DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

August 5, 2021.

The Department of Agriculture will submit the following information collection requirement(s) to OMB for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13 on or after the date of publication of this notice. Comments are requested regarding: (1) 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) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of burden 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 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 these information collections are best assured of having their full effect if received by September 9, 2021. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be submitted within 30 days of the publication of this notice on the following website www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

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.

National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS)

Title: National Agroforestry Survey. OMB Control Number: 0555–NEW.

Summary of Collection: The primary objective of the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) is to collect, prepare and issue State and national estimates of crop and livestock production, prices, and disposition; as well as economic statistics, environmental statistics related to agriculture and also to conduct the Census of Agriculture.

The survey will collect data whether the operator uses any of five agroforestry practices typically used for conservation: Windbreaks, Silvopasture, Riparian Forest Buffers, Alley Cropping, as well as Forest Farming & Multi-story Cropping.

Windbreaks are linear plantings of trees and shrubs designed to provide economic, environmental and community benefits. The primary purpose of most windbreaks is to slow the wind which creates a more beneficial condition for soils, crops, livestock, wildlife and people. Silvopasture is the deliberate integration of trees and grazing livestock operations on the same land. These systems are intensively managed for both forest products and forage, providing both short- and long-term income sources.

A riparian forest buffer is an area adjacent to a stream, lake, or wetland that contains a combination of trees, shrubs, and/or other perennial plants and is managed differently from the surrounding landscape, primarily to provide conservation benefits.

Forest farming is the cultivation of high-value crops under the protection of a managed tree canopy. In some parts of the world, this is called multi-story cropping and when used on a small scale in the tropics it is sometimes called home gardening.

Alley cropping is defined as the planting of rows of trees and/or shrubs to create alleys within which agricultural or horticultural crops are produced. The trees may include valuable hardwood veneer or lumber species; fruit, nut or other specialty crop trees/shrubs; or desirable softwood species for wood fiber production.

Need and Use of the Information: NASS would plan and conduct the survey and deliver access to a dataset or responses to approved staff from USDA-Forestry Service, who will publish the results of the survey. This project is conducted as a cooperative effort with the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Forestry Service—National Agroforestry Center. Funding for this survey is being provided by the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Forestry Service—National Agroforestry Center.

Description of Respondents: Farmers and Ranchers.

Number of Respondents: 11,800. Frequency of Responses: Once. Total Burden Hours: 9,550.

Levi S. Harrell, Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[C–552–805]
Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Final Results of Expedited Second Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: As a result of this sunset review, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that revocation of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on polyethylene retail carrier bags (PRCBs) from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (Vietnam) would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies at the levels indicated in the “Final Results of Review” section of this notice.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 4, 2010, Commerce published its CVD order on PRCBs from Vietnam in the Federal Register. 1 On March 31, 2021, Commerce published the notice of initiation of the second sunset review of the Order, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).2 Commerce received a notice of intent to participate from the Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bag Committee (the Committee), an ad hoc association of U.S. producers of PRCBs, within the deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i).3 The Committee

1 See Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Countervailing Duty Order, 75 FR 23670 (May 4, 2010) (Order).


3 See Committee’s Letter, “Five-Year (Sunset) Review the Countervailing Duty Order On
claimed interested party status under section 771(9)(E) of the Act, as a trade or business association a majority of whose members manufacture, produce, or wholesale a domestic like product in the United States and stated that each member of the Committee is a manufacturer of the domestic like product and thus, is a domestic interested party pursuant to section 771(9)(C) of the Act.4

Commerce received a substantive response from the Committee5 within the 30-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i). We received no substantive responses from the Government of Vietnam or any other domestic or interested parties in this proceeding, nor was a hearing requested.

On May 21, 2021, Commerce notified the U.S. International Trade Commission that it did not receive an adequate substantive response from respondent interested parties.6 As a result, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(iii)(C)(2), Commerce conducted an expedited (120-day) sunset review of the Order.

Scope of the Order

The scope of this Order covers PRCBs. Imports of merchandise included within the scope of this Order are currently classifiable under statistical category 3923.21.0085 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States. For a complete description of the scope of the Order, see the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.7

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in this sunset review are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of topics discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is included as an appendix to this notice. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via the Enforcement and Compliance's


Final Results of Sunset Review

Pursuant to sections 751(c)(1) and 752(b) of the Act, we determine that revocation of the CVD order on PRCBs from Vietnam would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies at the following rates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Producer/exporter</th>
<th>Net countervailable subsidy (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advance Polybag Co., Ltd ...</td>
<td>52.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fotai Vietnam Enterprise Corp. and Fotai Enterprise Corporation</td>
<td>5.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Others</td>
<td>5.28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Timely 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 terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these final results and this notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(b), and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.218.


Christian Marsh,
Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix—List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. History of the Order
IV. Scope of the Order
V. Legal Framework
VI. Discussion of the Issues
1. Likelihood of Continuation or Recurrence of a Countervailable Subsidy
2. Net Countervailable Subsidy Rates Likely To Prevail
3. Nature of the Subsidies
VII. Final Results of Sunset Review

VIII. Recommendation

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

[A–570–943, C–570–944]

Oil Country Tubular Goods From the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Determinations of Circumvention

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that imports of welded oil country tubular goods (OCTG) completed in Brunei or the Philippines using inputs manufactured in the People’s Republic of China (China) are circumventing the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on OCTG from China.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 3, 2020, Commerce self-initiated these anti-circumvention inquiries to determine whether certain imports of welded OCTG completed in Brunei or the Philippines using inputs manufactured in China are circumventing the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on OCTG from China.1

Scope of the Orders

The products covered by the orders are certain OCTG, which are hollow steel products of circular cross-section, including oil well casing and tubing, of iron (other than cast iron) or steel (both carbon and alloy), whether seamless or welded, regardless of end finish. A full description of the scope of the orders is contained in the Preliminary Determination