Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA). The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected burden. The collection involves air carriers and foreign air carriers maintaining an accounting system to account for the passenger civil aviation security service fees collected and reporting this information to TSA on a quarterly basis, as well as retaining the data used for these reports for three fiscal years.

**DATES:** Send your comments by April 2, 2021. A comment to OMB is most effective 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.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Christina A. Walsh, TSA PRA Officer, Information Technology (IT), TSA–11, Transportation Security Administration, 6595 Springfield Center Drive, Springfield, VA 20598–6011; telephone (571) 227–2062; email TSAPRA@tsa.dhs.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** TSA published a Federal Register notice, with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments, of the following collection of information on December 14, 2020, 85 FR 80131.

**Comments Invited**

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The ICR documentation will be available at [http://www.reginfo.gov](http://www.reginfo.gov) upon its submission to OMB. Therefore, in preparation for OMB review and approval of the following information collection, TSA is soliciting comments to—

1. Evaluate whether the proposed information requirement 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;
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 using appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

**Information Collection Requirement**

**Title:** Imposition and Collection of Passenger Civil Aviation Security Service Fees.

**Type of Request:** Extension of a currently approved collection.

**OMB Control Number:** 1652–0001.

**Forms(s):** TSA Form 2502.

**Affected Public:** Air carriers and foreign air carriers.

**Abstract:** TSA regulations, 49 CFR part 1510, require air carriers and foreign air carriers to collect the “September 11th Security Fee” from passengers and to remit the fee to TSA on a monthly basis. Air carriers and foreign air carriers are further required to submit quarterly reports to TSA that provide an accounting of the fees imposed, collected, refunded to passengers, and remitted to TSA and to retain this data for three years. TSA has temporarily suspended an additional requirement for air carriers with over 50,000 passengers to submit annual audits of its fee collections and remittance; this requirement may be reinstated in the future. In December 2013, the fee was statutorily restructured to be based on one-way trips rather than enplanements (the statute was further amended to state that the fee shall be $5.60 per one-way trip or $11.20 per round trip.) In 2014 and 2015, TSA published interim final rules to implement these amendments to 49 U.S.C. 44940. See 79 FR 35461 (June 20, 2014) and 80 FR 31850 (June 5, 2015), respectively. This information collection request covers both the quarterly reports and the estimated impact should annual audits be reinstated in the future.

**Number of Respondents:** 170.

**Estimated Annual Burden Hours:** An estimated 2,760 hours annually.

**Dated:** February 25, 2021.

**Christina A. Walsh,**

TSA Paperwork Reduction Act Officer, Information Technology.

[FR Doc. 2021–00435 Filed 3–2–21; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9110–05–P**

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**Bureau of Ocean Energy Management**

**Notice To Resume the Preparation of a Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Construction and Operations Plan for Vineyard Wind LLC**

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice to resume the preparation of a final environmental impact statement.

**SUMMARY:** The Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) is resuming the preparation of a final environmental impact statement (FEIS) for the Construction and Operations Plan (COP) submitted by Vineyard Wind LLC (Vineyard Wind) concerning the construction and operation of an 800-megawatt wind energy facility offshore Massachusetts (Vineyard Wind 1 Project or Project).

**DATES:** Preparation of the FEIS resumed after BOEM completed its independent review of information provided in Vineyard Wind’s January 22, 2021, letter.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For further information, please contact: Michelle Morin, BOEM, Office of Renewable Energy Programs, 45600 Woodland Road, Sterling, Virginia 20166, (703) 787–1722 or michelle.morin@boem.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In December 2017, Vineyard Wind submitted a COP to BOEM for the Vineyard Wind 1 Project. On December 7, 2018, BOEM published a draft EIS for the proposed Project in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.). On June 12, 2020, BOEM published a supplement to the draft EIS in response to requests from the public, Federal agencies, and stakeholders for an expanded cumulative analysis and an analysis of fishing data previously unavailable to BOEM. On December 1, 2020, Vineyard Wind withdrew the COP “from further review and decision-making by BOEM pursuant to 30 CFR 585.628” to conduct additional technical and logistical reviews associated with the inclusion of the General Electric Haliade-X wind turbine generator in the final project design. In its letter, Vineyard Wind stated that it required additional time to review updated project parameters to confirm that the parameters fell within the project design envelope previously reviewed during the BOEM NEPA analysis.
In response to Vineyard Wind’s December 1, 2020, letter, BOEM published a Federal Register notice on December 16, 2020, informing the public that “preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement” for the COP was “no longer necessary” for the sole reason that “the COP ha[d] been withdrawn from review and decisionmaking.” See 85 FR 81486 (Dec. 16, 2020). Accordingly, BOEM “terminated” the “preparation and completion” of the EIS. Id.

On January 22, 2021, Vineyard Wind notified BOEM via letter that it had completed its technical and logistical due diligence review and had concluded that inclusion of the Haliade-X turbines did not warrant any modifications to the COP. Vineyard Wind therefore informed BOEM that it was rescinding its temporary withdrawal and asked BOEM to resume its review of the COP. Because Vineyard Wind has indicated that its proposed COP is “a decision pending before BOEM,” BOEM is resuming its review of the COP under NEPA. Id. Vineyard Wind’s COP and BOEM’s draft and supplemental EISs can be found at: https://www.boem.gov/vineyard-wind.

Authority: This notice was prepared under NEPA (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and is published in accordance with Council on Environmental Quality regulations (40 CFR parts 1500–508).

William Y. Brown, Chief Environmental Officer, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management

[F.R. Doc. 2021–04392 Filed 3–2–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–MR–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–1203]

Notice of a Commission Determination To Issue a Limited Exclusion Order Against the Defaulting Respondent; Termination of the Investigation; Certain Rolled-Edge Rigid Plastic Food Trays


ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission (“Commission”) has determined to issue a limited exclusion order against defaulted respondent Ningbo Linhua Plastic Co., Ltd. (“Ningbo”), the last remaining respondent. The Commission has also determined to impose a bond equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the entered value of the infringing products imported during the period of Presidential review. The investigation is hereby terminated.


General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server at https://www.usitc.gov. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission’s TDD terminal, telephone 202–205–1810.


The Commission’s Office of Unfair Import Investigations (“OUII”) also was named as a party.

Eco was terminated from the investigation on October 20, 2020, on the basis of a consent order and consent order stipulation. Comm’n Notice (Oct. 20, 2020).

Also on October 20, 2020, the Commission determined not to review an initial determination ("ID") (Order No. 7) granting Complainants’ unopposed motion to find respondent Ningbo in default. Order No. 7 (Oct. 6, 2020), unreviewed, Comm’n Notice (Oct. 20, 2020). At that time, the Commission requested briefing on the issues of remedy, bonding, and the public interest with respect to Ningbo. 85 FR 67566–67 (Oct. 23, 2020).

On November 3, 2020, Complainants and OUII filed responses to the Commission’s request for briefing. Both parties also filed reply submissions on November 10, 2020. No other submissions were received.

Upon review of the record, and in the absence of any response from Ningbo or from other interested persons or government agencies, and having concluded that it would not be contrary to the public interest to do so, the Commission has determined to issue a limited exclusion order against Ningbo pursuant to Section 337(g)(1), 19 U.S.C. 1337(g)(1). However, the Commission declines to issue the requested cease and desist order against Ningbo because Complainants have not established that Ningbo maintains a commercially significant inventory in the U.S. or engages in significant commercial business operations in the United States, taking the allegations in the complaint as true, and as supported by the available circumstantial evidence. See Certain Arrowheads with Deploying Blades and Components Thereof and Packaging Thereof, Inv. 337–TA–997, Comm’n Op. at 16, 17–20 (Apr. 28, 2017). Exhibits 19 and 20 to the Complaint reflect shipments of “trays” to terminated Respondent Eco, which has entered into a consent order in this investigation, and thus do not suggest ongoing commercial operations necessitating a CDO. Even assuming the shipments to non-parties reflected in Exhibit 19 included infringing products, the latest arrival of said shipments occurred in May 2018, and likewise do not support the inference that Ningbo or its agents maintain any, much less commercially significant, inventory in the U.S. See Compl., Ex. 19 at 8; cf. Certain Electric Skin Care Devices, Brushes and Chargers Thereof, and Kits Containing the Same, Inv. No. 337–TA–959, Comm’n Op. at 32 (Feb. 13, 2017) (evidence of “short lead times between order placement and delivery” and low shipping costs supported the inference that “U.S. purchases of the foreign respondents’ infringing products were made from U.S. inventories”). The Commission has determined to set a bond in the amount of one hundred percent (100%) of the entered value of the covered products.

Commissioner Karpel and Commissioner Schmidtlein would issue both an LEO and a CDO directed to defaulting respondent Ningbo pursuant to Section 337(g)(1) because all requirements of this provision are met. Ningbo was named in the complaint and was served with the complaint and notice of investigation. See Order No. 7 (Oct. 6, 2020), unreviewed, Comm’n Notice (Oct. 20, 2020). The ALJ issued a show cause order ordering Ningbo to show cause why it should not be held in default for failing to respond to the