results) that an intervention to prevent, eliminate, or reduce Salmonella will also reduce or prevent Campylobacter is not scientifically accurate.

Response: The Agency has modified the language in question to account for the different effects of different interventions. Also, the Agency has divided the guidance into two separate documents—one addressing Salmonella, the other Campylobacter—with the aim of accounting for differences between the pathogens and ensuring that recommended controls will be effective. FSIS also revised the guidance to include additional literature supporting controls for the pathogens.

The updated references may assist in identifying the best process controls for Salmonella and Campylobacter in their operations.

FSIS agrees that an intervention for controlling one microorganism will not necessarily have a similar effect on the other. For example, hard freezing is likely to be more effective against Campylobacter than Salmonella. On the other hand, vaccine development for controlling Salmonella in flocks is clearly in advance of that for controlling Campylobacter.

New Technology Review

Comment: The poultry industry association said that FSIS has recommended several interventions that the industry has sought but that are still awaiting review or approval by FSIS. According to the poultry industry association, the Agency should consider an expedited review and approval process.

Response: The Agency does not have a backlog of new technology submissions. The Agency reviews a new technology to determine whether it may express its “non-disapproval” for use of the technology. The technology should be safe to use, compliant with pertinent regulations, not interfere with inspection procedures, and help the establishment achieve the objectives of its HACCP system. FSIS has made available a guideline to assist the industry in preparing and submitting new-technology notifications and protocols to the Agency (See https://www.fsis.usda.gov/guidelines/2015-0012). By following the advice in the guideline, the submitter can assist the Agency in completing its review within a reasonable timeframe. FSIS Directive 7,120.1, on “Safe and Suitable Ingredients,” is updated every month to incorporate newly approved entries, including technologies (See https://www.fsis.usda.gov/wps/wcm/connect/bab10e09-aef7-483b-8be8-809a0f051d4c/7120.1.pdf?MOD=AJPERES).

Additional Public Notification

Public awareness of all segments of rulemaking and policy development is important. Consequently, FSIS will announce this notice on-line through the FSIS web page located at: http://www.fsis.usda.gov/wps/portal/fsis/topics/ regulations/federal-register.

FSIS also will make copies of this Federal Register publication available through the FSIS Constituent Update, which is used to provide information regarding FSIS policies, procedures, regulations, Federal Register notices, FSIS public meetings, and other types of information that may affect or would be of interest to our constituents and stakeholders. The Constituent Update is available on the FSIS web page. Through the web page, FSIS is able to provide information to a much broader, more diverse audience. In addition, FSIS offers an email subscription service which provides automatic and customized access to selected food safety news and information. This service is available at: http://www.fsis.usda.gov/subscribe. Options range from recalls to export information, regulations, directives, and notices. Customers can add or delete subscriptions themselves and have the option to password protect their accounts.

USDA Non-Discrimination Statement

In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident. Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language, etc.) should contact the responsible Agency or USDA’s TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TTY) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339. Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English.

To file a program discrimination complaint, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD–3027, found online at https://www.usda.gov/oascr/how-to-file-a-program-discrimination-complaint and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632–9992.

Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by: (1) Mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20250–9410; (2) fax: (202) 690–7442; or (3) email: program.intake@usda.gov.

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.

Done, at Washington, DC.

Paul Kiecker,
Administrator.
[FR Doc. 2021–14554 Filed 7–7–21; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3410–DM–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Proposed New Fee Site

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of new fee site.

SUMMARY: The Payette National Forest is proposing to charge a new fee at four cabins including Paddy Flat, Burgdorf, Warren Bunkhouse, and Warren Ranger cabins. These units are currently not in use by the public. Rentals of other cabins on the Payette National Forest have shown people appreciate and enjoy the availability of rental cabins.

DATES: Comments will be accepted through September 30, 2021. New fees would go into effect in the spring of 2022, if possible.

ADDRESSES: Payette National Forest, Attention: Linda Jackson, 500 N Mission St., McCall, Idaho 83638

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Emily Simpson, Recreation Specialist, 208–634–0757. Information about proposed fee changes can also be found on the Payette National Forest website: http://www.fs.usda.gov/payette.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Recreation Lands Enhancement Act (Title VII, Pub. L. 108–447) directed the Secretary of Agriculture to publish a six-month advance notice in the Federal Register whenever new recreation fee areas are established. A market analysis indicated that the
proposed fees are both reasonable and acceptable for the type of recreation experience they provide.

Once public involvement is complete, these new fees will be reviewed by a Resource Advisory Committee prior to a final decision and implementation.

Cabin fees will be available for overnight rental at $160 per night for the Burgdorf Guard Station, $100 per night for the Paddy Flat Guard Station, and $120 per night for a bunkhouse and $130 per night for a cabin at the Warren Guard Station. Seasons for each of these sites will be July 1 to September 30. Fees are assessed based on the level of amenities and services provided, cost of operation and maintenance, and market assessment. Funds from the rental will be used for the continued operation and maintenance of these sites.

People wanting to rent any of these sites will need to do so through Recreation.gov, at www.recreation.gov or by calling 1–877–444–6777. Recreation.gov charges an $8 fee for reservations.

Dated: July 1, 2021.

Jennifer Eberlien,
Associate Deputy Chief, NPS.

[FR Doc. 2021–14541 Filed 7–7–21; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3411–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–552–802]

Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Notice of Initiation and Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is initiating a changed circumstances review (CCR) to determine whether Camimex Group Joint Stock Company is the successor-in-interest to Camau Frozen Seafood Processing Import Export Corporation in the context of the antidumping duty (AD) order on certain frozen warmwater shrimp (shrimp) from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (Vietnam). We also preliminarily determine that Camimex Group Joint Stock Company is the successor-in-interest to Camau Frozen Seafood Processing Import Export Corporation. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable July 8, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Irene Gorelik or Samuel Glickstein, AD/CVD Operations, Office VIII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–6905 or (202) 482–5307, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 1, 2005, Commerce published the AD order on shrimp from Vietnam. In the original investigation, we selected Camau Frozen Seafood Processing Import Export Corporation as a mandatory respondent and granted it a separate rate. In a CCR, Camau Frozen Seafood Processing Import Export Corporation’s separate rate status has not changed in subsequent administrative reviews of the Order. Most recently, in the administrative review covering the period February 1, 2017, through January 31, 2018, we assigned Camau Frozen Seafood Processing Import Export Corporation a separate rate, as a non-individually examined exporter under review.

On June 2, 2021, Camimex Group Joint Stock Company requested that, pursuant to section 751(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), Commerce conduct a CCR of the Order to confirm that Camimex Group Joint Stock Company is the successor-in-interest to Camau Frozen Seafood Processing Import Export Corporation and, accordingly, to assign it the cash deposit rate of its predecessor. In its request, Camimex Group Joint Stock Company stated that it undertook a legal name change from Camau Frozen Seafood Processing Import Export Corporation, but the company is, otherwise, unchanged with regard to the factors to be examined. No interested parties filed comments opposing the CCR request.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to the Order is certain frozen warmwater shrimp. The product is currently classified under the following Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) item numbers: 0306.17.00.03, 0306.17.00.06, 0306.17.00.09, 0306.17.00.12, 0306.17.00.15, 0306.17.00.18, 0306.17.00.21, 0306.17.00.24, 0306.17.00.27, 0306.17.00.40, 1605.21.10.30, and 1605.29.10.10. Although the HTSUS numbers are provided for convenience and for customs purposes, the written product description, provided in the Appendix, remains dispositive.

Initiation and Preliminary Results of CCR

Pursuant to section 751(b)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.216, Commerce will conduct a CCR upon receipt of information concerning, or a request from an interested party for a review of, an AD order which shows changed circumstances sufficient to warrant a review of the order. The information submitted by Camimex Group Joint Stock Company supporting its claim that it is the successor-in-interest to Camau Frozen Seafood Processing Import Export Corporation, demonstrates changed circumstances sufficient to warrant such a review.

Therefore, in accordance with 751(b)(1)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216(d), we are initiating a CCR based on the information contained in the CCR Request. Section 351.221(c)(3)(i)(II) of Commerce’s regulations permits Commerce to combine the notice of initiation of a CCR and the notice of preliminary results if Commerce concludes that expedited action is warranted. In this instance, because the record contains information necessary to make a preliminary finding, we find that expedited action is warranted and have combined the notice of initiation and the notice of preliminary results.

In making a successor-in-interest determination, Commerce examines several factors, including, but not limited to, changes in the following: (1)