exception of those classifiable as garden seats or camping equipment; (5) seats of cane, osier, bamboo or similar materials; (6) other seats with wooden frames (with the exception of seats of a kind used for aircraft or motor vehicles); (7) furniture (other than seats) of wood (with the exception of (i) medical, surgical, dental or veterinary furniture; and (ii) barbers’ chairs and similar chairs, having rotating as well as both reclining and elevating movements); or (8) furniture (other than seats) of materials other than wood, metal, or plastics (e.g., furniture of cane, osier, bamboo or similar materials). The aforementioned imported unassembled articles are currently classified under the following Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings: 4418.10, 4418.20, 9401.30, 9401.40, 9401.50, 9401.59, 9401.61, 9401.69, 9403.30, 9403.40, 9403.50, 9403.60, 9403.81 or 9403.89.

Also excluded from the scope of the orders are steel nails that meet the specifications of Type I, Style 20 nails as identified in Tables 29 through 33 of ASTM Standard F1667 (2013 revision). Also excluded from the scope of the orders are nails suitable for use in powder-actuated hand tools, whether or not threaded, which are currently classified under HTSUS subheadings 7317.00.20.00 and 7317.00.30.00.

Also excluded from the scope of the orders are nails having a case hardness greater than or equal to 50 on the Rockwell Hardness C scale (HRC), a carbon content greater than or equal to 0.5 percent, a round head, a secondary reduced-diameter raised head section, a centered shank, and a smooth symmetrical point, suitable for use in gas-actuated hand tools.

Also excluded from the scope of the orders are corrugated nails. A corrugated nail is made up of a small strip of corrugated steel with sharp points on one side.

Also excluded from the scope of the orders are thumb tacks, which are currently classified under HTSUS subheading 7317.00.65.60 and 7317.00.75.00.

The effective date of the continuation of the AD Orders and the CVD Order will be the date of publication in the Federal Register of this notice of continuation. Pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(a), Commerce hereby orders the continuation of the AD Orders and the CVD Order. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect AD and CVD cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise.

Adverse Economic Effects

The purpose of this study is to test technologies for sub-surface gear marking and gear tracking technologies and prototypes for acoustic release of bottom towed lift bags or vertical lines for retrieving fishing gear used in the New England groundfish, monkfish, and American lobster and Jonah crab fisheries for the purpose of reducing buoy line interactions with marine mammals.
mammals. This EFP would authorize up to 9 participating vessels in 2021 and 12 participating vessels in 2022 to test ropeless systems in the Gulf of Maine Regulated Mesh Area (gillnet) and Lobster Management Areas 1 and 3 (lobster trap/pot). Blue Planet Strategies is requesting exemptions from the following requirements:

1. Gear marking requirements at 50 CFR 697.21(b)(2) to allow for the use of a single buoy marker on a trawl of more than three traps; and

2. Gear marking requirements at § 648.84(b) to allow for the use of a single buoy marker on a gillnet.

The participating gillnet fishermen typically fish 21 nets not longer than 300 ft (91.44 m). One end of the gillnet will be marked according to regulations, the other end will test a lift bag system. The participating lobster harvesters fish between 2 and 45 traps per trawl in depths ranging from 50 to 300 ft (15.24 to 91.44 m). One end of approximately 4 traps per vessel will be marked according to regulations, the other end will use either a lift bag system, a buoy and stowed rope system, or a spooled rope system. Both gillnet and lobster gear will test either acoustic or modem gear marking technology. A maximum of 100 gillnet deployments are anticipated in 2021 and 140 deployments are expected in 2022, with a soak time of 96 hours. A maximum of 200 lobster trap trawl deployments are anticipated in 2021 and 800 are expected in 2022, with a maximum soak time of 4–8 days. Sampling would largely occur from June to October in both 2021 and 2022, though the permit has been requested through December 2022. Initial deployments would be overseen by an engineering team.

We published a proposed rule (85 FR 86878) on December 31, 2020 that would modify the Atlantic Large Whale Take Reduction Plan regulations at § 229. The proposed rule included a new seasonal restricted area that falls within Area 1 that would be closed to buoy lines from October through January but would allow ropeless fishing. A final rule is expected to be published later in 2021. Should the closure be implemented and should investigators wish to access this area, additional EFP terms and conditions may be required.

If approved, Blue Planet Strategies may request minor modifications and extensions to the EFP throughout the study. EFP modifications and extensions may be granted without further notice if they are deemed essential to facilitate completion of the proposed research and have minimal impacts that do not change the scope or impact of the initially approved EFP request. Any fishing activity conducted outside the scope of the exempted fishing activity would be prohibited.

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

Dated: June 16, 2021.

Jennifer M. Wallace,
Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

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BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[FR ID 33227]

Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice of a new system of records.

SUMMARY: The Federal Communications Commission (“FCC” or “Commission”) is establishing OMD–33, Ensuring Workplace Health and Safety in Response to a Public Health Emergency, a system of records under the Privacy Act of 1974. This system of records maintains information collected in response to a public health emergency, such as a pandemic or epidemic, from FCC staff (including political appointees, employees, detailees, contractors, consultants, interns, and volunteers) and visitors to FCC facilities that is necessary to ensure a safe and healthy work environment.

DATES: In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(e)(4) and (11), this notice will go into effect without further notice on June 22, 2021 unless otherwise revised pursuant to comments received. New routine uses will go into effect on July 22, 2021. Comments must be received on or before July 22, 2021.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified as pertaining to “Ensuring Workplace Health and Safety in Response to a Public Health Emergency” to Margaret Drake at Privacy@fcc.gov or Federal Communications Commission (FCC), 45 L Street NE, Washington, DC 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Margaret Drake at 202–418–1707 or privacy@fcc.gov, Office of the General Counsel, Federal Communications Commission, 45 L Street NE, Washington, DC 20554.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. OMD–33, Ensuring Workplace Health and Safety in Response to a Public Health Emergency

The FCC is establishing OMD–33, Ensuring Workplace Health and Safety in Response to a Public Health Emergency, a system of records under the Privacy Act of 1974. The FCC is committed to providing all FCC staff with a safe and healthy work environment and to that end it may develop and institute additional safety measures in response to a public health emergency. These measures may include instituting activities such as requiring FCC staff and visitors to provide information before being allowed access to an FCC facility, medical screening, and contact tracing. Contact tracing conducted by FCC staff may involve collecting information about FCC staff and visitors who are exhibiting symptoms or who have tested positive for an infectious disease in order to identify and notify other FCC staff and visitors with whom they may have come in contact and who may have been exposed. Moreover, the FCC will use contact tracing data to submit required reports to local public health officials, in accordance with local public health mandates.

Information will be collected and maintained in accordance with the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and regulations and guidance published by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration, the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

II. The Privacy Act

Under the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. 552a, a “system of records” is defined as a group of any records under the control of a Federal government agency from which information about individuals is retrieved by name or by some identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual. The Privacy Act establishes the means by which government agencies must collect, maintain, and use information about an individual in a governmental system of records.

Each government agency is required to publish a notice in the Federal Register in which the agency identifies and describes each system of records it maintains, the reasons why the agency uses the information therein, the routine uses for which the agency will disclose such information outside the agency, and how individuals may exercise their rights under the Privacy Act.