subsistence Board to administer the Federal Subsistence Management Program. The Board comprises:

- A Chair appointed by the Secretary of the Interior with concurrence of the Secretary of Agriculture;
- The Alaska Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service;
- The Alaska Regional Director, National Park Service;
- The Alaska State Director, Bureau of Land Management;
- The Alaska Regional Director, Bureau of Indian Affairs;
- The Alaska Regional Forester, USDA Forest Service; and
- Two public members appointed by the Secretary of the Interior with concurrence of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Through the Board, these agencies participate in the development of regulations for subparts C and D, which, among other things, set forth program eligibility and specific harvest seasons and limits.

In administering the program, the Secretaries divided Alaska into 10 subsistence resource regions, each of which is represented by a Regional Advisory Council. The Regional Advisory Councils provide a forum for rural residents with personal knowledge of local conditions and resource requirements to have a meaningful role in the subsistence management of fish and wildlife on Federal public lands in Alaska. The Council members represent varied geographical, cultural, and user interests within each region.

The Board addresses customary and traditional use determinations during the applicable biennial cycle. Section _____.24 (customary and traditional use determinations) was originally published in the **Federal Register** on May 29, 1992 (57 FR 22940). The regulations at 36 CFR 242.4 and 50 CFR 100.4 define “customary and traditional use” as “a long-established, consistent pattern of use, incorporating beliefs and customs which have been transmitted from generation to generation. . . .” Since 1992, the Board has made a number of customary and traditional use determinations at the request of affected subsistence users. Those modifications, along with some administrative corrections, were published in the **Federal Register** as follows:

MODIFICATIONS TO § _____.24

Federal Register citation	Date of publication	Rule made changes to the following provisions of _____.24
59 FR 27462	May 27, 1994	Wildlife and Fish/Shellfish.
59 FR 51855	October 13, 1994	Wildlife and Fish/Shellfish.
60 FR 10317	February 24, 1995	Wildlife and Fish/Shellfish.
61 FR 39698	July 30, 1996	Wildlife and Fish/Shellfish.
62 FR 29016	May 29, 1997	Wildlife and Fish/Shellfish.

MODIFICATIONS TO § _____.24—Continued

Federal Register citation	Date of publication	Rule made changes to the following provisions of _____.24
63 FR 35332	June 29, 1998	Wildlife and Fish/Shellfish.
63 FR 46148	August 28, 1998	Wildlife and Fish/Shellfish.
64 FR 1276	January 8, 1999	Fish/Shellfish.
64 FR 35776	July 1, 1999	Wildlife.
65 FR 40730	June 30, 2000	Wildlife.
66 FR 10142	February 13, 2001	Fish/Shellfish.
66 FR 33744	June 25, 2001	Wildlife.
67 FR 5890	February 7, 2002	Fish/Shellfish.
67 FR 43710	June 28, 2002	Wildlife.
68 FR 7276	February 12, 2003	Fish/Shellfish.
69 FR 5018	February 3, 2004	Fish/Shellfish.
69 FR 40174	July 1, 2004	Wildlife.
70 FR 13377	March 21, 2005	Fish/Shellfish.
70 FR 36268	June 22, 2005	Wildlife.
71 FR 15569	March 29, 2006	Fish/Shellfish.
71 FR 37642	June 30, 2006	Wildlife.
72 FR 12676	March 16, 2007	Fish/Shellfish.
72 FR 73426	December 27, 2007	Wildlife/Fish.
73 FR 35726	June 26, 2008	Wildlife.
74 FR 14049	March 30, 2009	Fish/Shellfish.
75 FR 37918	June 30, 2010	Wildlife.
76 FR 12564	March 8, 2011	Fish/Shellfish.
77 FR 35482	June 13, 2012	Wildlife.
79 FR 35232	June 19, 2014	Wildlife.
81 FR 52528	August 8, 2016	Wildlife.
83 FR 3079	January 23, 2018	Fish.
83 FR 50758	October 9, 2018	Wildlife.
84 FR 39744	August 12, 2019	Fish.

Current Rule

The Departments published a proposed rule on January 31, 2019 (84 FR 623), to amend the wildlife sections of subparts C and D of 36 CFR part 242 and 50 CFR part 100. The proposed rule opened a comment period, which closed on March 27, 2019. The Departments advertised the proposed rule by mail, email, web page, social media, radio, and newspaper. During that period, the Councils met and, in addition to other Council business, generated proposals and received suggestions for proposals from the public. The Board received 51 proposals for changes to subparts C and D, 17 wildlife closure reviews, and 1 deferred proposal from the previous cycle. After the comment period closed, the Board prepared a booklet describing the proposals and distributed it to the public. The proposals were also available online. The public then had an additional 45 days in which to comment on the proposals for changes to the regulations.

The 10 Regional Advisory Councils met again, received public comments, and formulated their recommendations to the Board on proposals for their respective regions. The Councils had a substantial role in reviewing the proposed rule and making recommendations for the final rule. Moreover, a Council Chair, or a designated representative, presented

each Council's recommendations at the Board meeting that was held April 20–23 and 27, 2020. These final regulations reflect Board review and consideration of Regional Advisory Council recommendations, Tribal and Alaska Native corporation consultations, and public comments. The public received extensive opportunity to review and comment on all changes.

Of the 51 valid proposals, 26 were on the Board's non-consensus agenda, and 25 were on the consensus agenda. The consensus agenda is made up of proposals for which there is agreement among the affected Councils, a majority of the Interagency Staff Committee, and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game concerning a proposed regulatory action. Anyone may request that the Board remove a proposal from the consensus agenda and place it on the non-consensus agenda. The Board votes en masse on the consensus agenda after deliberation and action on the non-consensus agenda. Of the proposals on the consensus agenda, the Board adopted 17, rejected 7, and took no action on 1. Of the 17 wildlife closure reviews, 12 closures were maintained, and 5 closures were partially or completely rescinded. The deferred proposal from the previous cycle was adopted with modification. Analysis and justification for the action taken on each proposal on the consensus agenda

are available for review at the Office of Subsistence Management, 1011 East Tudor Road, Mail Stop 121, Anchorage, Alaska 99503, or on the Federal Subsistence Management Programs website (<http://www.doi.gov/subsistence/index.cfm>) or at <http://www.regulations.gov> in Docket No. FWS–R7–SM–2018–0015. Of the proposals on the non-consensus agenda, the Board adopted or adopted with modification 17, rejected 7, took no action on 1, and deferred 1.

Summary of Non-Consensus Proposals Rejected or No Action Taken by the Board

The Board rejected, took no action, or deferred nine non-consensus proposals. The rejected proposals were recommended for rejection by one or more of the Councils.

The Board rejected a proposal to close the moose season in Unit 1C. No conservation concerns were noted, and this action would have detrimental impacts to subsistence users.

The Board rejected a proposal to lift a restriction on non-Federally qualified users on the number of deer they may harvest in Unit 2. This action was based on the need to provide a priority to subsistence users.

The Board rejected a proposal to reduce the season and harvest limits for deer in Unit 2. The Board stated that no

conservation concerns supported this action and it would have reduced opportunity for subsistence users.

The Board rejected a proposal to restrict hunting and trapping within 1 mile of roads or trails and to mark traps with brightly colored tape in Unit 7. The Board stated that this action would cause confusion and make Federal regulations more restrictive than State regulations.

The Board rejected a proposal to shorten the season and harvest limits for snowshoe and tundra hare in Unit 9. The Board rejected this action as no evidence of conservation concerns was presented.

The Board deferred a proposal for wolves and wolverines in Units 17B and 17C, which would allow the use of snowmachines to position the animals for harvest. This deferment will allow more time for data to be collected, and the proposal will be addressed again later this year.

The Board rejected a proposal to rescind the closure on public lands to non-Federally qualified users to the take of moose in Unit 22A. The Board found that, while the moose population is improving, it remains low and lifting the closure may result in adverse effects on the population. The land manager, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), stated that they would fund a moose population survey in the coming year.

The Board took no action on a proposal to revise the winter season for moose in Unit 22D based on its action on a similar proposal.

The Board rejected a proposal to rescind the closure on public lands to non-Federally qualified users for the take of sheep in Unit 25A (Arctic Village Sheep Management Area). The Board stated that there is still a significant conservation concern and the user group conflicts have not yet been resolved.

Summary of Non-Consensus Proposals Adopted by the Board

The Board adopted or adopted with modification 17 non-consensus proposals. Modifications were suggested by the affected Council(s), developed during the analysis process, suggested during Tribal and Alaska Native corporation consultations, or developed during the Board's public deliberations. All of the adopted proposals were recommended for adoption by at least one of the Councils.

The Board adopted a proposal to revise trapping season dates for beaver in Units 1–4.

The Board adopted a proposal to revise the customary and traditional use determinations for goats, moose, and

black and brown bears in Units 1–5 and for elk in Unit 3.

The Board adopted a proposal to eliminate harvest limits and quotas and revise the sealing requirements for wolves (hunting and trapping) in Unit 2.

The Board adopted a proposal to revise the hunt areas, season dates, and harvest limits for deer in Unit 3.

The Board adopted a proposal with modification to revise the customary and traditional use determination and establish a season for goats in Units 7 and 15 and for sheep in Unit 15.

The Board adopted a proposal to revise the season and harvest/possession limits for ptarmigan in Unit 9.

The Board adopted a proposal with modification to conduct a subsistence user prioritization and establish a season and harvest limit for caribou in Unit 10 (Unimak Island).

The Board adopted with modification a proposal to revise the hunt area, season, and harvest limits for moose in Unit 12.

The Board adopted a proposal to revise the customary and traditional use determinations for sheep in Unit 12.

The Board adopted a proposal to establish an antlerless moose season in Unit 17A.

The Board adopted a proposal to revise the hunt area for moose in Unit 18.

The Board adopted a proposal to establish a “may be announced” winter season for mink and weasel in a portion of Unit 18.

The Board adopted a proposal to revise the seasons and harvest limits for caribou in Units 20E, 20F, and 25C.

The Board adopted a proposal to revise permit requirements and the existing “to be announced” season for moose in Units 21D, 21D remainder, and 22D remainder.

The Board adopted a proposal to close public lands to non-Federally qualified users to the take of moose in Units 22A remainder and 22D remainder.

The Board adopted a proposal with modification to revise the season for caribou in Unit 23.

The Board adopted a proposal with modification to eliminate the cow moose season in Unit 23.

The Board adopted with modification deferred proposal WP 18–19 to establish a community harvest system for the Ahtna traditional communities of Cantwell, Chistochina, Chitina, Copper Center, Gakona, Gulkana, Mentasta Lake, and Tazlina for moose and caribou.

These final regulations reflect Board review and consideration of Regional Advisory Council recommendations,

Tribal and Alaska Native corporation consultations, and public comments. Because this rule concerns public lands managed by an agency or agencies in both the Departments of Agriculture and the Interior, identical text will be incorporated into 36 CFR part 242 and 50 CFR part 100.

Conformance With Statutory and Regulatory Authorities

Administrative Procedure Act Compliance

The Board has provided extensive opportunity for public input and involvement in compliance with Administrative Procedure Act requirements, including publishing a proposed rule in the **Federal Register**, participation in multiple Regional Council meetings, additional public review and comment on all proposals for regulatory change, and opportunity for additional public comment during the Board meeting prior to deliberation. Additionally, an administrative mechanism exists (and has been used by the public) to request reconsideration of the Board's decision on any particular proposal for regulatory change (36 CFR 242.20 and 50 CFR 100.20). Therefore, the Board believes that sufficient public notice and opportunity for involvement have been given to affected persons regarding Board decisions.

In the more than 25 years that the Program has been operating, no benefit to the public has been demonstrated by delaying the effective date of the subsistence regulations. A lapse in regulatory control could affect the continued viability of fish or wildlife populations and future subsistence opportunities for rural Alaskans, and would generally fail to serve the overall public interest. Therefore, the Board finds good cause pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3) to make this rule effective upon the date set forth in **DATES** to ensure continued operation of the subsistence program.

National Environmental Policy Act Compliance

A Draft Environmental Impact Statement that described four alternatives for developing a Federal Subsistence Management Program was distributed for public comment on October 7, 1991. The Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) was published on February 28, 1992. The Record of Decision (ROD) on Subsistence Management for Federal Public Lands in Alaska was signed April 6, 1992. The selected alternative in the FEIS (Alternative IV) defined the administrative framework of an annual

regulatory cycle for subsistence regulations.

The following **Federal Register** documents pertain to this rulemaking:

SUBSISTENCE MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS FOR PUBLIC LANDS IN ALASKA, SUBPARTS A, B, AND C: FEDERAL REGISTER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE FINAL RULE

Federal Register citation	Date of publication	Category	Details
57 FR 22940	May 29, 1992	Final Rule	"Subsistence Management Regulations for Public Lands in Alaska; Final Rule" was published in the Federal Register .
64 FR 1276	January 8, 1999	Final Rule	Amended the regulations to include subsistence activities occurring on inland navigable waters in which the United States has a reserved water right and to identify specific Federal land units where reserved water rights exist. Extended the Federal Subsistence Board's management to all Federal lands selected under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act and the Alaska Statehood Act and situated within the boundaries of a Conservation System Unit, National Recreation Area, National Conservation Area, or any new national forest or forest addition, until conveyed to the State of Alaska or to an Alaska Native Corporation. Specified and clarified the Secretaries' authority to determine when hunting, fishing, or trapping activities taking place in Alaska off the public lands interfere with the subsistence priority.
66 FR 31533	June 12, 2001	Interim Rule	Expanded the authority that the Board may delegate to agency field officials and clarified the procedures for enacting emergency or temporary restrictions, closures, or openings.
67 FR 30559	May 7, 2002	Final Rule	Amended the operating regulations in response to comments on the June 12, 2001, interim rule. Also corrected some inadvertent errors and oversights of previous rules.
68 FR 7703	February 18, 2003	Direct Final Rule	Clarified how old a person must be to receive certain subsistence use permits and removed the requirement that Regional Councils must have an odd number of members.
68 FR 23035	April 30, 2003	Affirmation of Direct Final Rule.	Because no adverse comments were received on the direct final rule (68 FR 7703, February 18, 2003), the direct final rule was adopted.
69 FR 60957	October 14, 2004	Final Rule	Clarified the membership qualifications for Regional Advisory Council membership and relocated the definition of "regulatory year" from subpart A to subpart D of the regulations.
70 FR 76400	December 27, 2005	Final Rule	Revised jurisdiction in marine waters and clarified jurisdiction relative to military lands.
71 FR 49997	August 24, 2006	Final Rule	Revised the jurisdiction of the subsistence program by adding submerged lands and waters in the area of Makhnati Island, near Sitka, AK. This allowed subsistence users to harvest marine resources in this area under seasons, harvest limits, and methods specified in the regulations.
72 FR 25688	May 7, 2007	Final Rule	Revised nonrural determinations.
75 FR 63088	October 14, 2010	Final Rule	Amended the regulations for accepting and addressing special action requests and the role of the Regional Advisory Councils in the process.
76 FR 56109	September 12, 2011	Final Rule	Revised the composition of the Federal Subsistence Board by expanding the Board by two public members who possess personal knowledge of and direct experience with subsistence uses in rural Alaska.
77 FR 12477	March 1, 2012	Final Rule	Extended the compliance date for the final rule (72 FR 25688, May 7, 2007) that revised nonrural determinations until the Secretarial program review was complete or in 5 years, whichever came first.
80 FR 68249	November 4, 2015	Final Rule	Revised the nonrural determination process and allowed the Federal Subsistence Board to define which communities and areas are nonrural.
83 FR 23813	May 23, 2018	Final Rule	Identified submerged lands within the Tongass National Forest that did not pass to the State of Alaska at statehood and remain Federal public lands subject to the provisions of ANILCA.

A 1997 environmental assessment dealt with the expansion of Federal jurisdiction over fisheries and is available at the office listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**. The Secretary of the Interior, with concurrence of the Secretary of Agriculture, determined that expansion of Federal jurisdiction does not constitute a major Federal action significantly affecting the human environment and, therefore, signed a Finding of No Significant Impact.

Section 810 of ANILCA

An ANILCA section 810 analysis was completed as part of the FEIS process on the Federal Subsistence Management Program. The intent of all Federal subsistence regulations is to accord subsistence uses of fish and wildlife on public lands a priority over the taking of fish and wildlife on such lands for other purposes, unless restriction is

necessary to conserve healthy fish and wildlife populations. The final section 810 analysis determination appeared in the April 6, 1992, ROD and concluded that the Program, under Alternative IV with an annual process for setting subsistence regulations, may have some local impacts on subsistence uses, but will not likely restrict subsistence uses significantly.

During the subsequent environmental assessment process for extending fisheries jurisdiction, an evaluation of the effects of this rule was conducted in accordance with section 810. That evaluation also supported the Secretaries' determination that the rule will not reach the "may significantly restrict" threshold that would require notice and hearings under ANILCA section 810(a).

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA)

This rule does not contain any new collections of information that require Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval. OMB has reviewed and approved the collections of information associated with the subsistence regulations at 36 CFR part 242 and 50 CFR part 100, and assigned OMB Control Number 1018-0075 (expires July 30, 2020, and in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.10, an agency may continue to conduct or sponsor this collection of information while the submission is pending at OMB). An agency may not conduct or sponsor and you are not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

*Regulatory Planning and Review
(Executive Orders 12866 and 13563)*

Executive Order 12866 provides that the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) in the Office of Management and Budget will review all significant rules. OIRA has determined that this rule is not significant.

Executive Order 13563 reaffirms the principles of E.O. 12866 while calling for improvements in the nation's regulatory system to promote predictability, to reduce uncertainty, and to use the best, most innovative, and least burdensome tools for achieving regulatory ends. The executive order directs agencies to consider regulatory approaches that reduce burdens and maintain flexibility and freedom of choice for the public where these approaches are relevant, feasible, and consistent with regulatory objectives. E.O. 13563 emphasizes further that regulations must be based on the best available science and that the rulemaking process must allow for public participation and an open exchange of ideas. We have developed this rule in a manner consistent with these requirements.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) requires preparation of flexibility analyses for rules that will have a significant effect on a substantial number of small entities, which include small businesses, organizations, or governmental jurisdictions. In general, the resources to be harvested under this rule are already being harvested and consumed by the local harvester and do not result in an additional dollar benefit to the economy. However, we estimate that two million pounds of meat are harvested by subsistence users annually and, if given an estimated dollar value of \$3.00 per pound, this amount would equate to about \$6 million in food value Statewide. Based upon the amounts and values cited above, the Departments certify that this rulemaking will not have a significant economic effect on a substantial number of small entities within the meaning of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act

Under the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act (5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*), this rule is not a major rule. It does not have an effect on the economy of \$100 million or more, will not cause a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, and does not have significant adverse effects on

competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises.

Executive Order 12630

Title VIII of ANILCA requires the Secretaries to administer a subsistence priority on public lands. The scope of this Program is limited by definition to certain public lands. Likewise, these regulations have no potential takings of private property implications as defined by Executive Order 12630.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Secretaries have determined and certify pursuant to the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act, 2 U.S.C. 1502 *et seq.*, that this rulemaking will not impose a cost of \$100 million or more in any given year on local or State governments or private entities. The implementation of this rule is by Federal agencies, and there is no cost imposed on any State or local entities or tribal governments.

Executive Order 12988

The Secretaries have determined that these regulations meet the applicable standards provided in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988, regarding civil justice reform.

Executive Order 13132

In accordance with Executive Order 13132, the rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a federalism summary impact statement. Title VIII of ANILCA precludes the State from exercising subsistence management authority over fish and wildlife resources on Federal lands unless it meets certain requirements.

Executive Order 13175

The Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, Title VIII, does not provide specific rights to tribes for the subsistence taking of wildlife, fish, and shellfish. However, the Board provided federally recognized Tribes and Alaska Native corporations opportunities to consult on this rule. Consultation with Alaska Native corporations are based on Public Law 108–199, div. H, Sec. 161, Jan. 23, 2004, 118 Stat. 452, as amended by Public Law 108–447, div. H, title V, Sec. 518, Dec. 8, 2004, 118 Stat. 3267, which provides that: “The Director of the Office of Management and Budget and all Federal agencies shall hereafter consult with Alaska Native corporations on the same basis as Indian tribes under Executive Order No. 13175.”

The Secretaries, through the Board, provided a variety of opportunities for

consultation: Commenting on proposed changes to the existing rule; engaging in dialogue at the Regional Council meetings; engaging in dialogue at the Board's meetings; and providing input in person, by mail, email, or phone at any time during the rulemaking process.

On April 20, 2020, the Board provided federally recognized Tribes and Alaska Native Corporations a specific opportunity to consult on this rule prior to the start of its public regulatory meeting. Federally recognized Tribes and Alaska Native Corporations were notified by mail and telephone and were given the opportunity to attend in person or via teleconference.

Executive Order 13211

This Executive Order requires agencies to prepare Statements of Energy Effects when undertaking certain actions. However, this rule is not a significant regulatory action under E.O. 13211, affecting energy supply, distribution, or use, and no Statement of Energy Effects is required.

Drafting Information

Theo Matuskowitz drafted these regulations under the guidance of Sue Detwiler of the Office of Subsistence Management, Alaska Regional Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska. Additional assistance was provided by

- Casey Burns, Alaska State Office, Bureau of Land Management;
- Joshua Ream, Alaska Regional Office, National Park Service;
- Dr. Glenn Chen, Alaska Regional Office, Bureau of Indian Affairs;
- Carol Damberg, Alaska Regional Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; and
- Thomas Whitford, Alaska Regional Office, USDA Forest Service.

List of Subjects

36 CFR Part 242

Administrative practice and procedure, Alaska, Fish, National forests, Public lands, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Wildlife.

50 CFR Part 100

Administrative practice and procedure, Alaska, Fish, National forests, Public lands, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Wildlife.

Regulation Promulgation

For the reasons set out in the preamble, the Federal Subsistence Board amends title 36, part 242, and title 50, part 100, of the Code of Federal Regulations as set forth below.

**PART —SUBSISTENCE
MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS FOR
PUBLIC LANDS IN ALASKA**

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 3, 472, 551, 668dd, 3101–3126; 18 U.S.C. 3551–3586; 43 U.S.C. 1733.

are added to the tables following paragraphs (a)(2) and (3) to read as follows:

■ 1. The authority citation for both 36 CFR part 242 and 50 CFR part 100 continues to read as follows:

Subpart C—Board Determinations

■ 2. In subpart C of 36 CFR part 242 and 50 CFR part 100, the table in § _____.24(a)(1) is revised and headings

§ _____.24 Customary and traditional use determinations.

- (a) * * *
- (1) * * *

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (a)(1)

Area	Species	Determination
Unit 1	Black Bear	Residents of Units 1–5.
Unit 1	Brown Bear	Residents of Units 1–5.
Unit 1	Deer	Residents of Units 1–5.
Unit 1	Goat	Residents of Units 1–5.
Unit 1	Moose	Residents of Units 1–5.
Unit 2	Black Bear	Residents of Units 1–5.
Unit 2	Deer	Residents of Units 1–5.
Unit 3	Black Bear	Residents of Units 1–5.
Unit 3	Brown Bear	Residents of Units 1–5.
Unit 3	Deer	Residents of Units 1–5.
Unit 3	Elk	Residents of Units 1–5.
Unit 3	Moose	Residents of Units 1–5.
Unit 4	Brown Bear	Residents of Units 1–5.
Unit 4	Deer	Residents of Units 1–5.
Unit 4	Goat	Residents of Units 1–5.
Unit 5	Black Bear	Residents of Units 1–5.
Unit 5	Brown Bear	Residents of Units 1–5.
Unit 5	Deer	Residents of Units 1–5.
Unit 5	Goat	Residents of Units 1–5.
Unit 5	Moose	Residents of Unit 5A.
Unit 5	Wolf	Residents of Unit 5A.
Unit 6A	Black Bear	Residents of Yakutat and Units 6C and 6D, excluding residents of Whittier.
Unit 6, remainder	Black Bear	Residents of Units 6C and 6D, excluding residents of Whittier.
Unit 6	Brown Bear	No Federal subsistence priority.
Unit 6A	Goat	Residents of Units 5A, 6C, Chenega Bay, and Tatitlek.
Unit 6C and Unit 6D	Goat	Residents of Units 6C and 6D.
Unit 6A	Moose	Residents of Units 5A, 6A, 6B, and 6C.
Unit 6B and Unit 6C	Moose	Residents of Units 6A, 6B, and 6C.
Unit 6D	Moose	Residents of Unit 6D.
Unit 6A	Wolf	Residents of Units 5A, 6, 9, 10 (Unimak Island only), 11–13, Chickaloon, and 16–26.
Unit 6, remainder	Wolf	Residents of Units 6, 9, 10 (Unimak Island only), 11–13, Chickaloon, and 16–26.
Unit 7	Brown Bear	No Federal subsistence priority.
Unit 7	Caribou	Residents of Cooper Landing and Hope.
Unit 7, Brown Mountain hunt area	Goat	Residents of Port Graham and Nanwalek.
Unit 7, remainder	Goat	Residents of Chenega Bay, Cooper Landing, Hope, Nanwalek, Niniichik, Port Graham, Seldovia, and Tatitlek.
Unit 7	Moose	Residents of Chenega Bay, Cooper Landing, Hope, and Tatitlek.
Unit 7	Sheep	No Federal subsistence priority.
Unit 7	Ruffed Grouse	No Federal subsistence priority.
Unit 8	Brown Bear	Residents of Old Harbor, Akhiok, Larsen Bay, Karluk, Ouzinkie, and Port Lions.
Unit 8	Deer	Residents of Unit 8.
Unit 8	Elk	Residents of Unit 8.
Unit 8	Goat	No Federal subsistence priority.
Unit 9D	Bison	No Federal subsistence priority.
Unit 9A and Unit 9B	Black Bear	Residents of Units 9A, 9B, 17A, 17B, and 17C.
Unit 9A	Brown Bear	Residents of Pedro Bay.
Unit 9B	Brown Bear	Residents of Unit 9B.
Unit 9C	Brown Bear	Residents of Unit 9C, Igiugig, Kakhonak, and Levelock.
Unit 9D	Brown Bear	Residents of Units 9D and 10 (Unimak Island).
Unit 9E	Brown Bear	Residents of Chignik, Chignik Lagoon, Chignik Lake, Egegik, Ivanof Bay, Perryville, Pilot Point, Ugashik, and Port Heiden/Meshik.
Unit 9A and Unit 9B	Caribou	Residents of Units 9B, 9C, and 17.
Unit 9C	Caribou	Residents of Units 9B, 9C, 17, and Egegik.
Unit 9D	Caribou	Residents of Unit 9D, Akutan, and False Pass.

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (a)(1)—Continued

Area	Species	Determination
Unit 9E	Caribou	Residents of Units 9B, 9C, 9E, 17, Nelson Lagoon, and Sand Point.
Unit 9A, Unit 9B, Unit 9C, and Unit 9E	Moose	Residents of Units 9A, 9B, 9C, and 9E.
Unit 9D	Moose	Residents of Cold Bay, False Pass, King Cove, Nelson Lagoon, and Sand Point.
Unit 9B	Sheep	Residents of Iliamna, Newhalen, Nondalton, Pedro Bay, Port Alsworth, and Lake Clark National Park and Preserve within Unit 9B.
Unit 9	Wolf	Residents of Units 6, 9, 10 (Unimak Island only), 11–13, Chickaloon, and 16–26.
Unit 9A, Unit 9B, Unit 9C, and Unit 9E	Beaver	Residents of Units 9A, 9B, 9C, 9E, and 17.
Unit 10 Unimak Island	Brown Bear	Residents of Units 9D and 10 (Unimak Island).
Unit 10 Unimak Island	Caribou	Residents of Akutan, False Pass, King Cove, and Sand Point.
Unit 10, remainder	Caribou	No Federal subsistence priority.
Unit 10	Wolf	Residents of Units 6, 9, 10 (Unimak Island only), 11–13, Chickaloon, and 16–26.
Unit 11	Bison	No Federal subsistence priority.
Unit 11, north of the Sanford River	Black Bear	Residents of Chistochina, Chitina, Copper Center, Gakona, Glennallen, Gulkana, Kenny Lake, Mentasta Lake, Slana, Tazlina, Tonsina, and Units 11 and 12.
Unit 11, remainder	Black Bear	Residents of Chistochina, Chitina, Copper Center, Gakona, Glennallen, Gulkana, Kenny Lake, Mentasta Lake, Nabesna Road (mileposts 25–46), Slana, Tazlina, Tok Cutoff Road (mileposts 79–110), Tonsina, and Unit 11.
Unit 11, north of the Sanford River	Brown Bear	Residents of Chistochina, Chitina, Copper Center, Gakona, Glennallen, Gulkana, Kenny Lake, Mentasta Lake, Slana, Tazlina, Tonsina, and Units 11 and 12.
Unit 11, remainder	Brown Bear	Residents of Chistochina, Chitina, Copper Center, Gakona, Glennallen, Gulkana, Kenny Lake, Mentasta Lake, Nabesna Road (mileposts 25–46), Slana, Tazlina, Tok Cutoff Road (mileposts 79–110), Tonsina, and Unit 11.
Unit 11, north of the Sanford River	Caribou	Residents of Units 11, 12, 13A–D, Chickaloon, Healy Lake, and Dot Lake.
Unit 11, remainder	Caribou	Residents of Units 11, 13A–D, and Chickaloon.
Unit 11	Goat	Residents of Unit 11, Chitina, Chistochina, Copper Center, Gakona, Glennallen, Gulkana, Kenny Lake, Mentasta Lake, Slana, Tazlina, Tonsina, and Dot Lake, Tok Cutoff Road (mileposts 79–110 Mentasta Pass), and Nabesna Road (mileposts 25–46).
Unit 11, north of the Sanford River	Moose	Residents of Units 11, 12, 13A–D, Chickaloon, Healy Lake, and Dot Lake.
Unit 11, remainder	Moose	Residents of Units 11, 13A–D, and Chickaloon.
Unit 11, north of the Sanford River	Sheep	Residents of Unit 12, Chistochina, Chitina, Copper Center, Dot Lake, Gakona, Glennallen, Gulkana, Healy Lake, Kenny Lake, Mentasta Lake, Slana, McCarthy/South Wrangell/South Park, Tazlina, Tonsina, residents along the Nabesna Road—Mileposts 0–46 (Nabesna Road), and residents along the McCarthy Road—Mileposts 0–62 (McCarthy Road).
Unit 11, remainder	Sheep	Residents of Chisana, Chistochina, Chitina, Copper Center, Gakona, Glennallen, Gulkana, Kenny Lake, Mentasta Lake, Slana, McCarthy/South Wrangell/South Park, Tazlina, Tonsina, residents along the Tok Cutoff—Milepost 79–110 (Mentasta Pass), residents along the Nabesna Road—Mileposts 0–46 (Nabesna Road), and residents along the McCarthy Road—Mileposts 0–62 (McCarthy Road).
Unit 11	Wolf	Residents of Units 6, 9, 10 (Unimak Island only), 11–13, Chickaloon, and 16–26.
Unit 11	Grouse (Spruce, Blue, Ruffed and Sharp-tailed).	Residents of Units 11, 12, 13, and Chickaloon, 15, 16, 20D, 22, and 23.
Unit 11	Ptarmigan (Rock, Willow and White-tailed).	Residents of Units 11, 12, 13, Chickaloon, 15, 16, 20D, 22, and 23.
Unit 12	Brown Bear	Residents of Unit 12, Dot Lake, Chistochina, Gakona, Mentasta Lake, and Slana.
Unit 12	Caribou	Residents of Unit 12, Chistochina, Dot Lake, Healy Lake, and Mentasta Lake.

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (a)(1)—Continued

Area	Species	Determination
Unit 12, that portion within the Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge and those lands within the Wrangell-St. Elias National Preserve north and east of a line formed by the Pickerel Lake Winter Trail from the Canadian border to Pickerel Lake.	Moose	Residents of Units 12 and 13C, Dot Lake, and Healy Lake.
Unit 12, that portion east of the Nabesna River and Nabesna Glacier, and south of the Winter Trail running southeast from Pickerel Lake to the Canadian border.	Moose	Residents of Units 12 and 13C and Healy Lake.
Unit 12, remainder	Moose	Residents of Unit 11 north of 62nd parallel, Units 12 and 13A–D, Chickaloon, Dot Lake, and Healy Lake.
Unit 12	Sheep	Residents of Unit 12, Chistochina, Dot Lake, Healy Lake, Mentasta Lake, and Slana.
Unit 12	Wolf	Residents of Units 6, 9, 10 (Unimak Island only), 11–13, Chickaloon, and 16–26.
Unit 13	Brown Bear	Residents of Unit 13 and Slana.
Unit 13B	Caribou	Residents of Units 11, 12 (along the Nabesna Road and Tok Cutoff Road, mileposts 79–110), 13, 20D (excluding residents of Fort Greely), and Chickaloon.
Unit 13C	Caribou	Residents of Units 11, 12 (along the Nabesna Road and Tok Cutoff Road, mileposts 79–110), 13, Chickaloon, Dot Lake, and Healy Lake.
Unit 13A and Unit 13D	Caribou	Residents of Units 11, 12 (along the Nabesna Road), 13, and Chickaloon.
Unit 13E	Caribou	Residents of Units 11, 12 (along the Nabesna Road), 13, Chickaloon, McKinley Village, and the area along the Parks Highway between mileposts 216 and 239 (excluding residents of Denali National Park headquarters).
Unit 13D	Goat	No Federal subsistence priority.
Unit 13A and Unit 13D	Moose	Residents of Unit 13, Chickaloon, and Slana.
Unit 13B	Moose	Residents of Units 13 and 20D (excluding residents of Fort Greely) and Chickaloon and Slana.
Unit 13C	Moose	Residents of Units 12 and 13, Chickaloon, Healy Lake, Dot Lake, and Slana.
Unit 13E	Moose	Residents of Unit 13, Chickaloon, McKinley Village, Slana, and the area along the Parks Highway between mileposts 216 and 239 (excluding residents of Denali National Park headquarters).
Unit 13D	Sheep	No Federal subsistence priority.
Unit 13	Wolf	Residents of Units 6, 9, 10 (Unimak Island only), 11–13, Chickaloon, and 16–26.
Unit 13	Grouse (Spruce, Blue, Ruffed Sharp-tailed).	Residents of Units 11, 13, Chickaloon, 15, 16, 20D, 22 and 23.
Unit 13	Ptarmigan (Rock, Willow and White-tailed).	Residents of Units 11, 13, Chickaloon, 15, 16, 20D, 22 and 23.
Unit 14C	Brown Bear	No Federal subsistence priority.
Unit 14	Goat	No Federal subsistence priority.
Unit 14	Moose	No Federal subsistence priority.
Unit 14A and Unit 14C	Sheep	No Federal subsistence priority.
Unit 15A and Unit 15B	Black Bear	Residents of Ninilchik.
Unit 15C	Black Bear	Residents of Ninilchik, Port Graham, and Nanwalek.
Unit 15	Brown Bear	Residents of Ninilchik.
Unit 15B and Unit 15C	Caribou	Residents of Cooper Landing, Hope, Nanwalek, Ninilchik, Port Graham, and Seldovia.
Unit 15	Goat	Residents of Cooper Landing, Hope, Nanwalek, Ninilchik, Port Graham, and Seldovia.
Unit 15A and Unit 15B	Moose	Residents of Cooper Landing, Ninilchik, Nanwalek, Port Graham, and Seldovia.
Unit 15C	Moose	Residents of Ninilchik, Nanwalek, Port Graham, and Seldovia.
Unit 15	Sheep	Residents of Ninilchik.
Unit 15	Ptarmigan (Rock, Willow and White-tailed).	Residents of Unit 15.
Unit 15	Grouse (Spruce)	Residents of Unit 15.
Unit 15	Grouse (Ruffed)	No Federal subsistence priority.
Unit 16B	Black Bear	Residents of Unit 16B.
Unit 16	Brown Bear	No Federal subsistence priority.
Unit 16A	Moose	No Federal subsistence priority.
Unit 16B	Moose	Residents of Unit 16B.
Unit 16	Sheep	No Federal subsistence priority.

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (a)(1)—Continued

Area	Species	Determination
Unit 16	Wolf	Residents of Units 6, 9, 10 (Unimak Island only), 11–13, Chickaloon, and 16–26.
Unit 16	Grouse (Spruce and Ruffed).	Residents of Units 11, 13, Chickaloon, 15, 16, 20D, 22 and 23.
Unit 16	Ptarmigan (Rock, Willow and White-tailed).	Residents of Units 11, 13, Chickaloon, 15, 16, 20D, 22 and 23.
Unit 17A and that portion of 17B draining into Nuyakuk Lake and Tikchik Lake.	Black Bear	Residents of Units 9A and B, 17, Akiak, and Akiachak.
Unit 17, remainder	Black Bear	Residents of Units 9A and B, and 17.
Unit 17A, those portions north and west of a line beginning from the Unit 18 boundary at the northwestern end of Nenevok Lake, to the southern point of upper Togiak Lake, and northeast towards the northern point of Nuyakuk Lake to the Unit 17A boundary.	Brown Bear	Residents of Unit 17, Akiak, Akiachak, Goodnews Bay, Kwethluk, and Platinum.
Unit 17B, beginning at the Unit 17B boundary, those portions north and west of a line running from the southern point of upper Togiak Lake, northeast to the northern point of Nuyakuk Lake, and northeast to the point where the Unit 17 boundary intersects the Shotgun Hills.	Brown Bear	Residents of Unit 17 and Kwethluk.
Unit 17A, remainder	Brown Bear	Residents of Unit 17, Akiak, Akiachak, Goodnews Bay, and Platinum.
Unit 17B, that portion draining into Nuyakuk Lake and Tikchik Lake.	Brown Bear	Residents of Unit 17, Akiak and Akiachak.
Unit 17B, remainder, and Unit 17C	Brown Bear	Residents of Unit 17.
Unit 17A, that portion west of the Izavieknik River, Upper Togiak Lake, Togiak Lake, and the main course of the Togiak River.	Caribou	Residents of Units 9B, 17, Eek, Goodnews Bay, Lime Village, Napakiak, Platinum, Quinhagak, Stony River, and Tuntutuliak.
Unit 17A, that portion north of Togiak Lake that includes Izavieknik River drainages.	Caribou	Residents of Units 9B, 17, Akiak, Akiachak, Lime Village, Stony River, and Tuluksak.
Units 17A and 17B, those portions north and west of a line beginning from the Unit 18 boundary at the northwestern end of Nenevok Lake, to the southern point of upper Togiak Lake, and northeast to the northern point of Nuyakuk Lake, northeast to the point where the Unit 17 boundary intersects the Shotgun Hills.	Caribou	Residents of Units 9B, 17, Kwethluk, Lime Village, and Stony River.
Unit 17B, that portion of Togiak National Wildlife Refuge within Unit 17B.	Caribou	Residents of Units 9B, 17, Akiachak, Akiak, Bethel, Eek, Goodnews Bay, Lime Village, Napakiak, Platinum, Quinhagak, Stony River, Tuluksak, and Tuntutuliak.
Unit 17, remainder	Caribou	Residents of Units 9B, 9C, 9E, 17, Lime Village, and Stony River.
Unit 17A, those portions north and west of a line beginning from the Unit 18 boundary at the northwestern end of Nenevok Lake, to the southern point of upper Togiak Lake, and to the Unit 17A boundary to the northeast towards the northern point of Nuyakuk Lake and northeast towards the northern point of Nuyakuk Lake to the Unit 17A boundary.	Moose	Residents of Unit 17, Goodnews Bay, Kwethluk, and Platinum.
Unit 17A, that portion north of Togiak Lake that includes Izavieknik River drainages.	Moose	Residents of Unit 17, Akiak, Akiachak, Goodnews Bay, and Platinum.
Unit 17A, remainder	Moose	Residents of Unit 17, Goodnews Bay and Platinum.
Units 17B, beginning at the Unit 17B boundary, those portions north and west of a line running from the southern point of upper Togiak Lake, northeast to the northern point of Nuyakuk Lake, and northeast to the point where the Unit 17 boundary intersects the Shotgun Hills.	Moose	Residents of Unit 17, Akiak, Akiachak, Goodnews Bay, Levelock, Nondalton, and Platinum.
Unit 17B, that portion within the Togiak National Wildlife Refuge.	Moose	Residents of Unit 17, Akiak, Akiachak, Goodnews Baym, Levelock, Nondalton, and Platinum.
Unit 17B, remainder and Unit 17C	Moose	Residents of Unit 17, Nondalton, Levelock, Goodnews Bay, and Platinum.
Unit 17	Wolf	Residents of Units 6, 9, 10 (Unimak Island only), 11–13, Chickaloon, and 16–26.
Unit 17	Beaver	Residents of Units 9A, 9B, 9C, 9E, and 17.
Unit 18	Black Bear	Residents of Unit 18, Unit 19A living downstream of the Holokuk River, Holy Cross, Stebbins, St. Michael, Twin Hills, and Togiak.
Unit 18	Brown Bear	Residents of Akiachak, Akiak, Eek, Goodnews Bay, Kwethluk, Mountain Village, Napaskiak, Platinum, Quinhagak, St. Marys, and Tuluksak.

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (a)(1)—Continued

Area	Species	Determination
Unit 18	Caribou	Residents of Unit 18, Lower Kalskag, Manokotak, Stebbins, St. Michael, Togiak, Twin Hills, and Upper Kalskag.
Unit 18, that portion of the Yukon River drainage upstream of Russian Mission and that portion of the Kuskokwim River drainage upstream of, but not including, the Tuluksak River drainage.	Moose	Residents of Unit 18, Upper Kalskag, Lower Kalskag, Aniak, and Chuathbaluk.
Unit 18, that portion north of a line from Cape Romanzof to Kusilvak Mountain to Mountain Village, and all drainages north of the Yukon River downstream from Marshall.	Moose	Residents of Unit 18, Lower Kalskag, St. Michael, Stebbins, and Upper Kalskag.
Unit 18, remainder	Moose	Residents of Unit 18, Lower Kalskag, and Upper Kalskag.
Unit 18	Musk ox	No Federal subsistence priority.
Unit 18	Wolf	Residents of Units 6, 9, 10 (Unimak Island only), 11–13, Chickaloon, and 16–26.
Unit 19C and Unit 19D	Bison	No Federal subsistence priority.
Unit 19A and Unit 19B	Brown Bear	Residents of Units 18 and 19 within the Kuskokwim River drainage upstream from, and including, the Johnson River.
Unit 19C	Brown Bear	No Federal subsistence priority.
Unit 19D	Brown Bear	Residents of Units 19A and D, Tuluksak, and Lower Kalskag.
Unit 19A and Unit 19B	Caribou	Residents of Units 19A and 19B, Unit 18 within the Kuskokwim River drainage upstream from, and including, the Johnson River, and residents of St. Marys, Marshall, Pilot Station, and Russian Mission.
Unit 19C	Caribou	Residents of Unit 19C, Lime Village, McGrath, Nikolai, and Telida.
Unit 19D	Caribou	Residents of Unit 19D, Lime Village, Sleetmute, and Stony River.
Unit 19A and Unit 9B	Moose	Residents of Unit 18 within Kuskokwim River drainage upstream from and including the Johnson River, and residents of Unit 19.
Unit 19B, west of the Kogruklu River	Moose	Residents of Eek and Quinhagak.
Unit 19C	Moose	Residents of Unit 19.
Unit 19D	Moose	Residents of Unit 19 and Lake Minchumina.
Unit 19	Wolf	Residents of Units 6, 9, 10 (Unimak Island only), 11–13, Chickaloon, and 16–26.
Unit 20D	Bison	No Federal subsistence priority.
Unit 20F	Black Bear	Residents of Unit 20F, Stevens Village, and Manley Hot Springs.
Unit 20E	Brown Bear	Residents of Unit 12 and Dot Lake.
Unit 20F	Brown Bear	Residents of Unit 20F, Stevens Village, and Manley Hot Springs.
Unit 20A	Caribou	Residents of Cantwell, Nenana, and those domiciled between mileposts 216 and 239 of the Parks Highway, excluding residents of households of the Denali National Park Headquarters.
Unit 20B	Caribou	Residents of Unit 20B, Nenana, and Tanana.
Unit 20C	Caribou	Residents of Unit 20C living east of the Teklanika River, residents of Cantwell, Lake Minchumina, Manley Hot Springs, Minto, Nenana, Nikolai, Tanana, Telida, and those domiciled between mileposts 216 and 239 of the Parks Highway and between mileposts 300 and 309, excluding residents of households of the Denali National Park Headquarters.
Unit 20D and Unit 20E	Caribou	Residents of Units 20D, 20E, 20F, 25, 12 (north of the Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve), Eureka, Livengood, Manley, and Minto.
Unit 20F	Caribou	Residents of Units 20F and 25D and Manley Hot Springs.
Unit 20A	Moose	Residents of Cantwell, Minto, Nenana, McKinley Village, and the area along the Parks Highway between mileposts 216 and 239, excluding residents of households of the Denali National Park Headquarters.
Unit 20B, Minto Flats Management Area	Moose	Residents of Minto and Nenana.
Unit 20B, remainder	Moose	Residents of Unit 20B, Nenana, and Tanana.

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (a)(1)—Continued

Area	Species	Determination
Unit 20C	Moose	Residents of Unit 20C (except that portion within Denali National Park and Preserve and that portion east of the Teklanika River), Cantwell, Manley Hot Springs, Minto, Nenana, those domiciled between mileposts 300 and 309 of the Parks Highway, Nikolai, Tanana, Telida, McKinley Village, and the area along the Parks Highway between mileposts 216 and 239, excluding residents of households of the Denali National Park Headquarters.
Unit 20D	Moose	Residents of Unit 20D and Tanacross.
Unit 20E	Moose	Residents of Unit 20E, Unit 12 north of the Wrangell-St. Elias National Preserve, Circle, Central, Dot Lake, Healy Lake, and Mentasta Lake.
Unit 20F	Moose	Residents of Unit 20F, Manley Hot Springs, Minto, and Stevens Village.
Unit 20E	Sheep	Residents of Units 20E, 25B, 25C, 25D, and Dot Lake, Healy Lake, Northway, Tanacross, Tetlin, and Tok.
Unit 20F	Wolf	Residents of Unit 20F, Stevens Village, and Manley Hot Springs.
Unit 20, remainder	Wolf	Residents of Units 6, 9, 10 (Unimak Island only), 11–13, Chickaloon, and 16–26.
Unit 20D	Grouse, (Spruce, Ruffed and Sharp-tailed).	Residents of Units 11, 13, Chickaloon, 15, 16, 20D, 22, and 23.
Unit 20D	Ptarmigan (Rock and Willow).	Residents of Units 11, 13, Chickaloon, 15, 16, 20D, 22, and 23.
Unit 21	Brown Bear	Residents of Units 21 and 23.
Unit 21A	Caribou	Residents of Units 21A, 21D, 21E, Aniak, Chuathbaluk, Crooked Creek, McGrath, and Takotna.
Unit 21B and Unit 21C	Caribou	Residents of Units 21B, 21C, 21D, and Tanana.
Unit 21D	Caribou	Residents of Units 21B, 21C, 21D, and Huslia.
Unit 21E	Caribou	Residents of Units 21A, 21E, Aniak, Chuathbaluk, Crooked Creek, McGrath, and Takotna.
Unit 21A	Moose	Residents of Units 21A, 21E, Takotna, McGrath, Aniak, and Crooked Creek.
Unit 21B and Unit 21C	Moose	Residents of Units 21B, 21C, Tanana, Ruby, and Galena.
Unit 21D	Moose	Residents of Units 21D, Huslia, and Ruby.
Unit 21E, south of a line beginning at the western boundary of Unit 21E near the mouth of Paimiut Slough, extending easterly along the south bank of Paimiut Slough to Upper High Bank, and southeasterly in the direction of Molybdenum Mountain to the juncture of Units 19A, 21A, and 21E.	Moose	Residents of Unit 21E, Aniak, Chuathbaluk, Kalskag, Lower Kalskag, and Russian Mission.
Unit 21E remainder	Moose	Residents of Unit 21E and Russian Mission.
Unit 21	Wolf	Residents of Units 6, 9, 10 (Unimak Island only), 11–13, Chickaloon, and 16–26.
Unit 22A	Black Bear	Residents of Unit 22A and Koyuk.
Unit 22B	Black Bear	Residents of Unit 22B.
Unit 22C, Unit 22D, and Unit 22E	Black Bear	No Federal subsistence priority.
Unit 22	Brown Bear	Residents of Unit 22.
Unit 22A	Caribou	Residents of Units 21D west of the Koyukuk and Yukon Rivers, 22 (except residents of St. Lawrence Island), 23, 24, Kotlik, Emmonak, Hooper Bay, Scammon Bay, Chevak, Marshall, Mountain Village, Pilot Station, Pitka's Point, Russian Mission, St. Marys, Nunam Iqua, and Alakanuk.
Unit 22, remainder	Caribou	Residents of Units 21D west of the Koyukuk and Yukon Rivers, 22 (excluding residents of St. Lawrence Island), 23, and 24.
Unit 22	Moose	Residents of Unit 22.
Unit 22A	Musk ox	All rural residents.
Unit 22B, west of the Darby Mountains	Musk ox	Residents of Units 22B and 22C.
Unit 22B, remainder	Musk ox	Residents of Unit 22B.
Unit 22C	Musk ox	Residents of Unit 22C.
Unit 22D	Musk ox	Residents of Units 22B, 22C, 22D, and 22E (excluding St. Lawrence Island).
Unit 22E	Musk ox	Residents of Unit 22E (excluding Little Diomed Island).
Unit 22	Wolf	Residents of Units 23, 22, 21D north and west of the Yukon River, and Kotlik.
Unit 22	Grouse (Spruce)	Residents of Units 11, 13, Chickaloon, 15, 16, 20D, 22, and 23.

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (a)(1)—Continued

Area	Species	Determination
Unit 22	Ptarmigan (Rock and Willow).	Residents of Units 11, 13, Chickaloon, 15, 16, 20D, 22, and 23.
Unit 23	Black Bear	Residents of Unit 23, Alatna, Allakaket, Bettles, Evansville, Galena, Hughes, Huslia, and Koyukuk.
Unit 23	Brown Bear	Residents of Units 21 and 23.
Unit 23	Caribou	Residents of Units 21D west of the Koyukuk and Yukon Rivers, Galena, 22, 23, 24 including residents of Wiseman but not including other residents of the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area, and 26A.
Unit 23	Moose	Residents of Unit 23.
Unit 23, south of Kotzebue Sound and west of and including the Buckland River drainage.	Musk ox	Residents of Unit 23 south of Kotzebue Sound and west of and including the Buckland River drainage.
Unit 23, remainder	Musk ox	Residents of Unit 23 east and north of the Buckland River drainage.
Unit 23	Sheep	Residents of Point Lay and Unit 23 north of the Arctic Circle.
Unit 23	Wolf	Residents of Units 6, 9, 10 (Unimak Island only), 11–13, Chickaloon, and 16–26.
Unit 23	Grouse (Spruce and Ruffed).	Residents of Units 11, 13, Chickaloon, 15, 16, 20D, 22, and 23.
Unit 23	Ptarmigan (Rock, Willow and White-tailed).	Residents of Units 11, 13, Chickaloon, 15, 16, 20D, 22, and 23.
Unit 24, that portion south of Caribou Mountain, and within the public lands composing or immediately adjacent to the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area.	Black Bear	Residents of Stevens Village, Unit 24, and Wiseman, but not including any other residents of the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area.
Unit 24, remainder	Black Bear	Residents of Unit 24 and Wiseman, but not including any other residents of the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area.
Unit 24, that portion south of Caribou Mountain, and within the public lands composing or immediately adjacent to the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area.	Brown Bear	Residents of Stevens Village and Unit 24.
Unit 24, remainder	Brown Bear	Residents of Unit 24.
Unit 24	Caribou	Residents of Unit 24, Galena, Kobuk, Koyukuk, Stevens Village, and Tanana.
Unit 24	Moose	Residents of Unit 24, Koyukuk, and Galena.
Unit 24	Sheep	Residents of Unit 24 residing north of the Arctic Circle, Allakaket, Alatna, Hughes, and Huslia.
Unit 24	Wolf	Residents of Units 6, 9, 10 (Unimak Island only), 11–13, Chickaloon, and 1626.
Unit 25D	Black Bear	Residents of Unit 25D.
Unit 25D	Brown Bear	Residents of Unit 25D.
Unit 25, remainder	Brown Bear	Residents of Unit 25 and Eagle.
Unit 25A	Caribou	Residents of Units 24A and 25.
Unit 25B and Unit 25C	Caribou	Residents of Units 12 (north of Wrangell-St. Elias National Preserve), 20D, 20E, 20F, and 25, and Eureka, Livengood, Manley, and Minto.
Unit 25D	Caribou	Residents of Units 20F and 25D and Manley Hot Springs.
Unit 25A	Moose	Residents of Units 25A and 25D.
Unit 25B and Unit 25C	Moose	Residents of Units 20D, 20E, 25B, 25C, 25D, Tok and Livengood.
Unit 25D, west	Moose	Residents of Unit 25D West.
Unit 25D, remainder	Moose	Residents of remainder of Unit 25.
Unit 25A	Sheep	Residents of Arctic Village, Chalkyitsik, Fort Yukon, Kaktovik, and Venetie.
Unit 25B and Unit 25C	Sheep	Residents of Units 20E, 25B, 25C, and 25D.
Unit 25D	Wolf	Residents of Unit 25D.
Unit 25, remainder	Wolf	Residents of Units 6, 9, 10 (Unimak Island only), 11–13, Chickaloon, and 16–26.
Unit 26	Brown Bear	Residents of Unit 26 (excluding the Prudhoe Bay-Deadhorse Industrial Complex), Anaktuvuk Pass, and Point Hope.
Unit 26A and C	Caribou	Residents of Unit 26, Anaktuvuk Pass, and Point Hope.
Unit 26B	Caribou	Residents of Unit 26, Anaktuvuk Pass, Point Hope, and Unit 24 within the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area.
Unit 26	Moose	Residents of Unit 26 (excluding the Prudhoe Bay-Deadhorse Industrial Complex), Point Hope, and Anaktuvuk Pass.

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (a)(1)—Continued

Area	Species	Determination
Unit 26A	Musk ox	Residents of Anaktuvuk Pass, Atqasuk, Barrow, Nuiqsut, Point Hope, Point Lay, and Wainwright.
Unit 26B	Musk ox	Residents of Anaktuvuk Pass, Nuiqsut, and Kaktovik.
Unit 26C	Musk ox	Residents of Kaktovik.
Unit 26A	Sheep	Residents of Unit 26, Anaktuvuk Pass, and Point Hope.
Unit 26B	Sheep	Residents of Unit 26, Anaktuvuk Pass, Point Hope, and Wiseman.
Unit 26C	Sheep	Residents of Unit 26, Anaktuvuk Pass, Arctic Village, Chalkyitsik, Fort Yukon, Point Hope, and Venetie.
Unit 26	Wolf	Residents of Units 6, 9, 10 (Unimak Island only), 11–13, Chickaloon, and 16–26.

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Table 2 to Paragraph (a)(2)

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Table 3 to Paragraph (a)(3)

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Subpart D—Subsistence Taking of Fish and Wildlife

■ 3. In subpart D of 36 CFR part 242 and 50 CFR part 100, § ____.26 is revised to read as follows:

§ ____.26 Subsistence taking of wildlife.

(a) *General taking prohibitions.* You may take wildlife for subsistence uses by any method, except as prohibited in this section or by other Federal statute. Taking wildlife for subsistence uses by a prohibited method is a violation of this part. Seasons are closed unless opened by Federal regulation. Hunting or trapping during a closed season or in an area closed by this part is prohibited.

(b) *Prohibited methods and means.* Except for special provisions found at paragraphs (n)(1) through (26) of this section, the following methods and means of taking wildlife for subsistence uses are prohibited:

- (1) Shooting from, on, or across a highway.
- (2) Using any poison.
- (3) Using a helicopter in any manner, including transportation of individuals, equipment, or wildlife; however, this prohibition does not apply to transportation of an individual, gear, or wildlife during an emergency rescue operation in a life-threatening situation.
- (4) Taking wildlife from a motorized land or air vehicle when that vehicle is in motion, or from a motor-driven boat when the boat's progress from the motor's power has not ceased.
- (5) Using a motorized vehicle to drive, herd, or molest wildlife.
- (6) Using or being aided by use of a machine gun, set gun, or a shotgun larger than 10 gauge.

(7) Using a firearm other than a shotgun, muzzle-loaded rifle, rifle, or pistol using center-firing cartridges for the taking of ungulates, bear, wolves, or wolverine, except that—

- (i) An individual in possession of a valid trapping license may use a firearm that shoots rimfire cartridges to take wolves and wolverine; and
- (ii) Only a muzzle-loading rifle of .54-caliber or larger, or a .45-caliber muzzle-loading rifle with a 250-grain, or larger, elongated slug may be used to take brown bear, black bear, elk, moose, musk ox, and mountain goat.

(8) Using or being aided by use of a pit, fire, artificial light, radio communication, artificial salt lick, explosive, barbed arrow, bomb, smoke, chemical, conventional steel trap with a jaw spread over 9 inches, or conibear style trap with a jaw spread over 11 inches.

(9) Using a snare, except that an individual in possession of a valid hunting license may use nets and snares to take unclassified wildlife, ptarmigan, grouse, or hares; and individuals in possession of a valid trapping license may use snares to take furbearers.

(10) Using a trap to take ungulates or bear.

(11) Using hooks to physically snag, impale, or otherwise take wildlife; however, hooks may be used as a trap drag.

(12) Using a crossbow to take ungulates, bear, wolf, or wolverine in any area restricted to hunting by bow and arrow only.

(13) Taking of ungulates, bear, wolf, or wolverine with a bow, unless the bow is capable of casting an inch-wide broadhead-tipped arrow at least 175 yards horizontally, and the arrow and broadhead together weigh at least 1 ounce (437.5 grains).

(14) Using bait for taking ungulates, bear, wolf, or wolverine; except you may use bait to take wolves and wolverine with a trapping license, and you may use bait to take black bears and brown bears with a hunting license as

authorized in Unit-specific regulations at paragraphs (n)(1) through (26) of this section. Baiting of black bears and brown bears is subject to the following restrictions:

- (i) Before establishing a bear bait station, you must register the site with ADF&G.
- (ii) When using bait, you must clearly mark the site with a sign reading “black bear bait station” that also displays your hunting license number and ADF&G-assigned number.
- (iii) You may use only biodegradable materials for bait; if fish or wildlife is used as bait, only the head, bones, viscera, or skin of legally harvested fish and wildlife, the skinned carcasses of furbearers, and unclassified wildlife may be used, except that in Units 7 and 15, fish or fish parts may not be used as bait. Scent lures may be used at registered bait stations.
- (iv) You may not use bait within ¼ mile of a publicly maintained road or trail.
- (v) You may not use bait within 1 mile of a house or other permanent dwelling, or within 1 mile of a developed campground or developed recreational facility.
- (vi) When using bait, you must remove litter and equipment from the bait station site when done hunting.
- (vii) You may not give or receive payment for the use of a bait station, including barter or exchange of goods.
- (viii) You may not have more than two bait stations with bait present at any one time.
- (15) Taking swimming ungulates, bears, wolves, or wolverine.
- (16) Taking or assisting in the taking of ungulates, bear, wolves, wolverine, or other furbearers before 3 a.m. following the day in which airborne travel occurred (except for flights in regularly scheduled commercial aircraft). This restriction does not apply to subsistence taking of deer (except on NPS lands) and of caribou on the Nushagak Peninsula (a portion of Units 17A and 17C) during Jan. 1–Mar. 31, provided

the hunter is 300 feet from the airplane; moreover, this restriction does not apply to subsistence setting of snares or traps, or the removal of furbearers from traps or snares.

(17) Taking a bear cub or a sow accompanied by cub(s).

(c) *Defense of life and property.*

Wildlife taken in defense of life or property is not a subsistence use; wildlife so taken is subject to State regulations.

(d) *Trapping furbearing animals.* The following methods and means of trapping furbearers for subsistence uses pursuant to the requirements of a trapping license are prohibited, in addition to the prohibitions listed at paragraph (b) of this section:

(1) Disturbing or destroying a den, except that you may disturb a muskrat pushup or feeding house in the course of trapping;

(2) Disturbing or destroying any beaver house;

(3) Taking beaver by any means other than a steel trap or snare, except that you may use firearms in certain Units with established seasons as identified in Unit-specific regulations found in this subpart;

(4) Taking otter with a steel trap having a jaw spread of less than $5\frac{7}{8}$ inches during any closed mink and marten season in the same Unit;

(5) Using a net or fish trap (except a blackfish or fyke trap); and

(6) Taking or assisting in the taking of furbearers by firearm before 3:00 a.m. on the day following the day on which airborne travel occurred; however, this does not apply to a trapper using a firearm to dispatch furbearers caught in a trap or snare.

(e) *Possession and transportation of wildlife.* (1) Except as specified in paragraph (e)(2) or (f)(1) of this section, or as otherwise provided, you may not take a species of wildlife in any Unit, or portion of a Unit, if your total take of that species already obtained anywhere in the State under Federal and State regulations equals or exceeds the harvest limit in that Unit.

(2) An animal taken under Federal or State regulations by any member of a community with an established community harvest limit for that species counts toward the community harvest limit for that species. Except for wildlife taken pursuant to § ____, 10(d)(5)(iii) or as otherwise provided for by this part, an animal taken as part of a community harvest limit counts toward every community member's harvest limit for that species taken under Federal or State of Alaska regulations.

(f) *Harvest limits.* (1) The harvest limit specified for a trapping season for a

species and the harvest limit set for a hunting season for the same species are separate and distinct. This means that if you have taken a harvest limit for a particular species under a trapping season, you may take additional animals under the harvest limit specified for a hunting season or vice versa.

(2) A brown/grizzly bear taken in a Unit or portion of a Unit having a harvest limit of "one brown/grizzly bear per year" counts against a "one brown/grizzly bear every four regulatory years" harvest limit in other Units. You may not take more than one brown/grizzly bear in a regulatory year.

(g) *Evidence of sex and identity.* (1) If subsistence take of Dall sheep is restricted to a ram, you may not possess or transport a harvested sheep unless both horns accompany the animal.

(2) If the subsistence taking of an ungulate, except sheep, is restricted to one sex in the local area, you may not possess or transport the carcass of an animal taken in that area unless sufficient portions of the external sex organs remain attached to indicate conclusively the sex of the animal, except that in Units 1–5 antlers are also considered proof of sex for deer if the antlers are naturally attached to an entire carcass, with or without the viscera; and except in Units 11, 13, 19, 21, and 24, where you may possess either sufficient portions of the external sex organs (still attached to a portion of the carcass) or the head (with or without antlers attached; however, the antler stumps must remain attached) to indicate the sex of the harvested moose. However, this paragraph (g)(2) does not apply to the carcass of an ungulate that has been butchered and placed in storage or otherwise prepared for consumption upon arrival at the location where it is to be consumed.

(3) If a moose harvest limit requires an antlered bull, an antler size, or configuration restriction, you may not possess or transport the moose carcass or its parts unless both antlers accompany the carcass or its parts. If you possess a set of antlers with less than the required number of brow tines on one antler, you must leave the antlers naturally attached to the unbroken, uncut skull plate; however, this paragraph (g)(3) does not apply to a moose carcass or its parts that have been butchered and placed in storage or otherwise prepared for consumption after arrival at the place where it is to be stored or consumed.

(h) *Removing harvest from the field.*

(1) You must leave all edible meat on the bones of the front quarters and hind quarters of caribou and moose harvested in Units 9, 17, 18, and 19B prior to

October 1 until you remove the meat from the field or process it for human consumption.

(2) You must leave all edible meat on the bones of the front quarters, hind quarters, and ribs of moose harvested in Unit 21 prior to October 1 until you remove the meat from the field or process it for human consumption.

(3) You must leave all edible meat on the bones of the front quarters, hind quarters, and ribs of caribou and moose harvested in Unit 24 prior to October 1 until you remove the meat from the field or process it for human consumption. Meat of the front quarters, hind quarters, or ribs from a harvested moose or caribou may be processed for human consumption and consumed in the field; however, meat may not be removed from the bones for purposes of transport out of the field.

(4) You must leave all edible meat on the bones of the front quarters, hind quarters, and ribs of caribou and moose harvested in Unit 25 until you remove the meat from the field or process it for human consumption.

(i) *Returning of tags, marks, or collars.*

If you take an animal that has been marked or tagged for scientific studies, you must, within a reasonable time, notify the ADF&G or the agency identified on the collar or marker when and where the animal was taken. You also must retain any ear tag, collar, radio, tattoo, or other identification with the hide until it is sealed, if sealing is required; in all cases, you must return any identification equipment to the ADF&G or to an agency identified on such equipment.

(j) *Sealing of bear skins and skulls.* (1) Sealing requirements for bear apply to brown bears taken in all Units, except as specified in this paragraph (j), and black bears of all color phases taken in Units 1–7, 11–17, and 20.

(2) You may not possess or transport from Alaska the untanned skin or skull of a bear unless the skin and skull have been sealed by an authorized representative of ADF&G in accordance with State or Federal regulations, except that the skin and skull of a brown bear taken under a registration permit in Units 5, 9B, 9E, 17, 18, 19A, and 19B downstream of and including the Aniak River drainage, and Units 21D, 22, 23, 24, and 26A need not be sealed unless removed from the area.

(3) You must keep a bear skin and skull together until a representative of the ADF&G has removed a rudimentary premolar tooth from the skull and sealed both the skull and the skin; however, this provision does not apply to brown bears taken within Units 5, 9B, 9E, 17, 18, 19A, and 19B downstream of

and including the Aniak River drainage, and Units 21D, 22, 23, 24, and 26A and which are not removed from the Unit.

(i) In areas where sealing is required by Federal regulations, you may not possess or transport the hide of a bear that does not have the penis sheath or vaginal orifice naturally attached to indicate conclusively the sex of the bear.

(ii) If the skin or skull of a bear taken in Units 9B, 17, 18, and 19A and 19B downstream of and including the Aniak River drainage is removed from the area, you must first have it sealed by an ADF&G representative in Bethel, Dillingham, or McGrath; at the time of sealing, the ADF&G representative must remove and retain the skin of the skull and front claws of the bear.

(iii) If you remove the skin or skull of a bear taken in Units 21D, 22, 23, 24, and 26A from the area or present it for commercial tanning within the area, you must first have it sealed by an ADF&G representative in Barrow, Galena, Nome, or Kotzebue; at the time of sealing, the ADF&G representative must remove and retain the skin of the skull and front claws of the bear.

(iv) If you remove the skin or skull of a bear taken in Unit 5 from the area, you must first have it sealed by an ADF&G representative in Yakutat.

(v) If you remove the skin or skull of a bear taken in Unit 9E from Unit 9, you must first have it sealed by an authorized sealing representative. At the time of sealing, the representative must remove and retain the skin of the skull and front claws of the bear.

(4) You may not falsify any information required on the sealing certificate or temporary sealing form provided by the ADF&G in accordance with State regulations.

(k) *Sealing of beaver, lynx, marten, otter, wolf, and wolverine.* You may not possess or transport from Alaska the untanned skin of a marten taken in Unit 1–5, 7, 13E, or 14–16 or the untanned skin of a beaver, lynx, otter, wolf, or wolverine, whether taken inside or outside the State, unless the skin has been sealed by an authorized representative in accordance with State or Federal regulations.

(1) In Unit 18, you must obtain an ADF&G seal for beaver skins only if they are to be sold or commercially tanned.

(2) In Unit 2, you must seal any wolf taken on or before the 14th day after the date of taking.

(l) *Sealing form.* If you take a species listed in paragraph (k) of this section but are unable to present the skin in person, you must complete and sign a temporary sealing form and ensure that the completed temporary sealing form

and skin are presented to an authorized representative of ADF&G for sealing consistent with requirements listed in paragraph (k) of this section.

(m) *Traditional religious ceremonies.* You may take wildlife, outside of established season or harvest limits, for food in traditional religious ceremonies, which are part of a funerary or mortuary cycle, including memorial potlatches, under the following provisions:

(1) The harvest does not violate recognized principles of wildlife conservation and uses the methods and means allowable for the particular species published in the applicable Federal regulations. The appropriate Federal land manager will establish the number, species, sex, or location of harvest, if necessary, for conservation purposes. Other regulations relating to ceremonial harvest may be found in the Unit-specific regulations in paragraph (n) of this section.

(2) No permit or harvest ticket is required for harvesting under this section; however, the harvester must be a federally qualified subsistence user with customary and traditional use in the area where the harvesting will occur.

(3) In Units 1–26 (except for Koyukon/Gwich'in potlatch ceremonies in Unit 20F, 21, 24, or 25):

(i) A tribal chief, village or tribal council president, or the chief's or president's designee for the village in which the religious/cultural ceremony will be held, or a federally qualified subsistence user outside of a village or tribal-organized ceremony, must notify the nearest Federal land manager that a wildlife harvest will take place. The notification must include the species, harvest location, and number of animals expected to be taken.

(ii) Immediately after the wildlife is taken, the tribal chief, village or tribal council president or designee, or other federally qualified subsistence user must create a list of the successful hunters and maintain these records, including the name of the decedent for whom the ceremony will be held. If requested, this information must be available to an authorized representative of the Federal land manager.

(iii) The tribal chief, village or tribal council president or designee, or other federally qualified subsistence user outside of the village in which the religious/cultural ceremony will be held must report to the Federal land manager the harvest location, species, sex, and number of animals taken as soon as practicable, but not more than 15 days after the wildlife is taken.

(4) In Units 20F, 21, 24, and 25 (for Koyukon/Gwich'in potlatch ceremonies only):

(i) Taking wildlife outside of established season and harvest limits is authorized if it is for food for the traditional Koyukon/Gwich'in Potlatch Funerary or Mortuary ceremony and if it is consistent with conservation of healthy populations.

(ii) Immediately after the wildlife is taken, the tribal chief, village or tribal council president, or the chief's or president's designee for the village in which the religious ceremony will be held must create a list of the successful hunters and maintain these records. The list must be made available, after the harvest is completed, to a Federal land manager upon request.

(iii) As soon as practical, but not more than 15 days after the harvest, the tribal chief, village council president, or designee must notify the Federal land manager about the harvest location, species, sex, and number of animals taken.

(n) *Unit regulations.* You may take for subsistence unclassified wildlife, all squirrel species and marmots in all Units, without harvest limits, for the period of July 1–June 30. Unit-specific restrictions or allowances for subsistence taking of wildlife are identified at paragraphs (n)(1) through (26) of this section.

(1) *Unit 1.* Unit 1 consists of all mainland drainages from Dixon Entrance to Cape Fairweather, and those islands east of the center line of Clarence Strait from Dixon Entrance to Caamano Point, and all islands in Stephens Passage and Lynn Canal north of Taku Inlet:

(i) Unit 1A consists of all drainages south of the latitude of Lemesurier Point including all drainages into Behm Canal, excluding all drainages of Ernest Sound.

(ii) Unit 1B consists of all drainages between the latitude of Lemesurier Point and the latitude of Cape Fanshaw including all drainages of Ernest Sound and Farragut Bay, and including the islands east of the center lines of Frederick Sound, Dry Strait (between Sergief and Kadin Islands), Eastern Passage, Blake Channel (excluding Blake Island), Ernest Sound, and Seward Passage.

(iii) Unit 1C consists of that portion of Unit 1 draining into Stephens Passage and Lynn Canal north of Cape Fanshaw and south of the latitude of Eldred Rock including Berners Bay, Sullivan Island, and all mainland portions north of Chichagof Island and south of the latitude of Eldred Rock, excluding drainages into Farragut Bay.

(iv) Unit 1D consists of that portion of Unit 1 north of the latitude of Eldred Rock, excluding Sullivan Island and the drainages of Berners Bay.

(v) In the following areas, the taking of wildlife for subsistence uses is prohibited or restricted on public lands:

(A) Public lands within Glacier Bay National Park are closed to all taking of wildlife for subsistence uses;

(B) Unit 1A—in the Hyder area, the Salmon River drainage downstream from the Riverside Mine, excluding the Thumb Creek drainage, is closed to the taking of bear;

(C) Unit 1B—the Anan Creek drainage within 1 mile of Anan Creek downstream from the mouth of Anan Lake, including the area within a 1-mile radius from the mouth of Anan Creek Lagoon, is closed to the taking of bear; and

(D) Unit 1C:

(1) You may not hunt within one-fourth mile of Mendenhall Lake, the U.S. Forest Service Mendenhall Glacier Visitor's Center, and the Center's parking area; and

(2) You may not take mountain goat in the area of Mt. Bullard bounded by the Mendenhall Glacier, Nugget Creek from its mouth to its confluence with Goat Creek, and a line from the mouth of Goat Creek north to the Mendenhall Glacier.

(vi) You may not trap furbearers for subsistence uses in Unit 1C, Juneau area, on the following public lands:

(A) A strip within one-quarter mile of the mainland coast between the end of Thane Road and the end of Glacier Highway at Echo Cove;

(B) That area of the Mendenhall Valley bounded on the south by the Glacier Highway, on the west by the Mendenhall Loop Road and Montana Creek Road and Spur Road to Mendenhall Lake, on the north by Mendenhall Lake, and on the east by the Mendenhall Loop Road and Forest Service Glacier Spur Road to the Forest Service Visitor Center;

(C) That area within the U.S. Forest Service Mendenhall Glacier Recreation Area; and

(D) A strip within one-quarter mile of the following trails as designated on U.S. Geological Survey maps: Herbert Glacier Trail, Windfall Lake Trail, Peterson Lake Trail, Spaulding Meadows Trail (including the loop trail), Nugget Creek Trail, Outer Point Trail, Dan Moller Trail, Perseverance Trail, Granite Creek Trail, Mt. Roberts Trail and Nelson Water Supply Trail, Sheep Creek Trail, and Point Bishop Trail.

(vii) Unit-specific regulations:

(A) You may hunt black bear with bait in Units 1A, 1B, and 1D between April 15 and June 15.

(B) You may not shoot ungulates, bear, wolves, or wolverine from a boat, unless you are certified as disabled.

(C) Coyotes taken incidentally with a trap or snare during an open Federal trapping season for wolf, wolverine, or beaver may be legally retained.

(D) A firearm may be used to take beaver under a trapping license during an open beaver season, except on National Park Service lands.

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (n)(1)

Harvest limits	Open season
Hunting	
Black Bear: 2 bears, no more than one may be a blue or glacier bear	Sep. 1–June 30.
Brown Bear: 1 bear every 4 regulatory years by State registration permit only	Sep. 15–Dec. 31. Mar. 15–May 31.
Deer:	
Unit 1A—4 antlered deer	Aug. 1–Dec. 31.
Unit 1B—2 antlered deer	Aug. 1–Dec. 31.
Unit 1C—4 deer; however, female deer may be taken only Sep. 15–Dec. 31	Aug. 1–Dec. 31.
Goat:	
Unit 1A, Revillagigedo Island only	No open season.
Unit 1B, that portion north of LeConte Bay—1 goat by State registration permit only; the taking of kids or nannies accompanied by kids is prohibited.	Aug. 1–Dec. 31.
Unit 1A and Unit 1B, that portion on the Cleveland Peninsula south of the divide between Yes Bay and Santa Anna Inlet.	No open season.
Unit 1A and Unit 1B, remainder—2 goats; a State registration permit will be required for the taking of the first goat and a Federal registration permit for the taking of a second goat. The taking of kids or nannies accompanied by kids is prohibited.	Aug. 1–Dec. 31.
Unit 1C, that portion draining into Lynn Canal and Stephens Passage between Antler River and Eagle Glacier and River, and all drainages of the Chilkat Range south of the Endicott River—1 goat by State registration permit only.	Oct. 1–Nov. 30.
Unit 1C, that portion draining into Stephens Passage and Taku Inlet between Eagle Glacier and River and Taku Glacier.	No open season.
Unit 1C, remainder—1 goat by State registration permit only	Aug. 1–Nov. 30.
Unit 1D, that portion lying north of the Katzeihin River and northeast of the Haines highway—1 goat by State registration permit only.	Sep. 15–Nov. 30.
Unit 1D, that portion lying between Taiya Inlet and River and the White Pass and Yukon Railroad	No open season.
Unit 1D, remainder—1 goat by State registration permit only	Aug. 1–Dec. 31.
Moose:	
Unit 1A—1 antlered bull by Federal registration permit	Sep. 5–Oct. 15.
Unit 1B—1 antlered bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or 3 or more brow tines on one side, or antlers with 2 brow tines on both sides, by State registration permit only.	Sep. 15–Oct. 15.
Unit 1C, that portion south of Point Hobart including all Port Houghton drainages—1 antlered bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or 3 or more brow tines on one side, or antlers with 2 brow tines on both sides, by State registration permit only.	Sep. 15–Oct. 15.
Unit 1C, remainder, excluding drainages of Berners Bay—1 bull by State registration permit only	Sep. 15–Oct. 15.
Unit 1C, Berners Bay—1 bull by drawing permit	Sep. 15–Oct. 15 (will be announced).

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (n)(1)—Continued

Harvest limits	Open season
Only one moose permit may be issued per household. A household receiving a State permit for Berners Bay drainages moose may not receive a Federal permit. The annual harvest quota will be announced by the USDA Forest Service, Juneau office, in consultation with ADF&G. The Federal harvest allocation will be 25% (rounded up to the next whole number) of bull moose permits.	
Unit 1D	No open season.
Coyote: 2 coyotes	Sep. 1–Apr. 30.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black, and Silver Phases): 2 foxes	Nov. 1–Feb. 15.
Hare (Snowshoe): 5 hares per day	Sep. 1–Apr. 30.
Lynx: 2 lynx	Dec. 1–Feb. 15.
Wolf:	
Units 1A and 1B, south of Bradfield Canal and the east fork of the Bradfield River—5 wolves	Aug. 1–May 31.
Units 1B, remainder, 1C, and 1D—5 wolves	Aug. 1–Apr. 30.
Wolverine: 1 wolverine	Nov. 10–Feb. 15.
Grouse (Spruce, Blue, and Ruffed): 5 per day, 10 in possession	Aug. 1–May 15.
Ptarmigan (Rock, Willow, and White-tailed): 20 per day, 40 in possession	Aug. 1–May 15.

Trapping

Beaver: Unit 1—No limit	Nov. 10–May 15.
Coyote: No limit	Dec. 1–Feb. 15.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black, and Silver Phases): No limit	Dec. 1–Feb. 15.
Lynx: No limit	Dec. 1–Feb. 15.
Marten: No limit	Dec. 1–Feb. 15.
Mink and Weasel: No limit	Dec. 1–Feb. 15.
Muskrat: No limit	Dec. 1–Feb. 15.
Otter: No limit	Dec. 1–Feb. 15.
Wolf: No limit	Nov. 1–Apr. 30.
Wolverine: No limit	Nov. 10–Mar. 1.

(2) *Unit 2.* Unit 2 consists of Prince of Wales Island and all islands west of the center lines of Clarence Strait and Kashevarof Passage, south and east of the center lines of Sumner Strait, and east of the longitude of the westernmost point on Warren Island.

- (i) Unit-specific regulations:
 - (A) You may use bait to hunt black bear between April 15 and June 15.
 - (B) You may not shoot ungulates, bear, wolves, or wolverine from a boat, unless you are certified as disabled.
 - (C) Coyotes taken incidentally with a trap or snare during an open Federal

trapping season for wolf, wolverine, or beaver may be legally retained.
 (D) A firearm may be used to take beaver under a trapping license during an open beaver season, except on National Park Service lands.
 (ii) [Reserved]

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (n)(2)

Harvest limits	Open season
Hunting	
Black Bear: 2 bears, no more than one may be a blue or glacier bear	Sep. 1–June 30.
Deer:	
5 deer; however, no more than one may be a female deer. Female deer may be taken only during the period Oct. 15–Jan. 31. Harvest ticket number five must be used when recording the harvest of a female deer, but may be used for recording the harvest of a male deer. Harvest tickets must be used in order except when recording a female deer on tag number five.	July 24–Jan. 31.
The Federal public lands on Prince of Wales Island, excluding the southeastern portion (lands south of the West Arm of Cholmondeley Sound draining into Cholmondeley Sound or draining eastward into Clarence Strait), are closed to hunting of deer Aug. 1–15, except by federally qualified subsistence users hunting under these regulations.	
Non-federally qualified users may only harvest up to 2 male deer on Federal public lands in Unit 2.	
Coyote: 2 coyotes	Sep. 1–Apr. 30.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black, and Silver Phases): 2 foxes	Nov. 1–Feb. 15.
Hare (Snowshoe): 5 hares per day	Sep. 1–Apr. 30.
Lynx: 2 lynx	Dec. 1–Feb. 15.
Wolf: No limit. Any wolf taken in Unit 2 must be sealed within 30 days of the end of the season.	Sep. 1–Mar. 31.
Wolverine: 1 wolverine	Nov. 10–Feb. 15.
Grouse (Spruce and Ruffed): 5 per day, 10 in possession	Aug. 1–May 15.
Ptarmigan (Rock, Willow, and White-tailed): 20 per day, 40 in possession	Aug. 1–May 15.

Trapping

Beaver: No limit	Nov. 10–May 15.
Coyote: No limit	Dec. 1–Feb. 15.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black, and Silver Phases): No limit	Dec. 1–Feb. 15.

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (n)(2)—Continued

Harvest limits	Open season
Lynx: No limit	Dec. 1–Feb. 15.
Marten: No limit	Dec. 1–Feb. 15.
Mink and Weasel: No limit	Dec. 1–Feb. 15.
Muskrat: No limit	Dec. 1–Feb. 15.
Otter: No limit	Dec. 1–Feb. 15.
Wolf: No limit. Any wolf taken in Unit 2 must be sealed within 30 days of the end of the season	Nov. 15–Mar. 31.
Wolverine: No limit	Nov. 10–Mar. 1.

(3) *Unit 3.* (i) Unit 3 consists of all islands west of Unit 1B, north of Unit 2, south of the center line of Frederick Sound, and east of the center line of Chatham Strait including Coronation, Kuiu, Kupreanof, Mitkof, Zarembo, Kashevaroff, Woronkofski, Etolin, Wrangell, and Deer Islands.

(ii) In the following areas, the taking of wildlife for subsistence uses is prohibited or restricted on public lands:

(A) In the Petersburg vicinity, you may not take ungulates, bear, wolves, and wolverine along a strip one-fourth

mile wide on each side of the Mitkof Highway from Milepost 0 to Crystal Lake campground;

(B) You may not take black bears in the Petersburg Creek drainage on Kupreanof Island; and

(C) You may not hunt in the Blind Slough draining into Wrangell Narrows and a strip one-fourth-mile wide on each side of Blind Slough, from the hunting closure markers at the southernmost portion of Blind Island to the hunting closure markers 1 mile south of the Blind Slough bridge.

(iii) Unit-specific regulations:

(A) You may use bait to hunt black bear between April 15 and June 15.

(B) You may not shoot ungulates, bear, wolves, or wolverine from a boat, unless you are certified as disabled.

(C) Coyotes taken incidentally with a trap or snare during an open Federal trapping season for wolf, wolverine, or beaver may be legally retained.

(D) A firearm may be used to take beaver under a trapping license during an open beaver season, except on National Park Service lands.

TABLE 3 TO PARAGRAPH (n)(3)

Harvest limits	Open season
Hunting	
Black Bear: 2 bears, no more than one may be a blue or glacier bear	Sep. 1–June 30.
Deer:	
Unit 3, Mitkof, Woewodski, and Butterworth Islands and that portion of Kupreanof Island on the Lindenberg Peninsula east of the Portage Bay-Duncan Canal Portage—1 buck	Oct. 1–Nov. 7.
Unit 3, remainder—2 bucks	Aug. 1–Nov. 30. Dec. 1–31, season to be announced.
Moose: 1 antlered bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or 3 or more brow tines on either antler, or antlers with 2 brow tines on both sides by State registration permit only	Sep. 15–Oct. 15.
Coyote: 2 coyotes	Sep. 1–Apr. 30.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black, and Silver Phases): 2 foxes	Nov. 1–Feb. 15.
Hare (Snowshoe): 5 hares per day	Sep. 1–Apr. 30.
Lynx: 2 lynx	Dec. 1–Feb. 15.
Wolf: 5 wolves	Aug. 1–May 31.
Wolverine: 1 wolverine	Nov. 10–Feb. 15.
Grouse (Spruce, Blue, and Ruffed): 5 per day, 10 in possession.	Aug. 1–May 15.
Ptarmigan (Rock, Willow, and White-tailed): 20 per day, 40 in possession.	Aug. 1–May 15.
Trapping	
Beaver:	
Unit 3, Mitkof Island—No limit	Nov. 10–May 15.
Unit 3, except Mitkof Island—No limit	Nov. 10–May 15.
Coyote: No limit	Dec. 1–Feb. 15.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black, and Silver Phases): No limit	Dec. 1–Feb. 15.
Lynx: No limit	Dec. 1–Feb. 15.
Marten:	
No limit (except on Kuiu Island)	Dec. 1–Feb. 15.
Kuiu Island portion of Unit 3. No limit	Dec. 1–31.
Mink and Weasel: No limit	Dec. 1–Feb. 15.
Muskrat: No limit	Dec. 1–Feb. 15.
Otter: No limit	Dec. 1–Feb. 15.
Wolf: No limit	Nov. 1–Apr. 30.
Wolverine: No limit	Nov. 10–Mar. 1.

(4) *Unit 4.* (i) Unit 4 consists of all islands south and west of Unit 1C and

north of Unit 3 including Admiralty,

Baranof, Chichagof, Yakobi, Inian, Lemesurier, and Pleasant Islands.

(ii) In the following areas, the taking of wildlife for subsistence uses is prohibited or restricted on public lands:

(A) You may not take brown bears in the Seymour Canal Closed Area (Admiralty Island) including all drainages into northwestern Seymour Canal between Staunch Point and the southernmost tip of the unnamed peninsula separating Swan Cove and King Salmon Bay including Swan and Windfall Islands;

(B) You may not take brown bears in the Salt Lake Closed Area (Admiralty Island) including all lands within one-fourth mile of Salt Lake above Klutchman Rock at the head of Mitchell Bay;

(C) You may not take brown bears in the Port Althorp Closed Area (Chichagof

Island), that area within the Port Althorp watershed south of a line from Point Lucan to Salt Chuck Point (Trap Rock); and

(D) You may not use any motorized land vehicle for brown bear hunting in the Northeast Chichagof Controlled Use Area (NECCUA) consisting of all portions of Unit 4 on Chichagof Island north of Tenakee Inlet and east of the drainage divide from the northwestern point of Gull Cove to Port Frederick Portage, including all drainages into Port Frederick and Mud Bay.

(iii) Unit-specific regulations:

(A) You may shoot ungulates from a boat. You may not shoot bear, wolves, or wolverine from a boat, unless you are certified as disabled.

(B) Five Federal registration permits will be issued by the Sitka or Hoonah District Ranger for the taking of brown bear for educational purposes associated with teaching customary and traditional subsistence harvest and use practices. Any bear taken under an educational permit does not count in an individual's one bear every four regulatory years limit.

(C) Coyotes taken incidentally with a trap or snare during an open Federal trapping season for wolf, wolverine, or beaver may be legally retained.

(D) A firearm may be used to take beaver under a trapping license during an open beaver season, except on National Park Service lands.

TABLE 4 TO PARAGRAPH (n)(4)

Harvest limits	Open season
Hunting	
Brown Bear:	
Unit 4, Chichagof Island south and west of a line that follows the crest of the island from Rock Point (58° N lat., 136°21' W long.) to Rodgers Point (57°35' N lat., 135°33' W long.) including Yakobi and other adjacent islands; Baranof Island south and west of a line which follows the crest of the island from Nismeni Point (57°34' N lat., 135°25' W long.) to the entrance of Gut Bay (56°44' N lat. 134°38' W long.) including the drainages into Gut Bay and including Kruzof and other adjacent islands—1 bear every four regulatory years by State registration permit only.	Sep. 15–Dec. 31. Mar. 15–May 31.
Unit 4, remainder—1 bear every 4 regulatory years by State registration permit only	Sep. 15–Dec. 31. Mar. 15–May 20.
Deer: 6 deer; however, female deer may be taken only Sep. 15–Jan. 31	Aug. 1–Jan. 31.
Goat: 1 goat by State registration permit only	Aug. 1–Dec. 31.
Coyote: 2 coyotes	Sep. 1–Apr. 30.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black, and Silver Phases): 2 foxes	Nov. 1–Feb. 15.
Hare (Snowshoe): 5 hares per day	Sep. 1–Apr. 30.
Lynx: 2 lynx	Dec. 1–Feb. 15.
Wolf: 5 wolves	Aug. 1–Apr. 30.
Wolverine: 1 wolverine	Nov. 10–Feb. 15.
Grouse (Spruce, Blue, and Ruffed): 5 per day, 10 in possession	Aug. 1–May 15.
Ptarmigan (Rock, Willow, and White-tailed): 20 per day, 40 in possession	Aug. 1–May 15.
Trapping	
Beaver: No limit	Nov. 10–May 15.
Coyote: No limit	Dec. 1–Feb. 15.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black, and Silver Phases): No limit	Dec. 1–Feb. 15.
Lynx: No limit	Dec. 1–Feb. 15.
Marten: No limit	Dec. 1–Feb. 15.
Mink and Weasel: No limit	Dec. 1–Feb. 15.
Muskrat: No limit	Dec. 1–Feb. 15.
Otter: No limit	Dec. 1–Feb. 15.
Wolf: No limit	Nov. 10–Apr. 30.
Wolverine: No limit	Nov. 10–Mar. 1.

(5) *Unit 5.* (i) Unit 5 consists of all Gulf of Alaska drainages and islands between Cape Fairweather and the center line of Icy Bay, including the Guyot Hills:

(A) Unit 5A consists of all drainages east of Yakutat Bay, Disenchantment Bay, and the eastern edge of Hubbard Glacier, and includes the islands of Yakutat and Disenchantment Bays; In Unit 5A, Nunatak Bench is defined as

that area east of the Hubbard Glacier, north of Nunatak fiord, and north and east of the East Nunatak Glacier to the Canadian border.

(B) Unit 5B consists of the remainder of Unit 5.

(ii) You may not take wildlife for subsistence uses on public lands within Glacier Bay National Park.

(iii) Unit-specific regulations:

(A) You may use bait to hunt black bear between April 15 and June 15.

(B) You may not shoot ungulates, bear, wolves, or wolverine from a boat, unless you are certified as disabled.

(C) You may hunt brown bear in Unit 5 with a Federal registration permit in lieu of a State metal locking tag if you have obtained a Federal registration permit prior to hunting.

(D) Coyotes taken incidentally with a trap or snare during an open Federal trapping season for wolf, wolverine, or beaver may be legally retained. (E) A firearm may be used to take beaver under a trapping license during an open beaver season, except on National Park Service lands.

TABLE 5 TO PARAGRAPH (n)(5)

Harvest limits	Open season
Hunting	
Black Bear: 2 bears, no more than one may be a blue or glacier bear	Sep. 1–June 30.
Brown Bear: 1 bear by Federal registration permit only	Sep. 1–May 31.
Deer:	
Unit 5A—1 buck	Nov. 1–30.
Unit 5B	No open season.
Goat:	
Unit 5A—that area between the Hubbard Glacier and the West Nunatak Glacier on the north and east sides of Nunatak Fjord.	No open season.
Unit 5A, remainder—1 goat by Federal registration permit. The harvest quota will be announced prior to the season. A minimum of 4 goats in the harvest quota will be reserved for federally qualified subsistence users.	Aug. 1–Jan. 31.
Unit 5B—1 goat by Federal registration permit only	Aug. 1–Jan. 31.
Moose:	
Unit 5A, Nunatak Bench—1 moose by State registration permit only. The season will be closed when 5 moose have been taken from the Nunatak Bench.	Nov. 15–Feb. 15.
Unit 5A, except Nunatak Bench, west of the Dangerous River—1 bull by joint State/Federal registration permit only. From Oct. 8–21, public lands will be closed to taking of moose, except by residents of Unit 5A hunting under these regulations.	Oct. 8–Nov. 15.
Unit 5A, except Nunatak Bench, east of the Dangerous River—1 bull by joint State/Federal registration permit only. From Sep. 16–30, public lands will be closed to taking of moose, except by residents of Unit 5A hunting under these regulations.	Sep. 16–Nov. 15.
Unit 5B—1 bull by State registration permit only. The season will be closed when 25 bulls have been taken from the entirety of Unit 5B.	Sep. 1–Dec. 15.
Coyote: 2 coyotes	Sep. 1–Apr. 30.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black and Silver Phases): 2 foxes	Nov. 1–Feb. 15.
Hare (Snowshoe): 5 hares per day	Sep. 1–Apr. 30.
Lynx: 2 lynx	Dec. 1–Feb. 15.
Wolf: 5 wolves	Aug. 1–Apr. 30.
Wolverine: 1 wolverine	Nov. 10–Feb. 15.
Grouse (Spruce and Ruffed): 5 per day, 10 in possession	Aug. 1–May 15.
Ptarmigan (Rock, Willow, and White-tailed): 20 per day, 40 in possession	Aug. 1–May 15.
Trapping	
Beaver: No limit	Nov. 10–May 15.
Coyote: No limit	Nov. 10–Feb. 15.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black and Silver Phases): No limit	Nov. 10–Feb. 15.
Lynx: No limit	Dec. 1–Feb. 15.
Marten: No limit	Nov. 10–Feb. 15.
Mink and Weasel: No limit	Nov. 10–Feb. 15.
Muskrat: No limit	Dec. 1–Feb. 15.
Otter: No limit	Nov. 10–Feb. 15.
Wolf: No limit	Nov. 10–Apr. 30.
Wolverine: No limit	Nov. 10–Mar. 1.

(6) *Unit 6.* (i) Unit 6 consists of all Gulf of Alaska and Prince William Sound drainages from the center line of Icy Bay (excluding the Guyot Hills) to Cape Fairfield including Kayak, Hinchinbrook, Montague, and adjacent islands, and Middleton Island, but excluding the Copper River drainage upstream from Miles Glacier, and excluding the Nellie Juan and Kings River drainages:

(A) Unit 6A consists of Gulf of Alaska drainages east of Palm Point near Katalla including Kanak, Wingham, and Kayak Islands;

(B) Unit 6B consists of Gulf of Alaska and Copper River Basin drainages west of Palm Point near Katalla, east of the west bank of the Copper River, and east of a line from Flag Point to Cottonwood Point;

(C) Unit 6C consists of drainages west of the west bank of the Copper River, and west of a line from Flag Point to Cottonwood Point, and drainages east of the east bank of Rude River and drainages into the eastern shore of Nelson Bay and Orca Inlet; and

(D) Unit 6D consists of the remainder of Unit 6.

(ii) Unit-specific regulations:

(A) You may use bait to hunt black bear between April 15 and June 15. In addition, you may use bait in Unit 6D between June 16 and June 30. The harvest quota in Unit 6D is 20 bears taken with bait between June 16 and June 30.

(B) You may take coyotes in Units 6B and 6C with the aid of artificial lights.

(C) One permit will be issued by the Cordova District Ranger to the Native Village of Eyak to take one moose from Federal lands in Unit 6B or 6C for their annual Memorial/Sobriety Day potlatch.

(D) A federally qualified subsistence user (recipient) who is either blind, 65

years of age or older, at least 70 percent disabled, or temporarily disabled may designate another federally qualified subsistence user to take any moose, deer, black bear, and beaver on his or her behalf in Unit 6, and goat in Unit 6D, unless the recipient is a member of a community operating under a community harvest system. The designated hunter must obtain a designated hunter permit and must return a completed harvest report. The designated hunter may hunt for any number of recipients, but may have no more than one harvest limit in his or her possession at any one time.

(E) A hunter younger than 10 years old at the start of the hunt may not be issued a Federal subsistence permit to harvest black bear, deer, goat, moose, wolf, and wolverine.

(F) A hunter younger than 10 years old may harvest black bear, deer, goat, moose, wolf, and wolverine under the direct, immediate supervision of a licensed adult, at least 18 years old. The animal taken is counted against the adult's harvest limit. The adult is responsible for ensuring that all legal requirements are met.

(G) Up to five permits will be issued by the Cordova District Ranger to the

Native Village of Chenega annually to harvest up to five deer total from Federal public lands in Unit 6D for their annual Old Chenega Memorial and other traditional memorial potlatch ceremonies. Permits will have effective dates of July 1–June 30.

(H) Up to five permits will be issued by the Cordova District Ranger to the Tatitlek IRA Council annually to harvest up to five deer total from Federal public lands in Unit 6D for their annual Cultural Heritage Week. Permits will have effective dates of July 1–June 30.

TABLE 6 TO PARAGRAPH (n)(6)

Harvest limits	Open season
Hunting	
Black Bear: 1 bear. In Unit 6D, a State registration permit is required	Sep. 1–June 30.
Deer:	
5 deer; however, antlerless deer may be taken only from Oct. 1–Dec. 31	Aug. 1–Dec. 31.
Unit 6D—1 buck	Jan. 1–31.
Goats:	
Unit 6A and B—1 goat by State registration permit only	Aug. 20–Jan. 31.
Unit 6C	No open season.
Unit 6D (subareas RG242, RG243, RG244, RG245, RG249, RG266 and RG252 only)—1 goat by Federal registration permit only. In each of the Unit 6D subareas, goat seasons will be closed by the Cordova District Ranger when harvest limits for that subarea are reached. Harvest quotas are as follows: RG242—2 goats, RG243—4 goats, RG244 and RG245 combined—2 goats, RG249—4 goats, RG266—4 goats, RG252—1 goat.	Aug. 20–Feb. 28.
Moose:	
Unit 6C—1 antlerless moose by Federal drawing permit only	Sep. 1–Oct. 31.
Permits for the portion of the antlerless moose quota not harvested in the Sep. 1–Oct. 31 hunt may be available for redistribution for a Nov. 1–Dec. 31 hunt.	
Unit 6C—1 bull by Federal drawing permit only	Sep. 1–Dec. 31.
In Unit 6C, only one moose permit may be issued per household. A household receiving a State permit for Unit 6C moose may not receive a Federal permit. The annual harvest quota will be announced by the U.S. Forest Service, Cordova Office, in consultation with ADF&G. The Federal harvest allocation will be 100% of the antlerless moose permits and 75% of the bull permits. Federal public lands are closed to the harvest of moose except by federally qualified users with a Federal permit for Unit 6C moose, Nov. 1–Dec. 31.	
Unit 6, remainder	No open season.
Beaver: 1 beaver per day, 1 in possession	May 1–Oct. 31.
Coyote:	
Unit 6A and D—2 coyotes	Sep. 1–Apr. 30.
Unit 6B and 6C—No limit	July 1–June 30.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black and Silver Phases)	No open season.
Hare (Snowshoe): No limit	July 1–June 30.
Lynx: 2 lynx	Nov. 10–Jan. 31.
Wolf: 5 wolves	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Wolverine: 1 wolverine	Sep. 1–Mar. 31.
Grouse (Spruce): 5 per day, 10 in possession	Aug. 1–May 15.
Ptarmigan (Rock, Willow, and White-tailed): 20 per day, 40 in possession	Aug. 1–May 15.
Trapping	
Beaver: No limit	Dec. 1–Apr. 30.
Coyote:	
Unit 6C, south of the Copper River Highway and east of the Heney Range—No limit	Nov. 10–Apr. 30.
Units 6A, 6B, 6C, remainder, and 6D—No limit	Nov. 10–Mar. 31.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black and Silver Phases): No limit	Nov. 10–Feb. 28.
Marten: No limit	Nov. 10–Feb. 28.
Mink and Weasel: No limit	Nov. 10–Jan. 31.
Muskrat: No limit	Nov. 10–June 10.
Otter: No limit	Nov. 10–Mar. 31.
Wolf: No limit	Nov. 10–Mar. 31.
Wolverine: No limit	Nov. 10–Feb. 28.

(7) *Unit 7.* (i) Unit 7 consists of Gulf of Alaska drainages between Gore Point and Cape Fairfield including the Nellie Juan and Kings River drainages, and including the Kenai River drainage upstream from the Russian River, the drainages into the south side of Turnagain Arm west of and including the Portage Creek drainage, and east of 150° W long., and all Kenai Peninsula drainages east of 150° W long., from Turnagain Arm to the Kenai River.

(ii) In the following areas, the taking of wildlife for subsistence uses is prohibited or restricted on public lands:

(A) You may not take wildlife for subsistence uses in the Kenai Fjords National Park.

(B) You may not hunt in the Portage Glacier Closed Area in Unit 7, which consists of Portage Creek drainages between the Anchorage-Seward Railroad and Placer Creek in Bear Valley, Portage Lake, the mouth of

Byron Creek, Glacier Creek, and Byron Glacier; however, you may hunt grouse, ptarmigan, hares, and squirrels with shotguns after September 1.

(iii) Unit-specific regulations:

(A) You may use bait to hunt black bear between April 15 and June 15, except in the drainages of Resurrection Creek and its tributaries.

(B) [Reserved]

TABLE 7 TO PARAGRAPH (n)(7)

Harvest limits	Open season
Hunting	
Black Bear: 3 bears	July 1–June 30.
Caribou:	
Unit 7, north of the Sterling Highway and west of the Seward Highway—1 caribou by Federal registration permit only. The Seward District Ranger will close the Federal season when 5 caribou are harvested by Federal registration permit.	Aug. 10–Dec. 31.
Unit 7, remainder	No open season.
Goat: 1 goat by Federal Drawing permit. Nannies accompanied by kids may not be taken	Aug. 10–Nov 14.
Moose:	
Unit 7, that portion draining into Kings Bay—Federal public lands are closed to the taking of moose except by residents of Chenega Bay and Tatitlek.	No open season.
Unit 7, remainder—1 antlered bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or with 3 or more brow tines on either antler, by Federal registration permit only.	Aug. 10–Sep. 20.
Beaver: 1 beaver per day, 1 in possession	May 1–Oct. 10.
Coyote: No limit	Sep. 1–Apr. 30.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black and Silver Phases)	No open season.
Hare (Snowshoe): No limit	July 1–June 30.
Lynx: 2 lynx	Nov. 10–Jan. 31.
Wolf:	
Unit 7, that portion within the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge—2 wolves	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Unit 7, remainder—5 wolves	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Wolverine: 1 wolverine	Sep. 1–Mar. 31.
Grouse (Spruce): 10 per day, 20 in possession	Aug. 10–Mar. 31.
Grouse (Ruffed)	No open season.
Ptarmigan (Rock, Willow, and White-tailed): 20 per day, 40 in possession	Aug. 10–Mar. 31.
Trapping	
Beaver: 20 beaver per season	Nov. 10–Mar. 31.
Coyote: No limit	Nov. 10–Mar. 31.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black and Silver Phases): No limit	Nov. 10–Feb. 28.
Lynx: No limit	Jan. 1–31.
Marten: No limit	Nov. 10–Jan. 31.
Mink and Weasel: No limit	Nov. 10–Jan. 31.
Muskrat: No limit	Nov. 10–May 15.
Otter: No limit	Nov. 10–Feb. 28.
Wolf: No limit	Nov. 10–Mar. 31.
Wolverine: No limit	Nov. 10–Feb. 28.

(8) *Unit 8.* Unit 8 consists of all islands southeast of the centerline of Shelikof Strait including Kodiak, Afognak, Whale, Raspberry, Shuyak, Spruce, Marmot, Sitkalidak, Amook,

Uganik, and Chirikof Islands, the Trinity Islands, the Semidi Islands, and other adjacent islands.

(i) *Unit-specific regulations:* If you have a trapping license, you may take

beaver with a firearm in Unit 8 from Nov. 10 through Apr. 30.

(ii) [Reserved]

TABLE 8 TO PARAGRAPH (n)(8)

Harvest limits	Open season
Hunting	
Brown Bear: 1 bear by Federal registration permit only. Up to 2 permits may be issued in Akhiok; up to 1 permit may be issued in Karluk; up to 3 permits may be issued in Larsen Bay; up to 3 permits may be issued in Old Harbor; up to 2 permits may be issued in Ouzinkie; and up to 2 permits may be issued in Port Lions. Permits will be issued by the Kodiak Refuge Manager.	Dec. 1–Dec. 15. Apr. 1–May 15.
Deer: Unit 8, all lands within the Kodiak Archipelago within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge, including lands on Kodiak, Ban, Uganik, and Afognak Islands—3 deer; however, antlerless deer may be taken only Oct. 1–Jan. 31.	Aug. 1–Jan. 31.
Elk: Kodiak, Ban, Uganik, and Afognak Islands—1 elk per household by Federal registration permit only. The season will be closed by announcement of the Refuge Manager, Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge when the combined Federal/State harvest reaches 15% of the herd.	Sep. 15–Nov. 30.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black and Silver Phases): 2 foxes	Sep. 1–Feb. 15.
Hare (Snowshoe): No limit	July 1–June 30.
Ptarmigan (Rock, Willow, and White-tailed): 20 per day, 40 in possession	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Trapping	
Beaver: 30 beaver per season	Nov. 10–Apr. 30.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black and Silver Phases): No limit	Nov. 10–Mar. 31.
Marten: No limit	Nov. 10–Jan. 31.
Mink and Weasel: No limit	Nov. 10–Jan. 31.
Muskrat: No limit	Nov. 10–June 10.
Otter: No limit	Nov. 10–Jan. 31.

(9) *Unit 9.* (i) Unit 9 consists of the Alaska Peninsula and adjacent islands, including drainages east of False Pass, Pacific Ocean drainages west of and excluding the Redoubt Creek drainage; drainages into the south side of Bristol Bay, drainages into the north side of Bristol Bay east of Etolin Point, and including the Sanak and Shumagin Islands:

(A) Unit 9A consists of that portion of Unit 9 draining into Shelikof Strait and Cook Inlet between the southern boundary of Unit 16 (Redoubt Creek) and the northern boundary of Katmai National Park and Preserve.

(B) Unit 9B consists of the Kvichak River drainage except those lands drained by the Kvichak River/Bay between the Alagnak River drainage and the Naknek River drainage.

(C) Unit 9C consists of the Alagnak (Branch) River drainage, the Naknek River drainage, lands drained by the Kvichak River/Bay between the Alagnak River drainage and the Naknek River drainage, and all land and water within Katmai National Park and Preserve.

(D) Unit 9D consists of all Alaska Peninsula drainages west of a line from the southernmost head of Port Moller to the head of American Bay, including the Shumagin Islands and other islands of Unit 9 west of the Shumagin Islands.

(E) Unit 9E consists of the remainder of Unit 9.

(ii) In the following areas, the taking of wildlife for subsistence uses is prohibited or restricted on public lands:

(A) You may not take wildlife for subsistence uses in Katmai National Park; and

(B) You may not use motorized vehicles, except aircraft, boats, or snowmobiles used for hunting and transporting a hunter or harvested animal parts from Aug. 1 through Nov. 30 in the Naknek Controlled Use Area, which includes all of Unit 9C within the Naknek River drainage upstream from and including the King Salmon Creek drainage; however, you may use a motorized vehicle on the Naknek-King Salmon, Lake Camp, and Rapids Camp roads and on the King Salmon Creek trail, and on frozen surfaces of the Naknek River and Big Creek.

(iii) Unit-specific regulations:

(A) If you have a trapping license, you may use a firearm to take beaver in Unit 9B from April 1 through May 31 and in the remainder of Unit 9 from April 1 through 30.

(B) You may hunt brown bear by State registration permit in lieu of a resident tag in Unit 9B, except that portion within the Lake Clark National Park and Preserve, if you have obtained a State registration permit prior to hunting.

(C) In Unit 9B, Lake Clark National Park and Preserve, residents of Iliamna, Newhalen, Nondalton, Pedro Bay, Port Alsworth, and that portion of the park resident zone in Unit 9B and 13.440 permit holders may hunt brown bear by Federal registration permit in lieu of a resident tag. The season will be closed when 4 females or 10 bears have been taken, whichever occurs first. The permits will be issued and closure announcements made by the Superintendent Lake Clark National Park and Preserve.

(D) Residents of Iliamna, Newhalen, Nondalton, Pedro Bay, and Port Alsworth may take up to a total of 10 bull moose in Unit 9B for ceremonial purposes, under the terms of a Federal registration permit from July 1 through June 30. Permits will be issued to individuals only at the request of a local organization. This 10-moose limit is not cumulative with that permitted for potlatches by the State.

(E) For Units 9C and 9E only, a federally qualified subsistence user (recipient) of Units 9C and 9E may designate another federally qualified subsistence user of Units 9C and 9E to take bull caribou on his or her behalf unless the recipient is a member of a community operating under a community harvest system. The designated hunter must obtain a designated hunter permit and must return a completed harvest report and turn over all meat to the recipient. There is no restriction on the number of possession limits the designated hunter may have in his/her possession at any one time.

(F) For Unit 9D, a federally qualified subsistence user (recipient) may designate another federally qualified subsistence user to take caribou on his or her behalf unless the recipient is a member of a community operating under a community harvest system. The designated hunter must obtain a designated hunter permit and must return a completed harvest report. The designated hunter may hunt for any number of recipients but may have no more than four harvest limits in his/her possession at any one time.

(G) The communities of False Pass, King Cove, Cold Bay, Sand Point, and Nelson Lagoon annually may each take, from October 1 through December 31 or May 10 through 25, one brown bear for ceremonial purposes, under the terms of

a Federal registration permit. A permit will be issued to an individual only at the request of a local organization. The brown bear may be taken from either Unit 9D or Unit 10 (Unimak Island) only.

(H) You may hunt brown bear in Unit 9E with a Federal registration permit in lieu of a State locking tag if you have obtained a Federal registration permit prior to hunting.

TABLE 9 TO PARAGRAPH (n)(9)

Harvest limits	Open season
Hunting	
Black Bear: 3 bears	July 1–June 30.
Brown Bear:	
Unit 9B, Lake Clark National Park and Preserve—Rural residents of Iliamna, Newhalen, Nondalton, Pedro Bay, Port Alsworth, residents of that portion of the park resident zone in Unit 9B; and 13,440 permit holders—1 bear by Federal registration permit only. The season will be closed by the Lake Clark National Park and Preserve Superintendent when 4 females or 10 bear have been taken, whichever occurs first.	July 1–June 30.
Unit 9B, remainder—1 bear by State registration permit only	Sep. 1–May 31.
Unit 9C—1 bear by Federal registration permit only	Oct. 1–May 31.
The season will be closed by the Katmai National Park and Preserve Superintendent in consultation with BLM and FWS land managers and ADF&G, when 6 females or 10 bear have been taken, whichever occurs first.	
Unit 9E—1 bear by Federal registration permit	Sep. 25–Dec. 31. Apr. 15–May 25.
Caribou:	
Unit 9A—2 caribou by State registration permit	Aug. 1–Mar. 15.
Unit 9B—2 caribou by State registration permit	Aug. 1–Mar. 31.
Unit 9C, that portion within the Alagnak River drainage—2 caribou by State registration permit	Aug. 1–Mar. 15.
Unit 9C, that portion draining into the Naknek River from the north, and Graveyard Creek and Coffee Creek—2 caribou by State registration permit.	Aug. 1–Mar. 15.
Unit 9C, remainder—1 bull by Federal registration permit or State permit. Federal public lands are closed to the taking of caribou except by residents of Unit 9C and Egegik.	May be announced.
Unit 9D—1–4 caribou by Federal registration permit only	Aug. 1–Sep. 30. Nov. 15–Mar. 31.
Unit 9E—1 bull by Federal registration permit or State permit. Federal public lands are closed to the taking of caribou except by residents of Unit 9E, Nelson Lagoon, and Sand Point.	May be announced.
Sheep:	
Unit 9B, that portion within Lake Clark National Park and Preserve—1 ram with ¾ curl or larger horn by Federal registration permit only. By announcement of the Lake Clark National Park and Preserve Superintendent, the summer/fall season will be closed when up to 5 sheep are taken and the winter season will be closed when up to 2 sheep are taken.	July 15–Oct. 15. Jan. 1–Apr. 1.
Unit 9B, remainder—1 ram with 7/8 curl or larger horn by Federal registration permit only	Aug. 10–Oct. 10.
Unit 9, remainder—1 ram with 7/8 curl or larger horn	Aug. 10–Sep. 20.
Moose:	
Unit 9A—1 bull by State registration permit	Sep. 1–15.
Unit 9B—1 bull by State registration permit	Sep. 1–20. Dec. 1–Jan. 15.
Unit 9C, that portion draining into the Naknek River from the north—1 bull by State registration permit	Sep. 1–20. Dec. 1–31.
Unit 9C, that portion draining into the Naknek River from the south—1 bull by State registration permit. Public lands are closed during December for the hunting of moose, except by federally qualified subsistence users hunting under these regulations.	Aug. 20–Sep. 20. Dec. 1–31.
Unit 9C, remainder—1 bull by State registration permit	Sep. 1–20. Dec. 15–Jan. 15.
Unit 9D—1 bull by Federal registration permit. Federal public lands will be closed by announcement of the Izembek Refuge Manager to the harvest of moose when a total of 10 bulls have been harvested between State and Federal hunts.	Dec. 15–Jan. 20.
Unit 9E—1 bull by State registration permit; however, only antlered bulls may be taken Dec. 1–Jan. 31	Sep. 1–25. Dec. 1–Jan. 31.
Beaver: Unit 9B and 9E—2 beaver per day	Apr. 15–May 31.
Coyote: 2 coyotes	Sep. 1–Apr. 30.
Fox, Arctic (Blue and White): No limit	Dec. 1–Mar. 15.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black and Silver Phases): 2 foxes	Sep. 1–Feb. 15.
Hare (Snowshoe and Tundra): No limit	July 1–June 30.
Lynx: 2 lynx	Nov. 10–Feb. 28.
Wolf: 10 wolves	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Wolverine: 1 wolverine	Sep. 1–Mar. 31.
Grouse (Spruce): 15 per day, 30 in possession	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Ptarmigan (Rock, Willow, and White-tailed): 10 per day, 20 in possession	Aug. 10–last day of Feb.

Trapping

Beaver:

TABLE 9 TO PARAGRAPH (n)(9)—Continued

Harvest limits	Open season
No limit	Oct. 10–Mar. 31.
2 beaver per day; only firearms may be used	Apr. 15–May 31.
Coyote: No limit	Nov. 10–Mar. 31.
Fox, Arctic (Blue and White): No limit	Nov. 10–Feb. 28.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black and Silver Phases): No limit	Nov. 10–Feb. 28.
Lynx: No limit	Nov. 10–Feb. 28.
Marten: No limit	Nov. 10–Feb. 28.
Mink and Weasel: No limit	Nov. 10–Feb. 28.
Muskrat: No limit	Nov. 10–June 10.
Otter: No limit	Nov. 10–Mar. 31.
Wolf: No limit	Nov. 10–Mar. 31.
Wolverine: No limit	Nov. 10–Feb. 28.

(10) *Unit 10.* (i) Unit 10 consists of the Aleutian Islands, Unimak Island, and the Pribilof Islands.

(ii) You may not take any wildlife species for subsistence uses on Otter Island in the Pribilof Islands.

(iii) In Unit 10—Unimak Island only, a federally qualified subsistence user (recipient) may designate another federally qualified subsistence user to take caribou on his or her behalf unless the recipient is a member of a

community operating under a community harvest system. The designated hunter must obtain a designated hunter permit and must return a completed harvest report. The designated hunter may hunt for any number of recipients but may have no more than four harvest limits in his/her possession at any one time.

(iv) The communities of False Pass, King Cove, Cold Bay, Sand Point, and

Nelson Lagoon annually may each take, from October 1 through December 31 or May 10 through 25, one brown bear for ceremonial purposes, under the terms of a Federal registration permit. A permit will be issued to an individual only at the request of a local organization. The brown bear may be taken from either Unit 9D or Unit 10 (Unimak Island) only.

TABLE 10 TO PARAGRAPH (n)(10)

Harvest limits	Open season
Hunting	
Caribou:	
Unit 10, Unimak Island only—1 bull by Federal registration permit. Federal public lands are closed to the taking of caribou except by residents of False Pass.	Aug. 1–Sep. 30.
Unit 10, remainder—No limit	July 1–June 30.
Coyote: 2 coyotes	Sep. 1–Apr. 30.
Fox, Arctic (Blue and White Phase): No limit	July 1–June 30.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black and Silver Phases): 2 foxes	Sep. 1–Feb. 15.
Wolf: 5 wolves	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Wolverine: 1 wolverine	Sep. 1–Mar. 31.
Ptarmigan (Rock and Willow): 20 per day, 40 in possession	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Trapping	
Coyote: 2 coyotes	Sep. 1–Apr. 30.
Fox, Arctic (Blue and White Phase): No limit	July 1–June 30.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black and Silver Phases): 2 foxes	Sep. 1–Feb. 28.
Mink and Weasel: No limit	Nov. 10–Feb. 28.
Muskrat: No limit	Nov. 10–June 10.
Otter: No limit	Nov. 10–Mar. 31.
Wolf: No limit	Nov. 10–Mar. 31.
Wolverine: No limit	Nov. 10–Feb. 28.

(11) *Unit 11.* Unit 11 consists of that area draining into the headwaters of the Copper River south of Suslota Creek and the area drained by all tributaries into the east bank of the Copper River between the confluence of Suslota Creek with the Slana River and Miles Glacier.

(i) Unit-specific regulations:

(A) You may use bait to hunt black and brown bear between April 15 and June 15.

(B) One moose without calf may be taken from June 20 through July 31 in the Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve in Unit 11 or Unit 12 for the Batzulnetas Culture Camp. Two hunters from either Chistochina or Mentasta Village may be designated by the Mt. Sanford Tribal Consortium to receive the Federal subsistence harvest permit. The permit may be obtained from a Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve office.

(C) For Federally qualified subsistence users living within the Ahtna traditional communities of Chistochina, Chitina, Copper Center, Gakona, Gulkana, Mentasta Lake, and Tazlina, a community harvest system for moose is authorized on Federal public lands within Unit 11, subject to a framework to be established by the Federal Subsistence Board.

(ii) A joint permit may be issued to a pair of a minor and an elder to hunt

sheep during the Aug. 1–Oct. 20 hunt. The following conditions apply:

(A) The permittees must be a minor aged 8 to 15 years old and an accompanying adult 60 years of age or older.

(B) Both the elder and the minor must be federally qualified subsistence users

with a positive customary and traditional use determination for the area they want to hunt.

(C) The minor must hunt under the direct immediate supervision of the accompanying adult, who is responsible for ensuring that all legal requirements are met.

(D) Only one animal may be harvested with this permit. The sheep harvested will count against the harvest limits of both the minor and accompanying adult.

TABLE 11 TO PARAGRAPH (n)(11)

Harvest limits	Open season
Hunting	
Black Bear: 3 bears	July 1–June 30.
Brown Bear: 1 bear	Aug. 10–June 15.
Caribou:	No open season.
Sheep:	
1 ram	Aug. 10–Sep. 20.
1 sheep by Federal registration permit only by persons 60 years of age or older. Ewes accompanied by lambs or lambs may not be taken.	Aug. 1–Oct. 20.
Goat:	
Unit 11, that portion within the Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve that is bounded by the Chitina and Nizina rivers on the south, the Kennicott River and glacier on the southeast, and the Root Glacier on the east—1 goat by Federal registration permit only.	Aug. 25–Dec. 31.
Unit 11, the remainder of the Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve—1 goat by Federal registration permit only.	Aug. 10–Dec. 31.
Unit 11, that portion outside of the Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve	No open season.
Federal public lands will be closed by announcement of the Superintendent, Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve, to the harvest of goats when a total of 45 goats has been harvested between Federal and State hunts..	
Moose:	
Unit 11, that portion draining into the east bank of the Copper River upstream from and including the Slana River drainage—1 antlered bull by joint Federal/State registration permit.	Aug. 20–Sep. 20.
Unit 11, that portion south and east of a line running along the north bank of the Chitina River, the north and west banks of the Nazina River, and the west bank of West Fork of the Nazina River, continuing along the western edge of the West Fork Glacier to the summit of Regal Mountain—1 bull by Federal registration permit. However, during the period Aug. 20–Sep. 20, only an antlered bull may be taken.	Aug. 20–Sep. 20. Nov. 20–Jan. 20.
Unit 11, remainder—1 antlered bull by Federal registration permit only	Aug. 20–Sep. 20.
Muskrat: No limit	Sep. 20–June 10.
Beaver: 1 beaver per day, 1 in possession	June 1–Oct. 10.
Coyote: 10 coyotes	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black and Silver Phases): 10 foxes; however, no more than 2 foxes may be taken prior to Oct. 1.	Sep. 1–Mar. 15.
Hare (Snowshoe): No limit	July 1–June 30.
Lynx: 2 lynx	Nov. 10–Feb. 28.
Wolf: 10 wolves	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Wolverine: 1 wolverine	Sep. 1–Feb. 28.
Grouse (Spruce, Ruffed, and Sharp-tailed): 15 per day, 30 in possession	Aug. 10–Mar. 31.
Ptarmigan (Rock, Willow, and White-tailed): 20 per day, 40 in possession	Aug. 10–Mar. 31.
Trapping	
Beaver: No limit	Sep. 25–May 31.
Coyote: No limit	Nov. 10–Mar. 31.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black and Silver Phases): No limit	Nov. 10–Feb. 28.
Lynx: No limit	Nov. 10–Feb. 28.
Marten: No limit	Nov. 10–Feb. 28.
Mink and Weasel: No limit	Nov. 10–Feb. 28.
Muskrat: No limit	Nov. 10–June 10.
Otter: No limit	Nov. 10–Mar. 31.
Wolf: No limit	Nov. 10–Mar. 31.
Wolverine: No limit	Nov. 10–Feb. 28.

(12) *Unit 12.* Unit 12 consists of the Tanana River drainage upstream from the Robertson River, including all drainages into the east bank of the Robertson River, and the White River drainage in Alaska, but excluding the Ladue River drainage.

(i) Unit-specific regulations:

(A) You may use bait to hunt black and brown bear between April 15 and June 30; you may use bait to hunt wolves on FWS and BLM lands.

(B) You may not use a steel trap, or a snare using cable smaller than ³/₃₂-

inch diameter to trap coyotes or wolves in Unit 12 during April and October.

(C) One moose without calf may be taken from June 20 through July 31 in the Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve in Unit 11 or 12 for the Batzulnetas Culture Camp. Two hunters

from either Chistochina or Mentasta Village may be designated by the Mt. Sanford Tribal Consortium to receive the Federal subsistence harvest permit. The permit may be obtained from a Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve office.

(ii) A joint permit may be issued to a pair of a minor and an elder to hunt

sheep during the Aug. 1–Oct. 20 hunt. The following conditions apply:

(A) The permittees must be a minor aged 8 to 15 years old and an accompanying adult 60 years of age or older.

(B) Both the elder and the minor must be federally qualified subsistence users with a positive customary and traditional use determination for the area they want to hunt.

(C) The minor must hunt under the direct immediate supervision of the accompanying adult, who is responsible for ensuring that all legal requirements are met.

(D) Only one animal may be harvested with this permit. The sheep harvested will count against the harvest limits of both the minor and accompanying adult.

TABLE 12 TO PARAGRAPH (n)(12)

Harvest limits	Open season
Hunting	
Black Bear: 3 bears	July 1–June 30.
Brown Bear: 1 bear	Aug. 10–June 30.
Caribou:	
Unit 12, that portion within the Wrangell-St. Elias National Park that lies west of the Nabesna River and the Nabesna Glacier. All hunting of caribou is prohibited on Federal public lands.	No open season.
Unit 12, that portion east of the Nabesna River and the Nabesna Glacier and south of the Winter Trail running southeast from Pickerel Lake to the Canadian border—1 bull by Federal registration permit only.	Aug. 10–Sep. 30.
Federal public lands are closed to the harvest of caribou except by federally qualified subsistence users hunting under these regulations	
Unit 12, remainder—1 bull	Sep. 1–20.
Unit 12, remainder—1 caribou may be taken by a Federal registration permit during a winter season to be announced. Dates for a winter season to occur between Oct. 1 and Apr. 30, and sex of animal to be taken will be announced by Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge Manager in consultation with Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve Superintendent, Alaska Department of Fish and Game area biologists, and Chairs of the Eastern Interior Regional Advisory Council and Upper Tanana/Fortymile Fish and Game Advisory Committee.	Winter season to be announced.
Sheep:	
Unit 12—1 ram with full curl or larger horn	Aug. 10–Sep. 20.
Unit 12, that portion within Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve—1 ram with full curl horn or larger by Federal registration permit only by persons 60 years of age or older.	Aug. 1–Oct. 20.
Moose:	
Unit 12, that portion within the Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge and those lands within the Wrangell-St. Elias National Preserve north and east of a line formed by the Pickerel Lake Winter Trail from the Canadian border to Pickerel Lake—1 antlered bull by Federal registration permit.	Aug. 24–Sep. 20. Nov. 1–Feb. 28.
Unit 12, that portion east of the Nabesna River and Nabesna Glacier, and south of the Winter Trail running southeast from Pickerel Lake to the Canadian border—1 antlered bull.	Aug. 24–Sep. 30.
Unit 12, that portion within the Nabesna River drainage west of the east bank of the Nabesna River upstream from the southern boundary of Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge—1 antlered bull by joint Federal/State registration permit only.	Aug. 20–Sep. 20.
Unit 12, remainder—1 bull	Aug. 24–28. Sep. 8–20. Sep. 20–May 15.
Beaver: Unit 12, Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve—6 beaver per season. Meat from harvested beaver must be salvaged for human consumption.	
Coyote: 10 coyotes	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black and Silver Phases): 10 foxes; however, no more than 2 foxes may be taken prior to Oct. 1.	Sep. 1–Mar. 15.
Hare (Snowshoe): No limit	July 1–June 30.
Lynx: 2 lynx	Nov. 1–Mar. 15.
Wolf: 10 wolves	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Wolverine: 1 wolverine	Sep. 1–Mar. 31.
Grouse (Spruce, Ruffed, and Sharp-tailed): 15 per day, 30 in possession	Aug. 10–Mar. 31.
Ptarmigan (Rock, Willow, and White-tailed): 20 per day, 40 in possession	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Trapping	
Beaver: No limit. Hide or meat must be salvaged. Traps, snares, bow and arrow, or firearms may be used	Sep. 15–Jun 10.
Coyote: No limit	Oct. 15–Apr. 30.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black and Silver Phases): No limit	Nov. 1–Feb. 28.
Lynx: No limit	Nov. 1–Mar. 15.
Marten: No limit	Nov. 1–Feb. 28.
Mink and Weasel: No limit	Nov. 1–Feb. 28.
Muskrat: No limit	Sep. 20–June 10.
Otter: No limit	Nov. 1–Apr. 15.
Wolf: No limit	Oct. 1–Apr. 30.
Wolverine: No limit	Nov. 1–Feb. 28.

(13) *Unit 13.* (i) Unit 13 consists of that area westerly of the east bank of the Copper River and drained by all tributaries into the west bank of the Copper River from Miles Glacier and including the Slana River drainages north of Suslota Creek; the drainages into the Delta River upstream from Falls Creek and Black Rapids Glacier; the drainages into the Nenana River upstream from the southeastern corner of Denali National Park at Windy; the drainage into the Susitna River upstream from its junction with the Chulitna River; the drainage into the east bank of the Chulitna River upstream to its confluence with Tokositna River; the drainages of the Chulitna River (south of Denali National Park) upstream from its confluence with the Tokositna River; the drainages into the north bank of the Tokositna River upstream to the base of the Tokositna Glacier; the drainages into the Tokositna Glacier; the drainages into the east bank of the Susitna River between its confluences with the Talkeetna and Chulitna Rivers; the drainages into the north and east bank of the Talkeetna River including the Talkeetna River to its confluence with Clear Creek, the eastside drainages of a line going up the south bank of Clear Creek to the first unnamed creek on the south, then up that creek to lake 4408, along the northeastern shore of lake 4408, then southeast in a straight line to the northernmost fork of the Chickaloon River; the drainages into the east bank of the Chickaloon River below the line from lake 4408; the drainages of the Matanuska River above its confluence with the Chickaloon River:

(A) Unit 13A consists of that portion of Unit 13 bounded by a line beginning at the Chickaloon River bridge at Mile 77.7 on the Glenn Highway, then along the Glenn Highway to its junction with the Richardson Highway, then south along the Richardson Highway to the foot of Simpson Hill at Mile 111.5, then east to the east bank of the Copper River, then northerly along the east bank of the Copper River to its junction with the Gulkana River, then northerly along the west bank of the Gulkana River to its junction with the West Fork of the Gulkana River, then westerly along the west bank of the West Fork of the Gulkana River to its source, an unnamed lake, then across the divide into the Tyone River drainage, down an unnamed stream into the Tyone River, then down the Tyone River to the Susitna River, then down the south bank of the Susitna River to the mouth of Kosina Creek, then up Kosina Creek

to its headwaters, then across the divide and down Aspen Creek to the Talkeetna River, then southerly along the boundary of Unit 13 to the Chickaloon River bridge, the point of beginning.

(B) Unit 13B consists of that portion of Unit 13 bounded by a line beginning at the confluence of the Copper River and the Gulkana River, then up the east bank of the Copper River to the Gakona River, then up the Gakona River and Gakona Glacier to the boundary of Unit 13, then westerly along the boundary of Unit 13 to the Susitna Glacier, then southerly along the west bank of the Susitna Glacier and the Susitna River to the Tyone River, then up the Tyone River and across the divide to the headwaters of the West Fork of the Gulkana River, then down the West Fork of the Gulkana River to the confluence of the Gulkana River and the Copper River, the point of beginning.

(C) Unit 13C consists of that portion of Unit 13 east of the Gakona River and Gakona Glacier.

(D) Unit 13D consists of that portion of Unit 13 south of Unit 13A.

(E) Unit 13E consists of the remainder of Unit 13.

(ii) Within the following areas, the taking of wildlife for subsistence uses is prohibited or restricted on public lands:

(A) You may not take wildlife for subsistence uses on lands within Mount McKinley National Park as it existed prior to December 2, 1980. Subsistence uses as authorized by this paragraph (n)(13) are permitted in Denali National Preserve and lands added to Denali National Park on December 2, 1980.

(B) You may not use motorized vehicles or pack animals for hunting Aug. 5–25 in the Delta Controlled Use Area, the boundary of which is defined as: A line beginning at the confluence of Miller Creek and the Delta River, then west to vertical angle benchmark Miller, then west to include all drainages of Augustana Creek and Black Rapids Glacier, then north and east to include all drainages of McGinnis Creek to its confluence with the Delta River, then east in a straight line across the Delta River to Mile 236.7 Richardson Highway, then north along the Richardson Highway to its junction with the Alaska Highway, then east along the Alaska Highway to the west bank of the Johnson River, then south along the west bank of the Johnson River and Johnson Glacier to the head of the Cantwell Glacier, then west along the north bank of the Cantwell Glacier and Miller Creek to the Delta River.

(C) Except for access and transportation of harvested wildlife on Sourdough and Haggard Creeks, Middle

Fork trails, or other trails designated by the Board, you may not use motorized vehicles for subsistence hunting in the Sourdough Controlled Use Area. The Sourdough Controlled Use Area consists of that portion of Unit 13B bounded by a line beginning at the confluence of Sourdough Creek and the Gulkana River, then northerly along Sourdough Creek to the Richardson Highway at approximately Mile 148, then northerly along the Richardson Highway to the Middle Fork Trail at approximately Mile 170, then westerly along the trail to the Gulkana River, then southerly along the east bank of the Gulkana River to its confluence with Sourdough Creek, the point of beginning.

(D) You may not use any motorized vehicle or pack animal for hunting, including the transportation of hunters, their hunting gear, and/or parts of game from July 26 through September 30 in the Tonsina Controlled Use Area. The Tonsina Controlled Use Area consists of that portion of Unit 13D bounded on the west by the Richardson Highway from the Tiekkel River to the Tonsina River at Tonsina, on the north along the south bank of the Tonsina River to where the Edgerton Highway crosses the Tonsina River, then along the Edgerton Highway to Chitina, on the east by the Copper River from Chitina to the Tiekkel River, and on the south by the north bank of the Tiekkel River.

(iii) Unit-specific regulations:

(A) You may use bait to hunt black bear between April 15 and June 15.

(B) Upon written request by the Camp Director to the Glennallen Field Office, 2 caribou, sex to be determined by the Glennallen Field Office Manager of the BLM, may be taken from Aug. 10 through Sep. 30 or Oct. 21 through Mar. 31 by Federal registration permit for the Hudson Lake Residential Treatment Camp. Additionally, 1 bull moose may be taken Aug. 1 through Sep. 20. The animals may be taken by any federally qualified hunter designated by the Camp Director. The hunter must have in his/her possession the permit and a designated hunter permit during all periods that are being hunted.

(C) For Federally qualified subsistence users living within the Ahtna traditional communities of Cantwell, Chistochina, Chitina, Copper Center, Gakona, Gulkana, Mentasta Lake, and Tazlina, a community harvest system for caribou and moose is authorized on Federal public lands within Unit 13, subject to a framework to be established by the Federal Subsistence Board.

TABLE 13 TO PARAGRAPH (n)(13)

Harvest limits	Open season
Hunting	
Black Bear: 3 bears	July 1–June 30.
Brown Bear: 1 bear. Bears taken within Denali National Park must be sealed within 5 days of harvest. That portion within Denali National Park will be closed by announcement of the Superintendent after 4 bears have been harvested.	Aug. 10–May 31.
Caribou:	
Units 13A and 13B—2 caribou by Federal registration permit only. The sex of animals that may be taken will be announced by the Glennallen Field Office Manager of the Bureau of Land Management in consultation with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game area biologist and Chairs of the Eastern Interior Regional Advisory Council and the Southcentral Regional Advisory Council.	Aug. 1–Sep. 30. Oct. 21–Mar. 31.
Unit 13, remainder—2 bulls by Federal registration permit only	Aug. 1–Sep. 30. Oct. 21–Mar. 31.
Sheep: Unit 13, excluding Unit 13D and the Tok Management Area and Delta Controlled Use Area—1 ram with 7/8 curl or larger horn.	Aug. 10–Sep. 20.
Moose:	
Unit 13E—1 antlered bull moose by Federal registration permit only; only 1 permit will be issued per household.	Aug. 1–Sep. 20.
Unit 13, remainder—1 antlered bull moose by Federal registration permit only	Aug. 1–Sep. 20.
Beaver: 1 beaver per day, 1 in possession	June 15–Sep. 10.
Coyote: 10 coyotes	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black and Silver Phases): 10 foxes; however, no more than 2 foxes may be taken prior to Oct. 1.	Sep. 1–Mar. 15.
Hare (Snowshoe): No limit	July 1–June 30.
Lynx: 2 lynx	Nov. 10–Feb. 28.
Wolf: 10 wolves	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Wolverine: 1 wolverine	Sep. 1–Feb. 28.
Grouse (Spruce, Ruffed, and Sharp-tailed): 15 per day, 30 in possession	Aug. 10–Mar. 31.
Ptarmigan (Rock, Willow, and White-tailed): 20 per day, 40 in possession	Aug. 10–Mar. 31.
Trapping	
Beaver: No limit	Sep. 25–May 31.
Coyote: No limit	Nov. 10–Mar. 31.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black and Silver Phases): No limit	Nov. 10–Feb. 28.
Lynx: No limit	Nov. 10–Feb. 28.
Marten: Unit 13—No limit	Nov. 10–Feb. 28.
Mink and Weasel: No limit	Nov. 10–Feb. 28.
Muskrat: No limit	Sep. 25–June 10.
Otter: No limit	Nov. 10–Mar. 31.
Wolf: No limit	Oct. 15–Apr. 30.
Wolverine: No limit	Nov. 10–Feb. 28.

(14) *Unit 14.* (i) Unit 14 consists of drainages into the northern side of Turnagain Arm west of and excluding the Portage Creek drainage, drainages into Knik Arm excluding drainages of the Chickaloon and Matanuska Rivers in Unit 13, drainages into the northern side of Cook Inlet east of the Susitna River, drainages into the east bank of the Susitna River downstream from the Talkeetna River, and drainages into the south and west bank of the Talkeetna River to its confluence with Clear Creek, the western side drainages of a line going up the south bank of Clear Creek to the first unnamed creek on the south, then up that creek to lake 4408, along the northeastern shore of lake 4408, then southeast in a straight line to the

northernmost fork of the Chickaloon River:
 (A) Unit 14A consists of drainages in Unit 14 bounded on the west by the east bank of the Susitna River, on the north by the north bank of Willow Creek and Peters Creek to its headwaters, then east along the hydrologic divide separating the Susitna River and Knik Arm drainages to the outlet creek at lake 4408, on the east by the eastern boundary of Unit 14, and on the south by Cook Inlet, Knik Arm, the south bank of the Knik River from its mouth to its junction with Knik Glacier, across the face of Knik Glacier and along the northern side of Knik Glacier to the Unit 6 boundary;
 (B) Unit 14B consists of that portion of Unit 14 north of Unit 14A; and

(C) Unit 14C consists of that portion of Unit 14 south of Unit 14A.
 (ii) In the following areas, the taking of wildlife for subsistence uses is prohibited or restricted on public lands:
 (A) You may not take wildlife for subsistence uses in the Fort Richardson and Elmendorf Air Force Base Management Areas, consisting of the Fort Richardson and Elmendorf Military Reservations; and
 (B) You may not take wildlife for subsistence uses in the Anchorage Management Area, consisting of all drainages south of Elmendorf and Fort Richardson military reservations and north of and including Rainbow Creek.
 (iii) Unit-specific regulations:

TABLE 14 TO PARAGRAPH (n)(14)

Harvest limits	Open season
Hunting	
Black Bear: Unit 14C—1 bear	July 1–June 30.
Beaver: Unit 14C—1 beaver per day, 1 in possession	May 15–Oct. 31.
Coyote: Unit 14C—2 coyotes	Sep. 1–Apr. 30.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black and Silver Phases): Unit 14C—2 foxes	Nov. 1–Feb. 15.
Hare (Snowshoe): Unit 14C—5 hares per day	Sep. 8–Apr. 30.
Lynx: Unit 14C—2 lynx	Dec. 1–Jan. 31.
Wolf: Unit 14C—5 wolves	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Wolverine: Unit 14C—1 wolverine	Sep. 1–Mar. 31.
Grouse (Spruce and Ruffed): Unit 14C—5 per day, 10 in possession	Sep. 8–Mar. 31.
Ptarmigan (Rock, Willow, and White-tailed): Unit 14C—10 per day, 20 in possession	Sep. 8–Mar. 31.
Trapping	
Beaver: Unit 14C, that portion within the drainages of Glacier Creek, Kern Creek, Peterson Creek, the Twentymile River and the drainages of Knik River outside Chugach State Park—20 beaver per season.	Dec. 1–Apr. 15.
Coyote: Unit 14C—No limit	Nov. 10–Feb. 28.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black and Silver Phases): Unit 14C—1 fox	Nov. 10–Feb. 28.
Lynx: Unit 14C—No limit	Dec. 15–Jan. 31.
Marten: Unit 14C—No limit	Nov. 10–Jan. 31.
Mink and Weasel: Unit 14C—No limit	Nov. 10–Jan. 31.
Muskrat: Unit 14C—No limit	Nov. 10–Mar. 15.
Otter: Unit 14C—No limit	Nov. 10–Feb. 28.
Wolf: Unit 14C—No limit	Nov. 10–Feb. 28.
Wolverine: Unit 14C—2 wolverines	Nov. 10–Jan. 31.

(15) *Unit 15.* (i) Unit 15 consists of that portion of the Kenai Peninsula and adjacent islands draining into the Gulf of Alaska, Cook Inlet, and Turnagain Arm from Gore Point to the point where longitude line 150°00' W crosses the coastline of Chickaloon Bay in Turnagain Arm, including that area lying west of longitude line 150°00' W to the mouth of the Russian River, then southerly along the Chugach National Forest boundary to the upper end of Upper Russian Lake; and including the drainages into Upper Russian Lake west of the Chugach National Forest boundary:

(A) Unit 15A consists of that portion of Unit 15 north of the north bank of the Kenai River and the northern shore of Skilak Lake;

(B) Unit 15B consists of that portion of Unit 15 south of the north bank of the

Kenai River and the northern shore of Skilak Lake, and north of the north bank of the Kasilof River, the northern shore of Tustumena Lake, Glacier Creek, and Tustumena Glacier; and

(C) Unit 15C consists of the remainder of Unit 15.

(ii) You may not take wildlife, except for grouse, ptarmigan, and hares that may be taken only from October 1 through March 1 by bow and arrow only, in the Skilak Loop Management Area, which consists of that portion of Unit 15A bounded by a line beginning at the easternmost junction of the Sterling Highway and the Skilak Loop (milepost 76.3), then due south to the south bank of the Kenai River, then southerly along the south bank of the Kenai River to its confluence with Skilak Lake, then westerly along the northern shore of Skilak Lake to Lower

Skilak Lake Campground, then northerly along the Lower Skilak Lake Campground Road and the Skilak Loop Road to its westernmost junction with the Sterling Highway, then easterly along the Sterling Highway to the point of beginning.

(iii) Unit-specific regulations:

(A) You may use bait to hunt black bear between April 15 and June 15;

(B) You may not trap furbearers for subsistence in the Skilak Loop Wildlife Management Area;

(C) You may not trap marten in that portion of Unit 15B east of the Kenai River, Skilak Lake, Skilak River, and Skilak Glacier; and

(D) You may not take red fox in Unit 15 by any means other than a steel trap or snare.

TABLE 15 TO PARAGRAPH (n)(15)

Harvest limits	Open season
Hunting	
Black Bear: Units 15A and 15B—2 bears by Federal registration permit	July 1–June 30.
Unit 15C—3 bears	July 1–June 30.
Brown Bear: Unit 15—1 bear every 4 regulatory years by Federal registration permit. The season may be opened or closed by announcement from the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge Manager after consultation with ADF&G and the Chair of the Southcentral Alaska Subsistence Regional Advisory Council.	Sep. 1–Nov. 30, to be announced and Apr. 1–June 15, to be announced.
Caribou: Unit 15B, within the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge Wilderness Area—1 caribou by Federal drawing permit	Aug. 10–Sep. 20.
Unit 15C, north of the Fox River and east of Windy Lake—1 caribou by Federal drawing permit	Aug. 10–Sep. 20.
Unit 15, remainder	No open season.
Goat: 1 goat by Federal drawing permit. Kids or nannies accompanied by kids may not be taken	Aug. 10–Nov. 14.
Moose:	

TABLE 15 TO PARAGRAPH (n)(15)—Continued

Harvest limits	Open season
Unit 15A—Skilak Loop Wildlife Management Area	No open season.
Units 15A, remainder, 15B, and 15C—1 antlered bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or with 3 or more brow tines on either antler, by Federal registration permit only.	Aug. 10–Sep. 20.
Units 15B and 15C—1 antlered bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or with 3 or more brow tines on either antler, by Federal registration permit only. The Kenai NWR Refuge Manager is authorized to close the October–November season based on conservation concerns, in consultation with ADF&G and the Chair of the Southcentral Alaska Subsistence Regional Advisory Council.	Oct. 20–Nov. 10.
Unit 15C—1 cow by Federal registration permit only	Aug. 10–Sep. 20.
Sheep: 1 ram with ¾ curl horn or larger by Federal drawing permit	Aug 10–Sep. 20.
Coyote: No limit	Sep. 1–Apr. 30.
Hare (Snowshoe): No limit	July 1–June 30.
Lynx: 2 lynx	Nov. 10–Jan. 31.
Wolf:	
Unit 15, that portion within the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge—2 wolves	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Unit 15, remainder—5 wolves	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Wolverine: 1 wolverine	Sep. 1–Mar. 31.
Grouse (Spruce): 15 per day, 30 in possession	Aug. 10–Mar. 31.
Grouse (Ruffed)	No open season.
Ptarmigan (Rock, Willow, and White-tailed):	
Unit 15A and 15B—20 per day, 40 in possession	Aug. 10–Mar. 31.
Unit 15C—20 per day, 40 in possession	Aug. 10–Dec. 31.
Unit 15C—5 per day, 10 in possession	Jan. 1–Mar. 31.
Trapping	
Beaver: 20 beaver per season	Nov. 10–Mar. 31.
Coyote: No limit	Nov. 10–Mar. 31.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black and Silver Phases): 1 Fox	Nov. 10–Feb. 28.
Lynx: No limit	Jan. 1–31.
Marten:	
Unit 15B, that portion east of the Kenai River, Skilak Lake, Skilak River, and Skilak Glacier	No open season.
Remainder of Unit 15—No limit	Nov. 10–Jan. 31.
Mink and Weasel: No limit	Nov. 10–Jan. 31.
Muskrat: No limit	Nov. 10–May 15.
Otter: Unit 15—No limit	Nov. 10–Feb. 28.
Wolf: No limit	Nov. 10–Mar. 31.
Wolverine: Unit 15B and C—No limit	Nov. 10–Feb. 28.

(16) *Unit 16.* (i) Unit 16 consists of the drainages into Cook Inlet between Redoubt Creek and the Susitna River, including Redoubt Creek drainage, Kalgin Island, and the drainages on the western side of the Susitna River (including the Susitna River) upstream to its confluence with the Chulitna River; the drainages into the western side of the Chulitna River (including the Chulitna River) upstream to the Tokositna River, and drainages into the

southern side of the Tokositna River upstream to the base of the Tokositna Glacier, including the drainage of the Kahiltna Glacier:

(A) Unit 16A consists of that portion of Unit 16 east of the east bank of the Yentna River from its mouth upstream to the Kahiltna River, east of the east bank of the Kahiltna River, and east of the Kahiltna Glacier; and

(B) Unit 16B consists of the remainder of Unit 16.

(ii) You may not take wildlife for subsistence uses in the Mount McKinley National Park, as it existed prior to December 2, 1980. Subsistence uses as authorized by this paragraph (n)(16) are permitted in Denali National Preserve and lands added to Denali National Park on December 2, 1980.

(iii) Unit-specific regulations:

(A) You may use bait to hunt black bear between April 15 and June 15.

(B) [Reserved]

TABLE 16 TO PARAGRAPH (n)(16)

Harvest limits	Open season
Hunting	
Black Bear: 3 bears	July 1–June 30.
Caribou: 1 caribou	Aug. 10–Oct. 31.
Moose:	
Unit 16B, Redoubt Bay Drainages south and west of, and including the Kustatan River drainage—1 bull	Sep. 1–15.
Unit 16B, Denali National Preserve only—1 bull by Federal registration permit. One Federal registration permit for moose issued per household.	Sep. 1–30.
Unit 16B, remainder—1 bull	Dec. 1–Feb. 28.
	Sep. 1–30.
	Dec. 1–Feb. 28.
Coyote: 2 coyotes	Sep. 1–Apr. 30.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black and Silver Phases): 2 foxes	Sep. 1–Feb. 15.
Hare (Snowshoe): No limit	July 1–June 30.

TABLE 16 TO PARAGRAPH (n)(16)—Continued

Harvest limits	Open season
Lynx: 2 lynx	Dec. 1–Jan. 31.
Wolf: 5 wolves	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Wolverine: 1 wolverine	Sep. 1–Mar. 31.
Grouse (Spruce and Ruffed): 15 per day, 30 in possession	Aug. 10–Mar. 31.
Ptarmigan (Rock, Willow, and White-tailed): 20 per day, 40 in possession	Aug. 10–Mar. 31.
Trapping	
Beaver: No limit	Oct. 10–May 15.
Coyote: No limit	Nov. 10–Mar. 31.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black and Silver Phases): No limit	Nov. 10–Feb. 28.
Lynx: No limit	Dec. 15–Jan. 31.
Marten: No limit	Nov. 10–Feb. 28.
Mink and Weasel: No limit	Nov. 10–Jan. 31.
Muskrat: No limit	Nov. 10–June 10.
Otter: No limit	Nov. 10–Mar. 31.
Wolf: No limit	Nov. 10–Mar. 31.
Wolverine: No limit	Nov. 10–Feb. 28.

(17) *Unit 17.* (i) Unit 17 consists of drainages into Bristol Bay and the Bering Sea between Etolin Point and Cape Newenham, and all islands between these points including Hagemeister Island and the Walrus Islands:

(A) Unit 17A consists of the drainages between Cape Newenham and Cape Constantine, and Hagemeister Island and the Walrus Islands;

(B) Unit 17B consists of the Nushagak River drainage upstream from, and including the Mulchatna River drainage and the Wood River drainage upstream from the outlet of Lake Beverley; and

(C) Unit 17C consists of the remainder of Unit 17.

(ii) In the following areas, the taking of wildlife for subsistence uses is prohibited or restricted on public lands:

(A) Except for aircraft and boats and in legal hunting camps, you may not use any motorized vehicle for hunting ungulates, bear, wolves, and wolverine, including transportation of hunters and parts of ungulates, bear, wolves, or wolverine in the Upper Mulchatna Controlled Use Area consisting of Unit 17B, from Aug. 1 through Nov. 1.

(B) [Reserved]

(iii) Unit-specific regulations:

(A) You may use bait to hunt black bear between April 15 and June 15.

(B) You may hunt brown bear by State registration permit in lieu of a resident tag if you have obtained a State registration permit prior to hunting.

(C) If you have a trapping license, you may use a firearm to take beaver in Unit 17 from April 15 through May 31. You may not take beaver with a firearm under a trapping license on National Park Service lands.

(D) In Unit 17, a snowmachine may be used to assist in the taking of a caribou, and caribou may be shot from a stationary snowmachine. “Assist in the taking of a caribou” means a snowmachine may be used to approach within 300 yards of a caribou at speeds under 15 miles per hour, in a manner that does not involve repeated approaches or that causes a caribou to run. A snowmachine may not be used to contact an animal or to pursue a fleeing caribou.

TABLE 17 TO PARAGRAPH (n)(17)

Harvest limits	Open season
Hunting	
Black Bear: 2 bears	Aug. 1–May 31.
Brown Bear: Unit 17—1 bear by State registration permit only	Sep. 1–May 31.
Caribou: Unit 17A, all drainages west of Right Hand Point—2 caribou by State registration permit	Aug. 1–Mar. 31.
Units 17A and 17C, that portion of 17A and 17C consisting of the Nushagak Peninsula south of the Igushik River, Tuklung River and Tuklung Hills, west to Tvativak Bay—up to 5 caribou by Federal registration permit.	Aug. 1–Mar. 31.
Public lands are closed to the taking of caribou except by federally qualified users unless the population estimate exceeds 900 caribou.	
Units 17A, remainder and 17C, remainder—selected drainages; a harvest limit of up to 2 caribou by State registration permit will be determined at the time the season is announced.	Season may be announced between Aug. 1 and Mar. 31.
Units 17B and 17C, that portion of 17C east of the Wood River and Wood River Lakes—2 caribou by State registration permit.	Aug. 1–Mar. 31.
Sheep: 1 ram with full curl or larger horn	Aug. 10–Sep. 20.
Moose: Unit 17A—1 bull by State registration permit; or	Aug. 25–Sep. 25.
1 antlerless moose by State registration permit; or	Aug. 25–Sep. 25.
Unit 17A—up to 2 moose; one antlered bull by State registration permit, one antlerless moose by State registration permit.	Up to a 31-day season may be announced between Dec. 1 and the last day of Feb.
Units 17B and 17C—one bull	Aug. 20–Sep. 15.
	Dec. 1–31.

TABLE 17 TO PARAGRAPH (n)(17)—Continued

Harvest limits	Open season
During the period Aug. 20–Sep. 15—one bull by State registration permit; or During the period Sep. 1–15—one bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with three or more brow tines on at least one side with a State harvest ticket; or During the period Dec. 1–31—one antlered bull by State registration permit.	
Coyote: 2 coyotes	Sep. 1–Apr. 30.
Fox, Arctic (Blue and White Phase): No limit	Dec. 1–Mar. 15.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black and Silver Phases): 2 foxes	Sep. 1–Feb. 15.
Hare (Snowshoe and Tundra): No limit	July 1–June 30.
Lynx: 2 lynx	Nov. 10–Feb. 28.
Wolf: 10 wolves	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Wolverine: 1 wolverine	Sep. 1–Mar. 31.
Grouse (Spruce and Ruffed): 15 per day, 30 in possession	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Ptarmigan (Rock and Willow): 20 per day, 40 in possession	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Trapping	
Beaver: Unit 17—No limit	Oct. 10–Mar. 31.
Unit 17—2 beaver per day. Only firearms may be used	Apr. 15–May 31.
Coyote: No limit	Nov. 10–Mar. 31.
Fox, Arctic (Blue and White Phase): No limit	Nov. 10–Mar. 31.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black and Silver Phases): No limit	Nov. 10–Mar. 31.
Lynx: No limit	Nov. 10–Mar. 31.
Marten: No limit	Nov. 10–Feb. 28.
Mink and Weasel: No limit	Nov. 10–Feb. 28.
Muskrat: 2 muskrats	Nov. 10–Feb. 28.
Otter: No limit	Nov. 10–Mar. 31.
Wolf: No limit	Nov. 10–Mar. 31.
Wolverine: No limit	Nov. 10–Feb. 28.

(18) *Unit 18.* (i) Unit 18 consists of that area draining into the Yukon and Kuskokwim Rivers westerly and downstream from a line starting at the downriver boundary of Paimiut on the north bank of the Yukon River then south across the Yukon River to the northern terminus of the Paimiut Portage, then south along the Paimiut Portage to its intersection with Arhymot Lake, then south along the northern and western bank of Arhymot Lake to the outlet at Crooked Creek (locally known as Johnson River), then along the south bank of Crooked Creek downstream to the northern terminus of Crooked Creek to the Yukon-Kuskokwim Portage (locally known as the Mud Creek Tramway), then along the west side of the tramway to Mud Creek, then along the westerly bank of Mud Creek downstream to an unnamed slough of the Kuskokwim River (locally known as First Slough or Kalskag Slough), then along the west bank of this unnamed slough downstream to its confluence with the Kuskokwim River, then southeast across the Kuskokwim River to its southerly bank, then along the south bank of the Kuskokwim River upriver to the confluence of a Kuskokwim River slough locally known as Old River, then across Old River to the downriver terminus of the island formed by Old River and the Kuskokwim River, then along the north

bank of the main channel of Old River to Igyalleq Creek (Whitefish Creek), then along the south and west bank of Igyalleq Creek to Whitefish Lake, then directly across Whitefish Lake to Ophir Creek, then along the west bank of Ophir Creek to its headwaters at 61°10.22' N lat., 159°46.05' W long., and the drainages flowing into the Bering Sea from Cape Newenham on the south to and including the Pastolik River drainage on the north; Nunivak, St. Matthews, and adjacent islands between Cape Newenham and the Pastolik River, and all seaward waters and lands within 3 miles of these coastlines.

(ii) In the Kalskag Controlled Use Area, which consists of that portion of Unit 18 bounded by a line from Lower Kalskag on the Kuskokwim River, northwesterly to Russian Mission on the Yukon River, then east along the north bank of the Yukon River to the old site of Paimiut, then back to Lower Kalskag, you are not allowed to use aircraft for hunting any ungulate, bear, wolf, or wolverine, including the transportation of any hunter and ungulate, bear, wolf, or wolverine part; however, this does not apply to transportation of a hunter or ungulate, bear, wolf, or wolverine part by aircraft between publicly owned airports in the Controlled Use Area or between a publicly owned airport within the Area and points outside the Area.

(iii) Unit-specific regulations:

(A) If you have a trapping license, you may use a firearm to take beaver in Unit 18 from April 1 through June 10.

(B) You may hunt brown bear by State registration permit in lieu of a resident tag if you have obtained a State registration permit prior to hunting.

(C) You may take caribou from a boat moving under power in Unit 18.

(D) You may take moose from a boat moving under power in that portion of Unit 18 west of a line running from the mouth of the Ishkowik River to the closest point of Dall Lake, then to the east bank of the Johnson River at its entrance into Nunavakanukakslak Lake (N 60°59.41' Latitude; W 162°22.14' Longitude), continuing upriver along a line ½ mile south and east of, and paralleling a line along the southerly bank of the Johnson River to the confluence of the east bank of Crooked Creek, then continuing upriver to the outlet at Arhymot Lake, then following the south bank west to the Unit 18 border.

(E) Taking of wildlife in Unit 18 while in possession of lead shot size T, .20 caliber or less in diameter, is prohibited.

(F) You may not pursue with a motorized vehicle an ungulate that is at or near a full gallop.

(G) You may use artificial light when taking a bear at a den site.

TABLE 18 TO PARAGRAPH (n)(18)

Harvest limits	Open season
Hunting	
Black Bear: 3 bears	July 1–June 30.
Brown Bear: 1 bear by State registration permit only	Sep. 1–May 31.
Caribou:	
Unit 18, that portion to the east and south of the Kuskokwim River—2 caribou by State registration permit	Aug. 1–Mar. 15.
Unit 18, remainder—2 caribou by State registration permit	Aug. 1–Mar. 15.
Moose: Unit 18, that portion east of a line running from the mouth of the Ishkowiik River to the closest point of Dall Lake, then to the east bank of the Johnson River at its entrance into Nunavakanukakslak Lake (N 60°59.41' Latitude; W 162°22.14' Longitude), continuing upriver along a line ½ mile south and east of, and paralleling a line along the southerly bank of the Johnson River to the confluence of the east bank of Crooked Creek, then continuing upriver to the outlet at Arhymot Lake, then following the south bank east of the Unit 18 border and then north of and including the Eek River drainage—1 antlered bull by State registration permit; quotas will be announced annually by the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge Manager.	Sep. 1–30.
Federal public lands are closed to the taking of moose except by residents of Tuntutuliak, Eek, Napakiak, Napaskiak, Kasigluk, Nunapitchuk, Atmautlauk, Oscarville, Bethel, Kwethluk, Akiachak, Akiak, Tuluksak, Lower Kalskag, and Kalskag.	
Unit 18, south of the Eek River drainage and north of the Goodnews River drainage—1 antlered bull by State registration permit.	Sep. 1–30.
Unit 18, Goodnews River drainage and south to the Unit 18 boundary—1 antlered bull by State registration permit.	Sep. 1–30.
Or	
1 moose by State registration permit	A season may be announced between Dec. 1 and the last day of Feb.
Unit 18, remainder—2 moose, only one of which may be antlered. Antlered bulls may not be harvested from Oct. 1 through Nov. 30.	Aug. 1–Apr. 30.
Beaver: No limit	July 1–June 30.
Coyote: 2 coyotes	Sep. 1–Apr. 30.
Fox, Arctic (Blue and White Phase): 2 foxes	Sep. 1–Apr. 30.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black and Silver Phases): 10 foxes; however, no more than 2 foxes may be taken prior to Oct. 1.	Sep. 1–Mar. 15.
Hare (Snowshoe and Tundra): No limit	July 1–June 30.
Lynx: 5 lynx	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Wolf: 10 wolves	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Wolverine: 2 wolverine	Sep. 1–Mar. 31.
Grouse (Spruce and Ruffed): 15 per day, 30 in possession	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Ptarmigan (Rock and Willow): 15 per day, 30 in possession	Aug. 10–May 30.
Trapping	
Beaver: No limit	July 1–June 30.
Coyote: No limit	Nov. 10–Mar. 31.
Fox, Arctic (Blue and White Phase): No limit	Nov. 10–Mar. 31.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black and Silver Phases): No limit	Nov. 10–Mar. 31.
Lynx: No limit	Nov. 10–Mar. 31.
Marten: No limit	Nov. 10–Mar. 31.
Mink and Weasel: No limit	Nov. 10–Mar. 31.
Muskrat: No limit	Nov. 10–June 10.
Otter: No limit	Nov. 10–Mar. 31.
Wolf: No limit	Nov. 10–Mar. 31.
Wolverine: No limit	Nov. 10–Mar. 31.

(19) *Unit 19.* (i) Unit 19 consists of the Kuskokwim River drainage upstream, excluding the drainages of Arhymot Lake, from a line starting at the outlet of Arhymot Lake at Crooked Creek (locally known as Johnson River), then along the south bank of Crooked Creek downstream to the northern terminus of Crooked Creek to the Yukon-Kuskokwim Portage (locally known as the Mud Creek Tramway), then along the west side of the tramway to Mud Creek, then along the westerly bank of Mud Creek downstream to an unnamed slough of the Kuskokwim River (locally

known as First Slough or Kalskag Slough), then along the west bank of this unnamed slough downstream to its confluence with the Kuskokwim River, then southeast across the Kuskokwim River to its southerly bank, then along the south bank of the Kuskokwim River upriver to the confluence of a Kuskokwim River slough locally known as Old River, then across Old River to the downriver terminus of the island formed by Old River and the Kuskokwim River, then along the north bank of the main channel of Old River to Igyalleq Creek (Whitefish Creek), then

along the south and west bank of Igyalleq Creek to Whitefish Lake, then directly across Whitefish Lake to Ophir Creek then along the west bank of Ophir Creek to its headwaters at 61°10.22' N lat., 159°46.05' W long.:

(A) Unit 19A consists of the Kuskokwim River drainage downstream from and including the Moose Creek drainage on the north bank and downstream from and including the Stony River drainage on the south bank, excluding Unit 19B;

(B) Unit 19B consists of the Aniak River drainage upstream from and

including the Salmon River drainage, the Holitna River drainage upstream from and including the Bakbuk Creek drainage, that area south of a line from the mouth of Bakbuk Creek to the radar dome at Sparrevohn Air Force Base, including the Hoholitna River drainage upstream from that line, and the Stony River drainage upstream from and including the Can Creek drainage;

(C) Unit 19C consists of that portion of Unit 19 south and east of a line from Benchmark M #1.26 (approximately 1.26 miles south of the northwestern corner of the original Mt. McKinley National Park boundary) to the peak of Lone Mountain, then due west to Big River, including the Big River drainage upstream from that line, and including the Swift River drainage upstream from and including the North Fork drainage; and

(D) Unit 19D consists of the remainder of Unit 19.

(ii) In the following areas, the taking of wildlife for subsistence uses is prohibited or restricted on public land:

(A) You may not take wildlife for subsistence uses on lands within Mount McKinley National Park as it existed prior to December 2, 1980. Subsistence uses as authorized by this paragraph (n)(19) are permitted in Denali National Preserve and lands added to Denali National Park on December 2, 1980.

(B) In the Upper Kuskokwim Controlled Use Area, which consists of that portion of Unit 19D upstream from the mouth of the Selatna River, but excluding the Selatna and Black River drainages, to a line extending from Dyckman Mountain on the northern Unit 19D boundary southeast to the 1,610-foot crest of Munsatli Ridge, then south along Munsatli Ridge to the 2,981-foot peak of Telida Mountain, then northeast to the intersection of the western boundary of Denali National Preserve with the Minchumina-Telida winter trail, then south along the western boundary of Denali National Preserve to the southern boundary of Unit 19D, you may not use aircraft for hunting moose, including transportation of any moose hunter or moose part;

however, this does not apply to transportation of a moose hunter or moose part by aircraft between publicly owned airports in the Controlled Use Area, or between a publicly owned airport within the area and points outside the area.

(iii) Unit-specific regulations:

(A) You may use bait to hunt black bear between April 15 and June 30.

(B) You may hunt brown bear by State registration permit in lieu of a resident tag in those portions of Units 19A and 19B downstream of and including the Aniak River drainage if you have obtained a State registration permit prior to hunting.

(C) In Unit 19C, individual residents of Nikolai may harvest sheep during the Aug. 10 to Sep. 20 season and not have that animal count against the community harvest limit (during the Oct. 1 to Mar. 30 season). Individual residents of Nikolai that harvest a sheep under State regulations may not participate in the Oct. 1 to Mar. 30 community harvest.

TABLE 19 TO PARAGRAPH (n)(19)

Harvest limits	Open season
Hunting	
Black Bear: 3 bears	July 1–June 30.
Brown Bear: Units 19A and 19B, those portions which are downstream of and including the Aniak River drainage—1 bear by State registration permit.	Aug. 10–June 30.
Units 19A, remainder, 19B, remainder, and Unit 19D—1 bear	Aug. 10–June 30.
Caribou: Units 19A and 19B (excluding rural Alaska residents of Lime Village)—2 caribou by State registration permit.	Aug. 1–Mar. 15.
Unit 19C—1 caribou	Aug. 10–Oct. 10.
Unit 19D, south and east of the Kuskokwim River and North Fork of the Kuskokwim River—1 caribou	Aug. 10–Sep. 30.
Unit 19D, remainder—1 caribou	Nov. 1–Jan. 31.
Unit 19, residents domiciled in Lime Village only—no individual harvest limit but a village harvest quota of 200 caribou; cows and calves may not be taken from Apr. 1 through Aug. 9. Reporting will be by a community reporting system.	Aug. 10–Sep. 30.
Unit 19D, remainder—1 caribou	July 1–June 30.
Sheep: 1 ram with 7/8 curl horn or larger	Aug. 10–Sep. 20.
Unit 19C, that portion within the Denali National Park and Preserve—residents of Nikolai only—no individual harvest limit, but a community harvest quota will be set annually by the Denali National Park and Preserve Superintendent; rams or ewes without lambs only. Reporting will be by a community reporting system.	Oct. 1–Mar. 30.
Moose: Unit 19, residents of Lime Village only—no individual harvest limit, but a village harvest quota of 28 bulls (including those taken under the State permits). Reporting will be by a community reporting system.	July 1–June 30.
Unit 19A, Lime Village Management Area—2 bulls by State or Federal registration permit	Aug. 10–Sep. 25.
Unit 19A, north of the Kuskokwim River, upstream from but excluding the George River drainage, and south of the Kuskokwim River upstream from and including the Downey Creek drainage, not including the Lime Village Management Area—1 antlered bull by State registration permit available in Sleetmute and Stoney River on July 24. Permits issued on a first come, first served basis (number of permits to be announced annually).	Nov. 20–Mar. 31.
Unit 19A, remainder—1 antlered bull by Federal drawing permit or a State permit. Federal public lands are closed to the taking of moose except by residents of Tuluksak, Lower Kalskag, Upper Kalskag, Aniak, Chuathbaluk, and Crooked Creek hunting under these regulations.	Sep. 1–5.
Unit 19B—1 bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on one side	Sep. 1–20.
Unit 19C—1 antlered bull	Sep. 1–20.
Unit 19C—1 bull by State registration permit	Jan. 15–Feb. 15.
Unit 19D, that portion of the Upper Kuskokwim Controlled Use Area within the North Fork drainage upstream from the confluence of the South Fork to the mouth of the Swift Fork—1 antlered bull.	Sep. 1–30.
Unit 19D, remainder of the Upper Kuskokwim Controlled Use Area—1 bull	Sep. 1–30.
Unit 19D, remainder—1 antlered bull	Dec. 1–Feb. 28.
Unit 19D, remainder—1 antlered bull	Sep. 1–30.
Unit 19D, remainder—1 antlered bull	Dec. 1–15.

TABLE 19 TO PARAGRAPH (n)(19)—Continued

Harvest limits	Open season
Coyote: 10 coyotes	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black and Silver Phases): 10 foxes; however, no more than 2 foxes may be taken prior to Oct. 1.	Sep. 1–Mar. 15.
Hare (Snowshoe): No limit	July 1–June 30.
Lynx: 2 lynx	Nov. 1–Feb. 28.
Wolf: Unit 19D—10 wolves per day	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Unit 19, remainder—5 wolves	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Wolverine: 1 wolverine	Sep. 1–Mar. 31.
Grouse (Spruce, Ruffed, and Sharp-tailed): 15 per day, 30 in possession	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Ptarmigan (Rock, Willow, and White-tailed): 20 per day, 40 in possession	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Trapping	
Beaver: No limit	Nov. 1–June 10.
Coyote: No limit	Nov. 1–Mar. 31.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black and Silver Phases): No limit	Nov. 1–Mar. 31.
Lynx: No limit	Nov. 1–Feb. 28.
Marten: No limit	Nov. 1–Feb. 28.
Mink and Weasel: No limit	Nov. 1–Feb. 28.
Muskrat: No limit	Nov. 1–June 10.
Otter: No limit	Nov. 1–Apr. 15.
Wolf: No limit	Nov. 1–Apr. 30.
Wolverine: No limit	Nov. 1–Mar. 31.

(20) *Unit 20.* (i) Unit 20 consists of the Yukon River drainage upstream from and including the Tozitna River drainage to and including the Hamlin Creek drainage, drainages into the south bank of the Yukon River upstream from and including the Charley River drainage, the Ladue River and Fortymile River drainages, and the Tanana River drainage north of Unit 13 and downstream from the east bank of the Robertson River:

(A) Unit 20A consists of that portion of Unit 20 bounded on the south by the Unit 13 boundary, bounded on the east by the west bank of the Delta River, bounded on the north by the north bank of the Tanana River from its confluence with the Delta River downstream to its confluence with the Nenana River, and bounded on the west by the east bank of the Nenana River.

(B) Unit 20B consists of drainages into the northern bank of the Tanana River from and including Hot Springs Slough upstream to and including the Banner Creek drainage.

(C) Unit 20C consists of that portion of Unit 20 bounded on the east by the east bank of the Nenana River and on the north by the north bank of the Tanana River downstream from the Nenana River.

(D) Unit 20D consists of that portion of Unit 20 bounded on the east by the east bank of the Robertson River and on the west by the west bank of the Delta River, and drainages into the north bank of the Tanana River from its confluence with the Robertson River downstream to, but excluding, the Banner Creek drainage.

(E) Unit 20E consists of drainages into the south bank of the Yukon River upstream from and including the Charley River drainage, and the Ladue River drainage.

(F) Unit 20F consists of the remainder of Unit 20.

(ii) In the following areas, the taking of wildlife for subsistence uses is prohibited or restricted on public land:

(A) You may not take wildlife for subsistence uses on lands within Mount McKinley National Park as it existed prior to December 2, 1980. Subsistence uses as authorized by this paragraph (n)(20) are permitted in Denali National Preserve and lands added to Denali National Park on December 2, 1980.

(B) You may not use motorized vehicles or pack animals for hunting Aug. 5–25 in the Delta Controlled Use Area, the boundary of which is defined as: a line beginning at the confluence of Miller Creek and the Delta River, then west to vertical angle benchmark Miller, then west to include all drainages of Augustana Creek and Black Rapids Glacier, then north and east to include all drainages of McGinnis Creek to its confluence with the Delta River, then east in a straight line across the Delta River to Mile 236.7 of the Richardson Highway, then north along the Richardson Highway to its junction with the Alaska Highway, then east along the Alaska Highway to the west bank of the Johnson River, then south along the west bank of the Johnson River and Johnson Glacier to the head of the Canwell Glacier, then west along the north bank of the Canwell Glacier and Miller Creek to the Delta River.

(C) You may not use firearms, snowmobiles, licensed highway vehicles or motorized vehicles, except aircraft and boats, in the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area, which consists of those portions of Units 20, 24, 25, and 26 extending 5 miles from each side of the Dalton Highway from the Yukon River to milepost 300 of the Dalton Highway, except as follows: Residents living within the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area may use snowmobiles only for the subsistence taking of wildlife. You may use licensed highway vehicles only on designated roads within the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area. The residents of Alatna, Allakaket, Anaktuvuk Pass, Bettles, Evansville, Stevens Village, and residents living within the Corridor may use firearms within the Corridor only for subsistence taking of wildlife.

(D) You may not use any motorized vehicle for hunting August 5–September 20 in the Glacier Mountain Controlled Use Area, which consists of that portion of Unit 20E bounded by a line beginning at Mile 140 of the Taylor Highway, then north along the highway to Eagle, then west along the cat trail from Eagle to Crooked Creek, then from Crooked Creek southwest along the west bank of Mogul Creek to its headwaters on North Peak, then west across North Peak to the headwaters of Independence Creek, then southwest along the west bank of Independence Creek to its confluence with the North Fork of the Fortymile River, then easterly along the south

bank of the North Fork of the Fortymile River to its confluence with Champion Creek, then across the North Fork of the Fortymile River to the south bank of Champion Creek and easterly along the south bank of Champion Creek to its confluence with Little Champion Creek, then northeast along the east bank of Little Champion Creek to its headwaters, then northeasterly in a direct line to Mile 140 on the Taylor Highway; however, this does not prohibit motorized access via, or transportation of harvested wildlife on, the Taylor Highway or any airport.

(E) You may by permit hunt moose on the Minto Flats Management Area, which consists of that portion of Unit 20 bounded by the Elliot Highway beginning at Mile 118, then northeasterly to Mile 96, then east to the Tolovana Hotsprings Dome, then east to the Winter Cat Trail, then along the Cat Trail south to the Old Telegraph Trail at Dunbar, then westerly along the trail to a point where it joins the Tanana River 3 miles above Old Minto, then along the north bank of the Tanana River (including all channels and sloughs except Swan Neck Slough), to the confluence of the Tanana and Tolovana Rivers and then northerly to the point of beginning.

(F) You may hunt moose only by bow and arrow in the Fairbanks Management Area. The Area consists of that portion of Unit 20B bounded by a line from the

confluence of Rosie Creek and the Tanana River, northerly along Rosie Creek to Isberg Road, then northeasterly on Isberg Road to Cripple Creek Road, then northeasterly on Cripple Creek Road to the Parks Highway, then north on the Parks Highway to Alder Creek, then westerly to the middle fork of Rosie Creek through section 26 to the Parks Highway, then east along the Parks Highway to Alder Creek, then upstream along Alder Creek to its confluence with Emma Creek, then upstream along Emma Creek to its headwaters, then northerly along the hydrographic divide between Goldstream Creek drainages and Cripple Creek drainages to the summit of Ester Dome, then down Sheep Creek to its confluence with Goldstream Creek, then easterly along Goldstream Creek to Sheep Creek Road, then north on Sheep Creek Road to Murphy Dome Road, then west on Murphy Dome Road to Old Murphy Dome Road, then east on Old Murphy Dome Road to the Elliot Highway, then south on the Elliot Highway to Goldstream Creek, then easterly along Goldstream Creek to its confluence with First Chance Creek, Davidson Ditch, then southeasterly along the Davidson Ditch to its confluence with the tributary to Goldstream Creek in Section 29, then downstream along the tributary to its confluence with Goldstream Creek, then in a straight line to First Chance Creek,

then up First Chance Creek to Tungsten Hill, then southerly along Steele Creek to its confluence with Ruby Creek, then upstream along Ruby Creek to Esro Road, then south on Esro Road to Chena Hot Springs Road, then east on Chena Hot Springs Road to Nordale Road, then south on Nordale Road to the Chena River, to its intersection with the Trans-Alaska Pipeline right of way, then southeasterly along the easterly edge of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline right of way to the Chena River, then along the north bank of the Chena River to the Moose Creek dike, then southerly along the Moose Creek dike to its intersection with the Tanana River, and then westerly along the north bank of the Tanana River to the point of beginning.

- (iii) Unit-specific regulations:
 - (A) You may use bait to hunt black bear April 15–June 30; you may use bait to hunt wolves on FWS and BLM lands.
 - (B) You may not use a steel trap or a snare using cable smaller than 3/32-inch diameter to trap coyotes or wolves in Unit 20E during April and October.
 - (C) Residents of Units 20 and 21 may take up to three moose per regulatory year for the celebration known as the Nuchalawoyya Potlatch, under the terms of a Federal registration permit. Permits will be issued to individuals at the request of the Native Village of Tanana only. This three-moose limit is not cumulative with that permitted by the State.

TABLE 20 TO PARAGRAPH (n)(20)

Harvest limits	Open season
Hunting	
Black Bear: 3 bears	July 1–June 30.
Brown Bear: Unit 20A—1 bear	Sep. 1–May 31.
Unit 20E—1 bear	Aug. 10–June 30.
Unit 20, remainder—1 bear	Sep. 1–May 31.
Caribou: Unit 20E—up to 3 caribou, to be announced, by a joint State/Federal registration permit	Fall season between Aug. 1 and Sep. 30, to be announced.
	Winter season between Oct. 21 and Mar. 31, to be announced.
Unit 20F, north of the Yukon River—1 caribou	Aug. 10–Mar. 31.
Unit 20F, east of the Dalton Highway and south of the Yukon River—up to 3 caribou, to be announced, by a joint State/Federal registration permit.	Fall season between Aug. 1 and Sep. 30, to be announced.
	Winter season between Oct. 21 and Mar. 31, to be announced.
Moose: Unit 20A—1 antlered bull	Sep. 1–20.
Unit 20B, that portion within the Minto Flats Management Area—1 bull by Federal registration permit only	Sep. 1–20.
	Jan. 10–Feb. 28.
Unit 20B, remainder—1 antlered bull	Sep. 1–20.
Unit 20C, that portion within Denali National Park and Preserve west of the Toklat River, excluding lands within Mount McKinley National Park as it existed prior to December 2, 1980—1 antlered bull; however, white-phased or partial albino (more than 50 percent white) moose may not be taken.	Sep. 1–30.
	Nov. 15–Dec. 15.
Unit 20C, remainder—1 antlered bull; however, white-phased or partial albino (more than 50 percent white) moose may not be taken.	Sep. 1–30.
Unit 20E, that portion within Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve—1 bull	Aug. 20–Sep. 30.

TABLE 20 TO PARAGRAPH (n)(20)—Continued

Harvest limits	Open season
Unit 20E, that portion drained by the Middle Fork of the Fortymile River upstream from and including the Joseph Creek drainage—1 bull.	Aug. 20–Sep. 30.
Unit 20E, remainder—1 bull by joint Federal/State registration permit	Aug. 20–Sep. 30.
Unit 20F, that portion within the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area—1 antlered bull by Federal registration permit only.	Sep. 1–25.
Unit 20F, remainder—1 antlered bull	Sep. 1–30.
Sheep: Unit 20E—1 ram with full-curl horn or larger	Dec. 1–10.
Unit 20, remainder	Aug. 10–Sep. 20.
Beaver: Unit 20E—Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve—6 beaver per season. Meat from harvested beaver must be salvaged for human consumption.	No open season.
Coyote: 10 coyotes	Sep. 20–May 15.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black and Silver Phases): 10 foxes; however, no more than 2 foxes may be taken prior to Oct. 1.	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Hare (Snowshoe): No limit	Sep. 1–Mar. 15.
Lynx: Units 20A, 20B, and that portion of 20C east of the Teklanika River—2 lynx	July 1–June 30.
Unit 20E—2 lynx	Dec. 1–Jan. 31.
Unit 20, remainder—2 lynx	Nov. 1–Jan. 31.
Muskrat: Unit 20E, that portion within Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve—No limit	Dec. 1–Jan. 31.
Unit 20C, that portion within Denali National Park and Preserve—25 muskrat	Sep. 20–June 10.
Unit 20, remainder	Nov. 1–June 10.
Wolf: Unit 20—10 wolves	No open season.
Unit 20C, that portion within Denali National Park and Preserve—1 wolf during the Aug. 10–Oct. 31 period; 5 wolves during the Nov. 1–Apr. 30 period, for a total of 6 wolves for the season.	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Unit 20C, remainder—10 wolves	Aug. 10–Oct. 31.
Wolverine: 1 wolverine	Nov. 1–Apr. 30.
Grouse (Spruce, Ruffed, and Sharp-tailed): Units 20A, 20B, 20C, 20E, and 20F—15 per day, 30 in possession	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Ptarmigan (Rock and Willow): Unit 20, those portions within 5 miles of Alaska Route 5 (Taylor Highway, both to Eagle and the Alaska-Canada boundary) and that portion of Alaska Route 4 (Richardson Highway) south of Delta Junction—20 per day, 40 in possession.	Sep. 1–Mar. 31.
Unit 20, remainder—20 per day, 40 in possession	Aug. 10–Mar. 31.
	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Trapping	
Beaver: Units 20A, 20B, 20C, and 20F—No limit	Nov. 1–Apr. 15.
Unit 20E—No limit. Hide or meat must be salvaged. Traps, snares, bow and arrow, or firearms may be used.	Sep. 15–June 10.
Coyote: Unit 20E—No limit	Oct. 15–Apr. 30.
Unit 20, remainder—No limit	Nov. 1–Mar. 31.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black and Silver Phases): No limit	Nov. 1–Feb. 28.
Lynx: Unit 20A, 20B, and 20C east of the Teklanika River—No limit	Dec. 15–Feb. 15.
Unit 20E—No limit	Nov. 1–Mar. 15.
Unit 20F and 20C, remainder—No limit	Nov. 1–Feb. 28.
Marten: No limit	Nov. 1–Feb. 28.
Mink and Weasel: No limit	Nov. 1–Feb. 28.
Muskrat: Unit 20E—No limit	Sep. 20–June 10.
Unit 20, remainder—No limit	Nov. 1–June 10.
Otter: No limit	Nov. 1–Apr. 15.
Wolf: Units 20A, 20B, 20C, and 20F—No limit	Nov. 1–Apr. 30.
Unit 20E—No limit	Oct. 1–Apr. 30.
Wolverine: No limit	Nov. 1–Feb. 28.

(21) *Unit 21.* (i) Unit 21 consists of drainages into the Yukon River and Arhymot Lake upstream from a line starting at the downriver boundary of Paimiut on the north bank of the Yukon River then south across the Yukon River to the northern terminus of the Paimiut Portage, then south along the Portage to its intersection with Arhymot Lake, then south along the northern and western bank of Arhymot Lake to the outlet at Crooked Creek (locally known as Johnson River) drainage then to, but not including, the Tozitna River drainage on the north bank, and to but not including the Tanana River drainage on the south bank, and excluding the Koyukuk River

drainage upstream from the Dulbi River drainage:

(A) Unit 21A consists of the Innoko River drainage upstream from and including the Iditarod River drainage.

(B) Unit 21B consists of the Yukon River drainage upstream from Ruby and east of the Ruby-Poorman Road, downstream from and excluding the Tozitna River and Tanana River drainages, and excluding the Melozitna River drainage upstream from Grayling Creek.

(C) Unit 21C consists of the Melozitna River drainage upstream from Grayling Creek, and the Dulbi River drainage

upstream from and including the Cottonwood Creek drainage.

(D) Unit 21D consists of the Yukon River drainage from and including the Blackburn Creek drainage upstream to Ruby, including the area west of the Ruby-Poorman Road, excluding the Koyukuk River drainage upstream from the Dulbi River drainage, and excluding the Dulbi River drainage upstream from Cottonwood Creek.

(E) Unit 21E consists of that portion of Unit 21 in the Yukon River and Arhymot Lake drainages upstream from a line starting at the downriver boundary of Paimiut on the north bank of the Yukon River, then south across

the Yukon River to the northern terminus of the Paimiut Portage, then south along the Portage to its intersection with Arhymot Lake, then along the northern and western bank of Arhymot Lake to the outlet at Crooked Creek (locally known as Johnson River) drainage, then to, but not including, the Blackburn Creek drainage, and the Innoko River drainage downstream from the Iditarod River drainage.

(ii) In the following areas, the taking of wildlife for subsistence uses is prohibited or restricted on public land:

(A) The Koyukuk Controlled Use Area, which consists of those portions of Units 21 and 24 bounded by a line from the north bank of the Yukon River at Koyukuk at 64°52.58' N lat., 157°43.10' W long., then northerly to the confluences of the Honhosa and Kateel Rivers at 65°28.42' N lat., 157°44.89' W long., then northeasterly to the confluences of Billy Hawk Creek and the Huslia River (65°57' N lat., 156°41' W long.) at 65°56.66' N lat., 156°40.81' W long., then easterly to the confluence of the forks of the Dakli River at 66°02.56' N lat., 156°12.71' W long., then easterly to the confluence of McLanes Creek and the Hogatza River at 66°00.31' N lat., 155°18.57' W long., then southwesterly to the crest of Hochandochtla Mountain at 65°31.87' N lat., 154°52.18' W long., then southwest to the mouth of Cottonwood Creek at 65°3.00' N lat., 156°06.43' W long., then southwest to Bishop Rock (Yistletaw) at 64°49.35' N lat., 157°21.73' W long., then westerly along the north bank of the Yukon River (including Koyukuk Island) to the point of beginning, is closed during moose hunting seasons to the use of aircraft for hunting moose, including transportation of any moose

hunter or moose part; however, this does not apply to transportation of a moose hunter or moose part by aircraft between publicly owned airports in the controlled use area or between a publicly owned airport within the area and points outside the area; all hunters on the Koyukuk River passing the ADF&G-operated check station at Ella's Cabin (15 miles upstream from the Yukon on the Koyukuk River) are required to stop and report to ADF&G personnel at the check station.

(B) The Paradise Controlled Use Area, which consists of that portion of Unit 21 bounded by a line beginning at the old village of Paimiut, then north along the west bank of the Yukon River to Paradise, then northwest to the mouth of Stanstrom Creek on the Bonasila River, then northeast to the mouth of the Anvik River, then along the west bank of the Yukon River to the lower end of Eagle Island (approximately 45 miles north of Grayling), then to the mouth of the Iditarod River, then extending 2 miles easterly down the east bank of the Innoko River to its confluence with Paimiut Slough, then south along the east bank of Paimiut Slough to its mouth, and then to the old village of Paimiut, is closed during moose hunting seasons to the use of aircraft for hunting moose, including transportation of any moose hunter or part of moose; however, this does not apply to transportation of a moose hunter or part of moose by aircraft between publicly owned airports in the Controlled Use Area or between a publicly owned airport within the area and points outside the area.

(iii) In Unit 21D, you may hunt brown bear by State registration permit in lieu of a resident tag if you have obtained a

State registration permit prior to hunting. Aircraft may not be used in any manner for brown bear hunting under the authority of a brown bear State registration permit, including transportation of hunters, bears, or parts of bears; however, this does not apply to transportation of bear hunters or bear parts by regularly scheduled flights to and between communities by carriers that normally provide scheduled service to this area, nor does it apply to transportation of aircraft to or between publicly owned airports.

(iv) Unit-specific regulations:

(A) You may use bait to hunt black bear between April 15 and June 30; and in the Koyukuk Controlled Use Area, you may also use bait to hunt black bear between September 1 and September 25.

(B) If you have a trapping license, you may use a firearm to take beaver in Unit 21(E) from Nov. 1 through June 10.

(C) The residents of Units 20 and 21 may take up to three moose per regulatory year for the celebration known as the Nuchalawoyya Potlatch, under the terms of a Federal registration permit. Permits will be issued to individuals only at the request of the Native Village of Tanana. This three-moose limit is not cumulative with that permitted by the State.

(D) The residents of Unit 21 may take up to three moose per regulatory year for the celebration known as the Kaltag/ Nulato Stickdance, under the terms of a Federal registration permit. Permits will be issued to individuals only at the request of the Native Village of Kaltag or Nulato. This three-moose limit is not cumulative with that permitted by the State.

TABLE 21 TO PARAGRAPH (n)(21)

Harvest limits	Open season
Hunting	
Black Bear: 3 bears	July 1–June 30.
Brown Bear:	
Unit 21D—1 bear by State registration permit only	Aug. 10–June 30.
Unit 21, remainder—1 bear	Aug. 10–June 30.
Caribou:	
Unit 21A—1 caribou	Aug. 10–Sep. 30. Dec. 10–20.
Unit 21B, that portion north of the Yukon River and downstream from Ukawutni Creek	No open season.
Unit 21C, the Dulbi and Melozitna River drainages downstream from Big Creek	No open season.
Unit 21B, remainder, Unit 21C, remainder, and Unit 21E—1 caribou	Aug. 10–Sep. 30.
Unit 21D, north of the Yukon River and east of the Koyukuk River—caribou may be taken during a winter season to be announced.	Winter season to be announced.
Unit 21D, remainder—5 caribou per day, as follows: Calves may not be taken.	
Bulls may be harvested	July 1–Oct. 14. Feb. 1–June 30.
Cows may be harvested	Sep. 1–Mar. 31.
Moose:	

TABLE 21 TO PARAGRAPH (n)(21)—Continued

Harvest limits	Open season
Unit 21B, that portion within the Nowitna National Wildlife Refuge downstream from and including the Little Mud River drainage—1 bull. A State registration permit is required Sep. 5–25. A Federal registration permit is required Sep. 26–Oct. 1.	Sep. 5–Oct. 1.
Unit 21B, that portion within the Nowitna National Wildlife Refuge downstream from and including the Little Mud River drainage—1 antlered bull. A Federal registration permit is required during the 5-day season and will be limited to one per household.	Five-day season to be announced between Dec. 1 and Mar. 31.
Units 21A and 21B, remainder—1 bull	Aug. 20–Sep. 25.
Unit 21C—1 antlered bull	Nov. 1–30.
Unit 21D, Koyukuk Controlled Use Area—1 bull by State registration permit; 1 antlerless moose by Federal permit if authorized by announcement by the Koyukuk/Nowitna/Innoko NWR manager. Harvest of cow moose accompanied by calves is prohibited. A harvestable surplus of cows will be determined for a quota.	Sep. 5–25. Sep. 1–25. Mar. 1–5 season to be announced.
Or	
1 antlered bull by Federal permit, if there is no Mar. 1–5 season and if authorized by announcement by the Koyukuk/Nowitna/Innoko NWR manager and BLM Central Yukon field office manager.	Apr. 10–15 season to be announced.
Unit 21D, that portion south of the south bank of the Yukon River, downstream of the up-river entrance of Kala Slough and west of Kala Creek—1 moose by State registration permit.	Aug. 22–31.
Antlerless moose may be taken only during Sep. 21–25 season if authorized jointly by the Koyukuk/Nowitna/Innoko NWR Manager and the BLM Central Yukon Field Office Manager.	Sep. 5–25.
Antlerless moose may be harvested during any of the winter seasons.	Mar. 1–31 season may be announced.
Harvest of cow moose accompanied by calves is prohibited.	
Unit 21D, remainder—1 moose by State registration permit. Antlerless moose may be taken only during Sep. 21–25 and the Mar. 1–5 season if authorized jointly by the Koyukuk/Nowitna/Innoko NWR Manager and the BLM Central Yukon Field Office Manager. Harvest of cow moose accompanied by calves is prohibited. During the Aug. 22–31 and Sep. 5–25 seasons, a State registration permit is required. During the Mar. 1–5 season, a Federal registration permit is required.	Aug. 22–31. Sep. 5–25. Mar. 1–5 season to be announced.
Unit 21E—1 moose; however, only bulls may be taken Aug. 25–Sep. 30	Aug. 25–Sep. 30.
During the Feb. 15–Mar. 15 season, a Federal registration permit is required. The permit conditions and any needed closures for the winter season will be announced by the Innoko NWR manager after consultation with the ADF&G area biologist and the Chairs of the Western Interior Regional Advisory Council and the Middle Yukon Fish and Game Advisory Committee as stipulated in a letter of delegation. Moose may not be taken within one-half mile of the Innoko or Yukon Rivers during the winter season.	Feb. 15–Mar. 15.
Beaver:	
Unit 21E—No limit	Nov. 1–June 10.
Unit 21, remainder	No open season.
Coyote: 10 coyotes	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black and Silver Phases): 10 foxes; however, no more than 2 foxes may be taken prior to Oct. 1.	Sep. 1–Mar. 15.
Hare (Snowshoe and Tundra): No limit	July 1–June 30.
Lynx: 2 lynx	Nov. 1–Feb. 28.
Wolf: 5 wolves	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Wolverine: 1 wolverine	Sep. 1–Mar. 31.
Grouse (Spruce, Ruffed, and Sharp-tailed): 15 per day, 30 in possession	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Ptarmigan (Rock, Willow, and White-tailed): 20 per day, 40 in possession	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Trapping	
Beaver: No Limit	Nov. 1–June 10.
Coyote: No limit	Nov. 1–Mar. 31.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black and Silver Phases): No limit	Nov. 1–Feb. 28.
Lynx: No limit	Nov. 1–Feb. 28.
Martens: No limit	Nov. 1–Feb. 28.
Mink and Weasel: No limit	Nov. 1–Feb. 28.
Muskrat: No limit	Nov. 1–June 10.
Otter: No limit	Nov. 1–Apr. 15.
Wolf: No limit	Nov. 1–Apr. 30.
Wolverine: No limit	Nov. 1–Mar. 31.

(22) Unit 22. (i) Unit 22 consists of Bering Sea, Norton Sound, Bering Strait, Chukchi Sea, and Kotzebue Sound drainages from, but excluding, the Pastolik River drainage in southern Norton Sound to, but not including, the Goodhope River drainage in Southern Kotzebue Sound, and all adjacent islands in the Bering Sea between the

mouths of the Goodhope and Pastolik Rivers:

(A) Unit 22A consists of Norton Sound drainages from, but excluding, the Pastolik River drainage to, and including, the Ungalik River drainage, and Stuart and Besboro Islands.

(B) Unit 22B consists of Norton Sound drainages from, but excluding, the Ungalik River drainage to, and including, the Topkok Creek drainage.

(C) Unit 22C consists of Norton Sound and Bering Sea drainages from, but excluding, the Topkok Creek drainage to, and including, the Tisuk River drainage, and King and Sledge Islands.

(D) Unit 22D consists of that portion of Unit 22 draining into the Bering Sea north of, but not including, the Tisuk River to and including Cape York and St. Lawrence Island.

(E) Unit 22E consists of Bering Sea, Bering Strait, Chukchi Sea, and Kotzebue Sound drainages from Cape York to, but excluding, the Goodhope River drainage, and including Little Diomed Island and Fairway Rock.

(ii) You may hunt brown bear by State registration permit in lieu of a resident tag if you have obtained a State registration permit prior to hunting. Aircraft may not be used in any manner for brown bear hunting under the authority of a brown bear State registration permit, including transportation of hunters, bears, or parts of bears; however, this does not apply to transportation of bear hunters or bear parts by regularly scheduled flights to and between communities by carriers that normally provide scheduled service to this area, nor does it apply to transportation of aircraft to or between publicly owned airports.

(iii) Unit-specific regulations:

(A) If you have a trapping license, you may use a firearm to take beaver in Unit 22 during the established seasons.

(B) Coyote, incidentally taken with a trap or snare, may be used for subsistence purposes.

(C) A snowmachine may be used to position a hunter to select individual caribou for harvest provided that the animals are not shot from a moving snowmachine.

(D) The taking of one bull moose and up to three musk oxen by the community of Wales is allowed for the celebration of the Kingikmuit Dance Festival under the terms of a Federal registration permit. Permits will be issued to individuals only at the request of the Native Village of Wales. The harvest may occur only within regularly established seasons in Unit 22E. The

harvest will count against any established quota for the area.

(E) A federally qualified subsistence user (recipient) may designate another federally qualified subsistence user to take musk oxen on his or her behalf unless the recipient is a member of a community operating under a community harvest system. The designated hunter must get a designated hunter permit and must return a completed harvest report. The designated hunter may hunt for any number of recipients in the course of a season, but have no more than two harvest limits in his/her possession at any one time, except in Unit 22E where a resident of Wales or Shishmaref acting as a designated hunter may hunt for any number of recipients, but have no more than four harvest limits in his/her possession at any one time.

TABLE 22 TO PARAGRAPH (n)(22)

Harvest limits	Open season
Hunting	
Black Bear:	
Units 22A and 22B—3 bears	July 1–June 30.
Unit 22, remainder	No open season.
Brown Bear:	
Units 22A, 22D remainder, and 22E—1 bear by State registration permit only	Aug. 1–May 31.
Unit 22B—2 bears by State registration permit	Aug. 1–May 31.
Unit 22C—1 bear by State registration permit only	Aug. 1–Oct. 31.
	Apr. 1–May 31.
Unit 22D, that portion west of the Tisuk River drainage, west of the west bank of the unnamed creek originating at the Unit boundary opposite the headwaters of McAdam’s Creek and west of the west bank of Canyon Creek to its confluence with Tuksuk Channel—2 bears by Federal registration permit.	July 1–June 30.
Caribou:	
Unit 22B, that portion west of Golovnin Bay and west of a line along the west bank of the Fish and Niukluk Rivers to the mouth of the Libby River, and excluding all portions of the Niukluk River drainage upstream from and including the Libby River drainage—5 caribou per day by State registration permit. Calves may not be taken.	Oct. 1–Apr. 30. May 1–Sep. 30, a season may be announced.
Units 22A, that portion north of the Golsovia River drainage, 22B remainder, that portion of Unit 22D in the Kuzitrin River drainage (excluding the Pilgrim River drainage), and the Agiapuk River drainages, including the tributaries, and Unit 22E, that portion east of and including the Tin Creek drainage—5 caribou per day by State registration permit. Calves may not be taken.	July 1–June 30.
Unit 22A, remainder—5 caribou per day by State registration permit. Calves may not be taken	July 1–June 30, season may be announced.
Unit 22D, that portion in the Pilgrim River drainage—5 caribou per day by State registration permit. Calves may not be taken.	Oct. 1–Apr. 30. May 1–Sep. 30, season may be announced.
Units 22C, 22D remainder, 22E remainder—5 caribou per day by State registration permit. Calves may not be taken.	July 1–June 30, season may be announced.
Moose:	
Unit 22A, that portion north of and including the Tagoomenik and Shaktoolik River drainages—1 bull. Federal public lands are closed to hunting except by federally qualified users hunting under these regulations.	Aug. 1–Sep. 30.
Unit 22A, that portion in the Unalakleet drainage and all drainages flowing into Norton Sound north of the Golsovia River drainage and south of the Tagoomenik and Shaktoolik River drainages—Federal public lands are closed to the taking of moose, except that residents of Unalakleet, hunting under these regulations, may take 1 bull by Federal registration permit, administered by the BLM Anchorage Field Office with the authority to close the season in consultation with ADF&G.	Aug. 15–Sep. 14.
Unit 22A, remainder—1 bull. However, during the period Jan.1–Feb. 15, only an antlered bull may be taken. Federal public lands are closed to the taking of moose, Oct. 1–Aug. 31, except by Federally qualified subsistence users.	Aug. 1–Sep. 30. Jan. 1–Feb. 15.
Unit 22B, west of the Darby Mountains—1 bull by State registration permit. Quotas and any needed closures will be announced by the Anchorage Field Office Manager of the BLM, in consultation with NPS and ADF&G. Federal public lands are closed to the taking of moose except by federally qualified subsistence users hunting under these regulations.	Sep. 1–14.

TABLE 22 TO PARAGRAPH (n)(22)—Continued

Harvest limits	Open season
Unit 22B, west of the Darby Mountains—1 bull by either Federal or State registration permit. Quotas and any needed season closures will be announced by the Anchorage Field Office Manager of the BLM, in consultation with NPS, and ADF&G. Federal public lands are closed to the taking of moose except by residents of White Mountain and Golovin hunting under these regulations.	Jan. 1–31.
Unit 22B, remainder—1 bull	Aug. 1–Jan. 31.
Unit 22C—1 antlered bull	Sep. 1–14.
Unit 22D, that portion within the Kougarok, Kuzitrin, and Pilgrim River drainages—1 bull by State registration permit. Quotas and any needed closures will be announced by the Anchorage Field Office Manager of the BLM, in consultation with NPS and ADF&G. Federal public lands are closed to the taking of moose except by residents of Units 22D and 22C hunting under these regulations.	Sep. 1–14.
Unit 22D, that portion west of the Tisuk River drainage and Canyon Creek—1 bull by State registration permit. Quotas and any needed closures will be announced by the Anchorage Field Office Manager of the BLM, in consultation with NPS and ADF&G.	Sep. 1–14.
Unit 22D, that portion west of the Tisuk River drainage and Canyon Creek—1 bull by Federal registration permit. Quotas and any needed closures will be announced by the Anchorage Field Office Manager of the BLM, in consultation with NPS and ADF&G. Federal public lands are closed to the taking of moose except by residents of Units 22D and 22C hunting under these regulations.	Dec. 1–31.
Unit 22D, remainder—1 bull by State registration permit. Federal public lands are closed to the harvest of moose except by Federally qualified subsistence users.	Aug. 10–Sep. 14.
Unit 22D, remainder—1 antlered bull by State registration permit. Federal public lands are closed to the harvest of moose except by Federally qualified subsistence users.	Season may be announced, Dec. 1–Jan. 31.
Unit 22E—1 antlered bull. Federal public lands are closed to the taking of moose except by federally qualified subsistence users hunting under these regulations.	Aug. 1–Mar. 15.
Musk ox:	
Unit 22B—1 bull by Federal permit or State permit. Federal public lands are closed to the taking of musk ox except by federally qualified subsistence users hunting under these regulations.	Aug. 1–Mar. 15.
Unit 22D, that portion west of the Tisuk River drainage and Canyon Creek—1 bull by Federal permit or State permit. Federal public lands are closed to the harvest of musk ox except by residents of Nome and Teller hunting under these regulations.	Sep. 1–Mar. 15.
Unit 22D, that portion within the Kuzitrin River drainages—1 bull by Federal permit or State permit. Federal public lands are closed to the taking of musk ox except for residents of Council, Golovin, White Mountain, Nome, Teller, and Brevig Mission hunting under these regulations.	Aug. 1–Mar. 15.
Unit 22D, remainder—1 bull by Federal permit or State permit. Federal public lands are closed to the taking of musk ox except by residents of Elim, White Mountain, Nome, Teller, and Brevig Mission hunting under these regulations.	Aug. 1–Mar. 15.
Unit 22E—1 bull by Federal permit or State permit. Federal public lands are closed to the harvest of musk ox except by federally qualified subsistence users hunting under these regulations.	Aug. 1–Mar. 15.
Unit 22, remainder	No open season.
Beaver:	
Units 22A, 22B, 22D, and 22E—50 beaver	Nov. 1–June 10.
Unit 22, remainder	No open season.
Coyote	No open season.
Fox, Arctic (Blue and White Phase): 2 foxes	Sep. 1–Apr. 30.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black and Silver Phases): 10 foxes	Nov. 1–Apr. 15.
Hare (Snowshoe and Tundra): No limit	Sep. 1–Apr. 15.
Lynx: 2 lynx	Nov. 1–Apr. 15.
Marten:	
Units 22A and 22B—No limit	Nov. 1–Apr. 15.
Unit 22, remainder	No open season.
Mink and Weasel: No limit	Nov. 1–Jan. 31.
Otter: No limit	Nov. 1–Apr. 15.
Wolf: No limit	Nov. 1–Apr. 15.
Wolverine: 3 wolverines	Sep. 1–Mar. 31.
Grouse (Spruce): 15 per day, 30 in possession	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Ptarmigan (Rock and Willow):	
Units 22A and 22B east of and including the Niukluk River drainage—40 per day, 80 in possession	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Unit 22E—20 per day, 40 in possession	July 15–May 15.
Unit 22, remainder—20 per day, 40 in possession	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.

Trapping

Beaver:	
Units 22A, 22B, 22D, and 22E—50 beaver	Nov. 1–June 10.
Unit 22C	No open season.
Coyote	No open season.
Fox, Arctic (Blue and White Phase): No limit	Nov. 1–Apr. 15.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black and Silver Phases): No limit	Nov. 1–Apr. 15.
Lynx: No limit	Nov. 1–Apr. 15.
Marten: No limit	Nov. 1–Apr. 15.
Mink and Weasel: No limit	Nov. 1–Jan. 31.
Muskrat: No limit	Nov. 1–June 10.
Otter: No limit	Nov. 1–Apr. 15.

TABLE 22 TO PARAGRAPH (n)(22)—Continued

Harvest limits	Open season
Wolf: No limit	Nov. 1–Apr. 30.
Wolverine: No limit	Nov. 1–Apr. 15.

(23) *Unit 23.* (i) Unit 23 consists of Kotzebue Sound, Chukchi Sea, and Arctic Ocean drainages from and including the Goodhope River drainage to Cape Lisburne.

(ii) In the following areas, the taking of wildlife for subsistence uses is prohibited or restricted on public land:

(A) You may not use aircraft in any manner either for hunting of ungulates, bear, wolves, or wolverine, or for transportation of hunters or harvested species in the Noatak Controlled Use Area for the period August 15–September 30. The Area consists of that portion of Unit 23 in a corridor extending 5 miles on either side of the Noatak River beginning at the mouth of the Noatak River, and extending upstream to the mouth of Sapun Creek. This closure does not apply to the transportation of hunters or parts of ungulates, bear, wolves, or wolverine by regularly scheduled flights to communities by carriers that normally provide scheduled air service.

(B) [Reserved]

(iii) You may not use aircraft in any manner for brown bear hunting,

including transportation of hunters, bears, or parts of bears; however, this does not apply to transportation of bear hunters or bear parts by regularly scheduled flights to and between communities by carriers that normally provide scheduled service to this area, nor does it apply to transportation of aircraft to or between publicly owned airports.

(iv) Unit-specific regulations:

(A) You may take caribou from a boat moving under power in Unit 23.

(B) In addition to other restrictions on method of take found in this section, you may also take swimming caribou with a firearm using rimfire cartridges.

(C) If you have a trapping license, you may take beaver with a firearm in all of Unit 23 from Nov. 1 through June 10.

(D) For the Baird and DeLong Mountain sheep hunts—A federally qualified subsistence user (recipient) may designate another federally qualified subsistence user to take sheep on his or her behalf unless the recipient is a member of a community operating under a community harvest system. The designated hunter must obtain a designated hunter permit and must

return a completed harvest report. The designated hunter may hunt for only one recipient in the course of a season and may have both his and the recipients' harvest limits in his/her possession at the same time.

(E) A snowmachine may be used to position a hunter to select individual caribou for harvest provided that the animals are not shot from a moving snowmachine. On BLM-managed lands only, a snowmachine may be used to position a caribou, wolf, or wolverine for harvest provided that the animals are not shot from a moving snowmachine.

(F) A federally qualified subsistence user (recipient) may designate another federally qualified subsistence user to take musk oxen on his or her behalf unless the recipient is a member of a community operating under a community harvest system. The designated hunter must get a designated hunter permit and must return a completed harvest report. The designated hunter may hunt for any number of recipients, but have no more than two harvest limits in his/her possession at any one time.

TABLE 23 TO PARAGRAPH (n)(23)

Harvest limits	Open season
Hunting	
Black Bear: 3 bears	Jul. 1–Jun. 30.
Brown Bear: Unit 23—2 bears by State subsistence registration permit	Jul. 1–Jun. 30.
Caribou:	
Unit 23, that portion which includes all drainages north and west of, and including, the Singoalik River drainage—5 caribou per day by State registration permit as follows:	
Bulls may be harvested.	Jul. 1–Jun. 30.
Cows may be harvested. However, cows accompanied by calves may not be taken July 15–Oct. 14	Jul. 15–Apr. 30.
Unit 23, remainder—5 caribou per day by State registration permit, as follows:	
Bulls may be harvested	Jul. 1–Jun. 30.
Cows may be harvested. However, cows accompanied by calves may not be taken July 31–Oct. 14	Jul. 31–Mar. 31.
Federal public lands within a 10-mile-wide corridor (5 miles either side) along the Noatak River from the western boundary of Noatak National Preserve upstream to the confluence with the Cutler River; within the northern and southern boundaries of the Eli and Agashashok River drainages, respectively; and within the Squirrel River drainage are closed to caribou hunting except by federally qualified subsistence users hunting under these regulations.	
Sheep:	
Unit 23, south of Rabbit Creek, Kiyak Creek, and the Noatak River, and west of the Cutler and Redstone Rivers (Baird Mountains)—1 sheep by Federal registration permit. Federal public lands are closed to the taking of sheep except by federally qualified subsistence users hunting under these regulations.	May be announced.
Unit 23, north of Rabbit Creek, Kiyak Creek, and the Noatak River, and west of the Aniuk River (DeLong Mountains)—1 sheep by Federal registration permit.	May be announced.
Unit 23, remainder (Schwatka Mountains) except for that portion within Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve—1 sheep by Federal registration permit.	May be announced.
Unit 23, remainder (Schwatka Mountains), that portion within Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve—1 ram with 7/8 curl or larger horn.	Aug. 10–Sep. 20.
Unit 23, remainder (Schwatka Mountains), that portion within Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve—1 sheep.	Oct. 1–Apr. 30.

TABLE 23 TO PARAGRAPH (n)(23)—Continued

Harvest limits	Open season
Moose:	
Unit 23, that portion north and west of and including the Singoalik River drainage, and all lands draining into the Kukpuk and Ipewik Rivers—1 antlered bull. No person may take a calf.	July 1–Dec. 31.
Unit 23, remainder—1 antlered bull No person may take a calf.	Aug. 1–Dec. 31.
Musk ox:	
Unit 23, south of Kotzebue Sound and west of and including the Buckland River drainage—1 bull by Federal permit or State permit. Federal public lands are closed to the taking of musk oxen except by federally qualified subsistence users hunting under these regulations.	Aug. 1–Mar. 15.
Unit 23, Cape Krusenstern National Monument—1 bull by Federal permit. Cape Krusenstern National Monument is closed to the taking of musk oxen except by federally qualified subsistence users but not residents of Point Hope.	Aug. 1–Mar. 15.
Unit 23, that portion north and west of the Kobuk River drainage—1 bull by State or Federal registration permit.	Aug. 1–Mar. 15.
Unit 23, remainder	No open season.
Beaver: No limit	July 1–June 30.
Coyote: 2 coyotes	Sep. 1–Apr. 30.
Fox, Arctic (Blue and White Phase): No limit	Sep. 1–Apr. 30.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black and Silver Phases): No limit	Sep. 1–Mar. 15.
Hare: (Snowshoe and Tundra) No limit	July 1–June 30.
Lynx: 2 lynx	Nov. 1–Apr. 15.
Wolf: 15 wolves	Oct. 1–Apr. 30.
Wolverine: 1 wolverine	Sep. 1–Mar. 31.
Muskrat: No limit	July 1–June 30.
Grouse (Spruce and Ruffed): 15 per day, 30 in possession.	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Ptarmigan (Rock, Willow, and White-tailed): 20 per day, 40 in possession	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.

Trapping

Beaver:	
Unit 23, the Kobuk and Selawik River drainages—50 beaver	July 1–June 30.
Unit 23, remainder—30 beaver	July 1–June 30.
Coyote: No limit	Nov. 1–Apr. 15.
Fox, Arctic (Blue and White Phase): No limit	Nov. 1–Apr. 15.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black and Silver Phases): No limit	Nov. 1–Apr. 15.
Lynx: No limit	Nov. 1–Apr. 15.
Marten: No limit	Nov. 1–Apr. 15.
Mink and Weasel: No limit	Nov. 1–Jan. 31.
Muskrat: No limit	Nov. 1–June 10.
Otter: No limit	Nov. 1–Apr. 15.
Wolf: No limit	Nov. 1–Apr. 30.
Wolverine: No limit	Nov. 1–Apr. 15.

(24) *Unit 24.* (i) Unit 24 consists of the Koyukuk River drainage upstream from but not including the Dulbi River drainage:

(A) Unit 24A consists of the Middle Fork of the Koyukuk River drainage upstream from but not including the Harriet Creek and North Fork Koyukuk River drainages, to the South Fork of the Koyukuk River drainage upstream from Squaw Creek, the Jim River Drainage, the Fish Creek drainage upstream from and including the Bonanza Creek drainage, to the 1,410 ft. peak of the hydrologic divide with the northern fork of the Kanuti Chalatna River at N lat. 66°33.303' W long. 151°03.637' and following the unnamed northern fork of the Kanuti Chalatna Creek to the confluence of the southern fork of the Kanuti Chalatna River at N lat. 66°27.090' W long. 151°23.841', 4.2

miles SSW (194 degrees true) of Clawanmenka Lake and following the unnamed southern fork of the Kanuti Chalatna Creek to the hydrologic divide with the Kanuti River drainage at N lat. 66°19.789' W long. 151°10.102', 3.0 miles ENE (79 degrees true) from the 2,055 ft. peak on that divide, and the Kanuti River drainage upstream from the confluence of an unnamed creek at N lat. 66°13.050' W long. 151°05.864', 0.9 miles SSE (155 degrees true) of a 1,980 ft. peak on that divide, and following that unnamed creek to the Unit 24 boundary on the hydrologic divide to the Ray River drainage at N lat. 66°03.827' W long. 150°49.988' at the 2,920 ft. peak of that divide.

(B) Unit 24B consists of the Koyukuk River Drainage upstream from Dog Island to the Subunit 24A boundary.

(C) Unit 24C consists of the Hogatza River Drainage, the Koyukuk River Drainage upstream from Batza River on the north side of the Koyukuk River and upstream from and including the Indian River Drainage on the south side of the Koyukuk River to the Subunit 24B boundary.

(D) Unit 24D consists of the remainder of Unit 24.

(ii) In the following areas, the taking of wildlife for subsistence uses is prohibited or restricted on public land:

(A) You may not use firearms, snowmobiles, licensed highway vehicles, or motorized vehicles, except aircraft and boats, in the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area, which consists of those portions of Units 20, 24, 25, and 26 extending 5 miles from each side of the Dalton Highway from the Yukon River to milepost 300 of the Dalton Highway,

except as follows: Residents living within the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area may use snowmobiles only for the subsistence taking of wildlife. You may use licensed highway vehicles only on designated roads within the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area. The residents of Alatna, Allakaket, Anaktuvuk Pass, Bettles, Evansville, and Stevens Village, and residents living within the Corridor may use firearms within the Corridor only for subsistence taking of wildlife.

(B) You may not use aircraft for hunting moose, including transportation of any moose hunter or moose part in the Kanuti Controlled Use Area, which consists of that portion of Unit 24 bounded by a line from the Bettles Field VOR to the east side of Fish Creek Lake, to Old Dummy Lake, to the south end of Lake Todatonten (including all waters of these lakes), to the northernmost headwaters of Siruk Creek, to the highest peak of Double Point Mountain, then back to the Bettles Field VOR; however, this does not apply to transportation of a moose hunter or moose part by aircraft between publicly owned airports in the controlled use area or between a publicly owned airport within the area and points outside the area.

(C) You may not use aircraft for hunting moose, including transportation of any moose hunter or moose part in

the Koyukuk Controlled Use Area, which consists of those portions of Units 21 and 24 bounded by a line from the north bank of the Yukon River at Koyukuk at 64°52.58' N lat., 157°43.10' W long., then northerly to the confluences of the Honhosa and Kateel Rivers at 65°28.42' N lat., 157°44.89' W long., then northeasterly to the confluences of Billy Hawk Creek and the Huslia River (65°57' N lat., 156°41' W long.) at 65°56.66' N lat., 156°40.81' W long., then easterly to the confluence of the forks of the Dakli River at 66°02.56' N lat., 156°12.71' W long., then easterly to the confluence of McLanes Creek and the Hogatza River at 66°00.31' N lat., 155°18.57' W long., then southwesterly to the crest of Hochandochtla Mountain at 65°31.87' N lat., 154°52.18' W long., then southwest to the mouth of Cottonwood Creek at 65°13.00' N lat., 156°06.43' W long., then southwest to Bishop Rock (Yistletaw) at 64°49.35' N lat., 157°21.73' W long., then westerly along the north bank of the Yukon River (including Koyukuk Island) to the point of beginning. However, this does not apply to transportation of a moose hunter or moose part by aircraft between publicly owned airports in the controlled use area or between a publicly owned airport within the area and points outside the area. All hunters on the Koyukuk River passing the ADF&G-operated check station at Ella's Cabin (15 miles upstream from the

Yukon on the Koyukuk River) are required to stop and report to ADF&G personnel at the check station.

(iii) You may hunt brown bear by State registration permit in lieu of a resident tag if you have obtained a State registration permit prior to hunting. You may not use aircraft in any manner for brown bear hunting under the authority of a brown bear State registration permit, including transportation of hunters, bears, or parts of bears. However, this prohibition does not apply to transportation of bear hunters or bear parts by regularly scheduled flights to and between communities by carriers that normally provide scheduled service to this area, nor does it apply to transportation of aircraft to or between publicly owned airports.

(iv) Unit-specific regulations:

(A) You may use bait to hunt black bear between April 15 and June 30; and in the Koyukuk Controlled Use Area, you may also use bait to hunt black bear Sep. 1–25.

(B) Arctic fox, incidentally taken with a trap or snare intended for red fox, may be used for subsistence purposes.

(C) If you are a resident of Units 24A, 24B, or 24C, during the dates of Oct. 15–Apr. 30, you may use an artificial light when taking a black bear, including a sow accompanied by cub(s), at a den site within the portions of Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve that are within Units 24A, 24B, or 24C.

TABLE 24 TO PARAGRAPH (n)(24)

Harvest limits	Open season
Hunting	
Black Bear: 3 bears	July 1–June 30.
Brown Bear: Unit 24—1 bear by State registration permit	Aug. 10–June 30.
Caribou:	
Unit 24A, that portion south of the south bank of the Kanuti River—1 caribou	Aug. 10–Mar. 31.
Unit 24B, that portion south of the south bank of the Kanuti River, upstream from and including that portion of the Kanuti-Kilolitna River drainage, bounded by the southeast bank of the Kodosin-Nolitna Creek, then downstream along the east bank of the Kanuti-Kilolitna River to its confluence with the Kanuti River—1 caribou.	Aug. 10–Mar. 31.
Units 24A remainder, 24B remainder—5 caribou per day as follows:	
Calves may not be taken.	
Bulls may be harvested	July 1–Oct. 14. Feb. 1–June 30. July 15–Apr. 30.
Cows may be harvested	
Units 24C, 24D—5 caribou per day as follows:	
Calves may not be taken.	
Bulls may be harvested	July 1–Oct. 14. Feb. 1–June 30. Sep. 1–Mar. 31.
Cows may be harvested	
Sheep:	
Units 24A and 24B (Anaktuvuk Pass residents only), that portion within the Gates of the Arctic National Park—community harvest quota of 60 sheep, no more than 10 of which may be ewes, and a daily possession limit of 3 sheep per person, no more than 1 of which may be a ewe.	July 15–Dec. 31.
Units 24A and 24B (excluding Anaktuvuk Pass residents), that portion within the Gates of the Arctic National Park—3 sheep, no more than one of which may be a ewe, by Federal registration permit only, with exception for residents of Alatna and Allakaket who will report by a National Park Service community harvest system.	Aug. 1–Apr. 30.
Unit 24A, except that portion within the Gates of the Arctic National Park—1 ram by Federal registration permit only.	Aug. 20–Sep. 30.

TABLE 24 TO PARAGRAPH (n)(24)—Continued

Harvest limits	Open season
Unit 24, remainder—1 ram with $\frac{7}{8}$ curl or larger horn	Aug. 10–Sep. 20.
Moose:	
Unit 24A—1 antlered bull by Federal registration permit	Aug. 25–Oct. 1.
Unit 24B, that portion within the John River Drainage—1 moose by State harvest ticket	Aug. 1–Dec. 14.
1 antlered bull by State registration permit	Dec. 15–Apr. 15.
Unit 24B, remainder—1 antlered bull by State harvest ticket	Aug. 25–Oct. 1.
Or	or.
1 antlered bull by State registration permit	Dec. 15–Apr. 15.
Federal public lands in the Kanuti Controlled Use Area, as described in Federal regulations, are closed to taking of moose, except by federally qualified subsistence users of Unit 24, Koyukuk, and Galena.	
Units 24C and 24D, that portion within the Koyukuk Controlled Use Area and Koyukuk National Wildlife Refuge—1 bull.	Sep. 1–25.
1 antlerless moose by Federal permit if authorized by announcement by the Koyukuk/Nowitna National Wildlife Refuge Manager and BLM Field Office Manager Central Yukon Field Office. Harvest of cow moose accompanied by calves is prohibited. A harvestable surplus of cows will be determined for a quota.	Mar. 1–5 to be announced.
Or	or.
1 antlered bull by Federal permit, if there is no Mar. 1–5 season and if authorized by announcement by the Koyukuk/Nowitna National Wildlife Refuge Manager and BLM Field Office Manager Central Yukon Field Office. Harvest of cow moose accompanied by calves is prohibited. Announcement for the March and April seasons and harvest quotas will be made after consultation with the ADF&G Area Biologist and the Chairs of the Western Interior Alaska Subsistence Regional Advisory Council, and the Middle Yukon and Koyukuk River Fish and Game Advisory Committees.	Apr. 10–15 to be announced.
Unit 24C, remainder and Unit 24D, remainder—1 antlered bull. During the Sep. 5–25 season, a State registration permit is required.	Aug. 25–Oct. 1.
Coyote: 10 coyotes	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black and Silver Phases): 10 foxes; however, no more than 2 foxes may be taken prior to Oct. 1.	Sep. 1–Mar. 15.
Hare (Snowshoe): No limit	July 1–June 30.
Lynx: 2 lynx	Nov. 1–Feb. 28.
Wolf: 15 wolves; however, no more than 5 wolves may be taken prior to Nov. 1	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Wolverine: 5 wolverine; however, no more than 1 wolverine may be taken prior to Nov. 1	Sep. 1–Mar. 31.
Grouse (Spruce, Ruffed, and Sharp-tailed): 15 per day, 30 in possession	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Ptarmigan (Rock and Willow): 20 per day, 40 in possession	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Trapping	
Beaver: No limit	Nov. 1–June 10.
Coyote: No limit	Nov. 1–Mar. 31.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black and Silver Phases): No limit	Nov. 1–Feb. 28.
Lynx:	
Unit 24A—no limit	Nov. 1–Mar. 31.
Units 24B, 24C, and 24D—no limit	Nov. 1–Feb. 28.
Marten: No limit	Nov. 1–Feb. 28.
Mink and Weasel: No limit	Nov. 1–Feb. 28.
Muskrat: No limit	Nov. 1–June 10.
Otter: No limit	Nov. 1–Apr. 15.
Wolf: No limit	Nov. 1–Apr. 30.
Wolverine: No limit	Nov. 1–Mar. 31.

(25) *Unit 25.* (i) Unit 25 consists of the Yukon River drainage upstream from but not including the Hamlin Creek drainage, and excluding drainages into the south bank of the Yukon River upstream from the Charley River:

(A) Unit 25A consists of the Hodzana River drainage upstream from the Narrows, the Chandalar River drainage upstream from and including the East Fork drainage, the Christian River drainage upstream from Christian, the Sheenjok River drainage upstream from and including the Thluichohnjik Creek, the Coleen River drainage, and the Old Crow River drainage.

(B) Unit 25B consists of the Little Black River drainage upstream from but

not including the Big Creek drainage, the Black River drainage upstream from and including the Salmon Fork drainage, the Porcupine River drainage upstream from the confluence of the Coleen and Porcupine Rivers, and drainages into the north bank of the Yukon River upstream from Circle, including the islands in the Yukon River.

(C) Unit 25C consists of drainages into the south bank of the Yukon River upstream from Circle to the Subunit 20E boundary, the Birch Creek drainage upstream from the Steese Highway bridge (milepost 147), the Preacher Creek drainage upstream from and including the Rock Creek drainage, and

the Beaver Creek drainage upstream from and including the Moose Creek drainage.

(D) Unit 25D consists of the remainder of Unit 25.

(ii) In the following areas, the taking of wildlife for subsistence uses is prohibited or restricted on public land:

(A) You may not use firearms, snowmobiles, licensed highway vehicles or motorized vehicles, except aircraft and boats in the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area, which consists of those portions of Units 20, 24, 25, and 26 extending 5 miles from each side of the Dalton Highway from the Yukon River to milepost 300 of the Dalton Highway, except as follows:

Residents living within the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area may use snowmobiles only for the subsistence taking of wildlife. You may use licensed highway vehicles only on designated roads within the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area. The residents of Alatna, Allakaket, Anaktuvuk Pass, Bettles, Evansville, and Stevens Village, and residents living within the Corridor may use firearms within the Corridor only for subsistence taking of wildlife.

(B) The Arctic Village Sheep Management Area consists of that portion of Unit 25A north and west of Arctic Village, which is bounded on the east by the East Fork Chandalar River beginning at the confluence of Red Sheep Creek and proceeding southwesterly downstream past Arctic Village to the confluence with Crow Nest Creek, continuing up Crow Nest Creek, through Portage Lake, to its confluence with the Junjik River; then down the Junjik River past Timber Lake and a larger tributary, to a major, unnamed tributary, northwesterly, for approximately 6 miles where the stream

forks into two roughly equal drainages; the boundary follows the easternmost fork, proceeding almost due north to the headwaters and intersects the Continental Divide; the boundary then follows the Continental Divide easterly, through Carter Pass, then easterly and northeasterly approximately 62 miles along the divide to the headwaters of the most northerly tributary of Red Sheep Creek then follows southerly along the divide designating the eastern extreme of the Red Sheep Creek drainage then to the confluence of Red Sheep Creek and the East Fork Chandalar River.

(iii) Unit-specific regulations:

(A) You may use bait to hunt black bear between April 15 and June 30 and between August 1 and September 25; in Unit 25D you may use bait to hunt brown bear between April 15 and June 30 and between August 1 and September 25; you may use bait to hunt wolves on FWS and BLM lands.

(B) You may take caribou and moose from a boat moving under power in Unit 25.

(C) The taking of bull moose outside the seasons provided in this part for

food in memorial potlatches and traditional cultural events is authorized in Unit 25D west provided that:

(1) The person organizing the religious ceremony or cultural event contacts the Refuge Manager, Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge, prior to taking or attempting to take bull moose and provides to the Refuge Manager the name of the decedent, the nature of the ceremony or cultural event, number to be taken, and the general area in which the taking will occur.

(2) Each person who takes a bull moose under this section must submit a written report to the Refuge Manager, Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge, not more than 15 days after the harvest specifying the harvester's name and address, and the date(s) and location(s) of the taking(s).

(3) No permit or harvest ticket is required for taking under this section; however, the harvester must be an Alaska rural resident with customary and traditional use in Unit 25D west.

(4) Any moose taken under this provision counts against the annual quota of 60 bulls.

TABLE 25 TO PARAGRAPH (n)(25)

Harvest limits	Open season
Hunting	
Black Bear:	
Units 25A, 25B, and 25C—3 bears or 3 bears by State community harvest permit	July 1–June 30. July 1–June 30.
Unit 25D—5 bears	July 1–June 30.
Brown Bear:	
Units 25A and 25B—1 bear	Aug. 10–June 30.
Unit 25C—1 bear	Sep. 1–May 31.
Unit 25D—2 bears every regulatory year	July 1–June 30.
Caribou:	
Unit 25A—in those portions west of the east bank of the East Fork of the Chandalar River extending from its confluence with the Chandalar River upstream to Guilbeau Pass and north of the south bank of the mainstem of the Chandalar River at its confluence with the East Fork Chandalar River west (and north of the south bank) along the West Fork Chandalar River—10 caribou. However, only bulls may be taken May 16–June 30.	July 1–June 30.
Unit 25C—up to 3 caribou, to be announced, by a joint Federal/State registration permit	Fall season between Aug. 1 and Sep. 30, to be announced. Winter season between Oct. 21 and Mar. 31, to be announced.
Unit 25D, that portion of Unit 25D drained by the west fork of the Dall River west of 150° W. long.—1 bull	Aug. 10–Sep. 30. Dec. 1–31.
Units 25A remainder, 25B, and Unit 25D, remainder—10 caribou	July 1–Apr. 30.
Sheep:	
Unit 25A, that portion within the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area	No open season.
Units 25A, Arctic Village Sheep Management Area—2 rams by Federal registration permit only	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Federal public lands are closed to the taking of sheep except by rural Alaska residents of Arctic Village, Venetie, Fort Yukon, Kaktovik, and Chalkyitsik hunting under these regulations.	
Unit 25A, remainder—3 sheep by Federal registration permit only	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Units 25B, 25C, and 25D—1 ram with full-curl horn or larger	Aug. 10–Sep. 20.
Moose:	
Unit 25A—1 antlered bull	Aug. 25–Sep. 25. Dec. 1–10.
Unit 25B, that portion within Yukon-Charley National Preserve—1 bull	Aug. 20–Oct. 7.
Unit 25B, that portion within the Porcupine River drainage upstream from, but excluding the Coleen River drainage—1 antlered bull.	Aug. 25–Oct. 7. Dec. 1–10.

TABLE 25 TO PARAGRAPH (n)(25)—Continued

Harvest limits	Open season
Unit 25B, that portion, other than Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve, draining into the north bank of the Yukon River upstream from and including the Kandik River drainage, including the islands in the Yukon River—1 antlered bull.	Sep. 5–Oct. 7. Dec. 1–15.
Unit 25B, remainder—1 antlered bull	Aug. 25–Oct. 7. Dec. 1–15.
Unit 25C—1 antlered bull	Aug. 20–Sep. 30.
Unit 25D (west), that portion lying west of a line extending from the Unit 25D boundary on Preacher Creek, then downstream along Preacher Creek, Birch Creek, and Lower Mouth of Birch Creek to the Yukon River, then downstream along the north bank of the Yukon River (including islands) to the confluence of the Hadweenzic River, then upstream along the west bank of the Hadweenzic River to the confluence of Forty and One-Half Mile Creek, then upstream along Forty and One-Half Mile Creek to Nelson Mountain on the Unit 25D boundary—1 bull by a Federal registration permit. Permits will be available in the following villages: Beaver (25 permits), Birch Creek (10 permits), and Stevens Village (25 permits). Permits for residents of 25D (west) who do not live in one of the three villages will be available by contacting the Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge Office in Fairbanks or a local Refuge Information Technician. Moose hunting on public land in Unit 25D (west) is closed at all times except for residents of Unit 25D (west) hunting under these regulations. The moose season will be closed by announcement of the Refuge Manager Yukon Flats NWR when 60 moose have been harvested in the entirety (from Federal and non-Federal lands) of Unit 25D (west).	Aug. 25–Feb. 28.
Unit 25D, remainder—1 antlered moose	Aug. 25–Oct. 1. Dec. 1–20.
Beaver:	
Unit 25A, 25B, and 25D—1 beaver per day; 1 in possession	June 11–Aug. 31.
Unit 25A, 25B, and 25D—no limit	Sep. 1–June 10.
Unit 25C	No open season.
Coyote: 10 coyotes	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black and Silver Phases): 10 foxes; however, no more than 2 foxes may be taken prior to Oct. 1.	Sep. 1–Mar. 15.
Hare (Snowshoe): No limit	July 1–June 30.
Lynx:	
Unit 25C—2 lynx	Dec. 1–Jan. 31.
Unit 25, remainder—2 lynx	Nov. 1–Feb. 28.
Muskrat:	
Units 25B and 25C, that portion within Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve—No limit	Nov. 1–June 10.
Unit 25, remainder	No open season.
Wolf:	
Unit 25A—No limit	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Unit 25, remainder—10 wolves	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Wolverine: 1 wolverine	Sep. 1–Mar. 31.
Grouse (Spruce, Ruffed, and Sharp-tailed):	
Unit 25C—15 per day, 30 in possession	Aug. 10–Mar. 31.
Unit 25, remainder—15 per day, 30 in possession	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Ptarmigan (Rock and Willow):	
Unit 25C, those portions within 5 miles of Route 6 (Steese Highway)—20 per day, 40 in possession	Aug. 10–Mar. 31.
Unit 25, remainder—20 per day, 40 in possession	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Trapping	
Beaver:	
Unit 25C—No limit	Nov. 1–Apr. 15.
Unit 25, remainder—50 beaver	Nov. 1–Apr. 15.
Coyote: No limit	Oct. 1–Apr. 30.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black and Silver Phases): No limit	Nov. 1–Feb. 28.
Lynx: No limit	Nov. 1–Mar. 31.
Marten: No limit	Nov. 1–Feb. 28.
Mink and Weasel: No limit	Nov. 1–Feb. 28.
Muskrat: No limit	Nov. 1–June 10.
Otter: No limit	Nov. 1–Apr. 15.
Wolf: No limit	Oct. 1–Apr. 30.
Wolverine:	
Unit 25C—No limit	Nov. 1–Mar. 31.
Unit 25, remainder—No limit	Nov. 1–Mar. 31.

(26) *Unit 26.* (i) Unit 26 consists of Arctic Ocean drainages between Cape Lisburne and the Alaska–Canada border, including the Firth River drainage within Alaska:

(A) Unit 26A consists of that portion of Unit 26 lying west of the Itkillik River drainage and west of the east bank of the Colville River between the mouth of the Itkillik River and the Arctic Ocean;

(B) Unit 26B consists of that portion of Unit 26 east of Unit 26A, west of the west bank of the Canning River and west of the west bank of the Marsh Fork of the Canning River; and

(C) Unit 26C consists of the remainder of Unit 26.

(ii) In the following areas, the taking of wildlife for subsistence uses is prohibited or restricted on public land:

(A) You may not use aircraft in any manner for moose hunting, including transportation of moose hunters or parts of moose during the periods July 1–Sep. 14 and Jan. 1–Mar. 31 in Unit 26A; however, this does not apply to transportation of moose hunters, their gear, or moose parts by aircraft between publicly owned airports.

(B) You may not use firearms, snowmobiles, licensed highway vehicles or motorized vehicles, except aircraft and boats, in the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area, which consists of those portions of Units 20, 24, 25, and 26 extending 5 miles from each side of the Dalton Highway from the Yukon River to milepost 300 of the Dalton Highway, except as follows: Residents living within the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area may use snowmobiles only for the subsistence taking of wildlife. You may use licensed

highway vehicles only on designated roads within the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area. The residents of Alatna, Allakaket, Anaktuvuk Pass, Bettles, Evansville, Stevens Village, and residents living within the Corridor may use firearms within the Corridor only for subsistence taking of wildlife.

(iii) You may not use aircraft in any manner for brown bear hunting, including transportation of hunters, bears or parts of bears. However, this does not apply to transportation of bear hunters or bear parts by regularly scheduled flights to and between communities by carriers that normally provide scheduled service to this area, nor does it apply to transportation of aircraft to or between publicly owned airports.

(iv) Unit-specific regulations:
(A) You may take caribou from a boat moving under power in Unit 26.

(B) In addition to other restrictions on method of take found in this section, you may also take swimming caribou with a firearm using rimfire cartridges.

(C) In Kaktovik, a federally qualified subsistence user (recipient) may

designate another federally qualified subsistence user to take sheep or musk ox on his or her behalf unless the recipient is a member of a community operating under a community harvest system. The designated hunter must obtain a designated hunter permit and must return a completed harvest report. The designated hunter may hunt for any number of recipients but may have no more than two harvest limits in his/her possession at any one time.

(D) For the DeLong Mountain sheep hunts—A federally qualified subsistence user (recipient) may designate another federally qualified subsistence user to take sheep on his or her behalf unless the recipient is a member of a community operating under a community harvest system. The designated hunter must obtain a designated hunter permit and must return a completed harvest report. The designated hunter may hunt for only one recipient in the course of a season and may have both his and the recipient's harvest limits in his/her possession at the same time.

TABLE 26 TO PARAGRAPH (n)(26)

Harvest limits	Open season
Hunting	
Black Bear: 3 bears	July 1–June 30.
Brown Bear:	
Unit 26A—1 bear by State subsistence registration permit	July 1–June 30.
Unit 26B—1 bear	Jan. 1–Dec. 31.
Unit 26C—1 bear	Aug. 10–June 30.
Caribou:	
Unit 26A—that portion of the Colville River drainage upstream from the Anaktuvuk River, and drainages of the Chukchi Sea south and west of, and including the Utukok River drainage—5 caribou per day by State registration permit as follows:	
Calves may not be taken..	
Bulls may be harvested	July 1–Oct. 14. Dec. 6–June 30.
Cows may be harvested; however, cows accompanied by calves may not be taken July 16–Oct. 15	July 16–Mar. 15.
Unit 26A remainder—5 caribou per day by State registration permit as follows:	
Calves may not be taken.	
Bulls may be harvested	July 1–Oct. 15. Dec. 6–June 30.
Up to 3 cows per day may be harvested; however, cows accompanied by calves may not be taken July 16–Oct. 15.	July 16–Mar. 15.
Unit 26B, that portion south of 69°30' N lat. and west of the Dalton Highway—5 caribou per day as follows:	
Bulls may be harvested	July 1–Oct. 14. Dec. 10–June 30.
Cows may be harvested	July 1–Apr. 30.
Unit 26B remainder—5 caribou per day as follows:	
Bulls may be harvested	July 1–June 30.
Cows may be harvested	July 1–May 15.
Unit 26C—10 caribou per day	July 1–Apr. 30.
You may not transport more than 5 caribou per regulatory year from Unit 26 except to the community of Anaktuvuk Pass.	
Sheep:	
Units 26A and 26B (Anaktuvuk Pass residents only), that portion within the Gates of the Arctic National Park—community harvest quota of 60 sheep, no more than 10 of which may be ewes and a daily possession limit of 3 sheep per person, no more than 1 of which may be a ewe.	July 15–Dec. 31.
Unit 26A (excluding Anaktuvuk Pass residents), those portions within the Gates of the Arctic National Park—3 sheep.	Aug. 1–Apr. 30.

TABLE 26 TO PARAGRAPH (n)(26)—Continued

Harvest limits	Open season
Unit 26A, that portion west of Howard Pass and the Etivluk River (DeLong Mountains)—1 sheep by Federal registration permit.	Season may be announced.
Unit 26B, that portion within the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area—1 ram with 7/8 curl or larger horn by Federal registration permit only.	Aug. 10–Sep. 20.
Unit 26A, remainder and 26B, remainder, including the Gates of the Arctic National Preserve—1 ram with 7/8 curl or larger horn.	Aug. 10–Sep. 20.
Unit 26C—3 sheep per regulatory year; the Aug. 10–Sep. 20 season is restricted to 1 ram with 7/8 curl or larger horn. A Federal registration permit is required for the Oct. 1–Apr. 30 season.	Aug. 10–Sep. 20. Oct. 1–Apr. 30.
Moose:	
Unit 26A, that portion of the Colville River drainage upstream from and including the Anaktuvuk River drainage—1 bull.	Aug. 1–Sep. 14.
Unit 26A, that portion of the Colville River drainage upstream from and including the Anaktuvuk River drainage—1 moose; however, you may not take a calf or a cow accompanied by a calf.	Feb. 15–Apr. 15.
Unit 26A, that portion west of 156°00' W longitude excluding the Colville River drainage—1 moose, however, you may not take a calf or a cow accompanied by a calf.	July 1–Sep. 14.
Unit 26A, remainder—1 bull	Aug. 1–Sep. 14.
Unit 26B, excluding the Canning River drainage—1 bull	Sep. 1–14.
Units 26B, remainder and 26C—1 moose by Federal registration permit by residents of Kaktovik only. Federal public lands are closed to the taking of moose except by a Kaktovik resident holding a Federal registration permit and hunting under these regulations.	May be announced.
Musk ox: Unit 26C—1 bull by Federal registration permit only. The number of permits that may be issued only to the residents of the village of Kaktovik will not exceed three percent (3%) of the number of musk oxen counted in Unit 26C during a pre-calving census. Public lands are closed to the taking of musk ox, except by rural Alaska residents of the village of Kaktovik hunting under these regulations.	July 15–Mar. 31.
Coyote: 2 coyotes	Sep. 1–Apr. 30.
Fox, Arctic (Blue and White Phase): 2 foxes	Sep. 1–Apr. 30.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black and Silver Phases):	
Units 26A and 26B—10 foxes; however, no more than 2 foxes may be taken prior to Oct. 1	Sep. 1–Mar. 15.
Unit 26C—10 foxes	Nov. 1–Apr. 15.
Hare (Snowshoe and Tundra): No limit	July 1–June 30.
Lynx: 2 lynx	Nov. 1–Apr. 15.
Wolf: 15 wolves	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Wolverine: 5 wolverine	Sep. 1–Mar. 31.
Ptarmigan (Rock and Willow): 20 per day, 40 in possession	Aug. 10–Apr. 30.
Trapping	
Coyote: No limit	Nov. 1–Apr. 15.
Fox, Arctic (Blue and White Phase): No limit	Nov. 1–Apr. 15.
Fox, Red (including Cross, Black and Silver Phases): No limit	Nov. 1–Apr. 15.
Lynx: No limit	Nov. 1–Apr. 15.
Marten: No limit	Nov. 1–Apr. 15.
Mink and Weasel: No limit	Nov. 1–Jan. 31.
Muskrat: No limit	Nov. 1–June 10.
Otter: No limit	Nov. 1–Apr. 15.
Wolf: No limit	Nov. 1–Apr. 30.
Wolverine: No limit	Nov. 1–Apr. 15.

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