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Sheleen Dumas,

Department PRA Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Commerce Department.

[FR Doc. 2021–23995 Filed 11–2–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Economic Analysis

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Services Surveys: BE–9, Quarterly Survey of Foreign Airline Operators’ Revenues and Expenses in the United States

The Department of Commerce will submit 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 (PRA), on or after the date of publication of this notice. We invite 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. Public comments were previously requested via the **Federal Register** on August 24, 2021, during a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments.

Agency: Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Title: Quarterly Survey of Foreign Airline Operators’ Revenues and Expenses in the United States.

OMB Control Number: 0608–0068.

Form Number(s): BE–9.

Type of Request: Regular submission, extension of a current information collection.

Number of Respondents: 500 annually (125 filed each quarter; 115 reporting mandatory data, and 10 that would file exemption claims or voluntary responses).

Average Hours per Response: 6 hours is the average for those reporting data and one hour is the average for those filing an exemption claim. Hours may vary considerably among respondents

because of differences in company size and complexity.

Burden Hours: 2,800 hours annually.

Needs and Uses: The data are needed to monitor U.S. trade in transport services, to analyze the impact of these cross-border services on the U.S. and foreign economies, to compile and improve the U.S. economic accounts, to support U.S. commercial policy on trade in services, to conduct trade promotion, and to improve the ability of U.S. businesses to identify and evaluate market opportunities. The data are used in estimating the trade in transport services component of the U.S. international transactions accounts (ITAs) and national income and product accounts (NIPAs).

Affected Public: Foreign airline operators.

Frequency: Quarterly.

Respondent’s Obligation: Mandatory.

Legal Authority: International Investment and Trade in Services Survey Act (Pub. L. 94–472, 22 U.S.C. 3101–3108, as amended).

This information collection request may be viewed at www.reginfo.gov. Follow the instructions to view the Department of Commerce collections currently under review by OMB.

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 and entering either the title of the collection or the OMB Control Number 0608–0068.

Sheleen Dumas,

Department PRA Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Commerce Department.

[FR Doc. 2021–23936 Filed 11–2–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B–51–2021]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 84—Houston, Texas; Authorization of Production Activity; Schlumberger Technology Corporation, Reslink Product Center (Sand Screens and Related Accessories); Baytown and Houston, Texas

On July 1, 2021, Schlumberger Technology Corporation, Reslink

Product Center submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board for its facilities within Subzone 84AA, in Baytown and Houston, Texas.

The notification was processed in accordance with the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR part 400), including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (86 FR 36522, July 12, 2021). On October 29, 2021, the applicant was notified of the FTZ Board’s decision that no further review of the activity is warranted at this time. The production activity described in the notification was authorized, subject to the FTZ Act and the FTZ Board’s regulations, including Section 400.14.

Dated: October 29, 2021.

Andrew McGilvray,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021–23937 Filed 11–2–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XB454]

Endangered and Threatened Species; Recovery Plan for Main Hawaiian Islands Insular False Killer Whale Distinct Population Segment

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

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) announces the adoption of a Final Endangered Species Act (ESA) Recovery Plan for the endangered main Hawaiian Islands insular false killer whale (MHI IFKW) distinct population segment (DPS). The Final Recovery Plan (Plan) and associated Recovery Implementation Strategy for this species are now available.

ADDRESSES: Electronic copies of the Final Recovery Plan and Recovery Implementation Strategy are available on the NMFS website at <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/species/false-killer-whale#conservation-management>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Krista Graham, (808) 725–5152, krista.graham@noaa.gov; or Kristen Koyama, (301) 427–8456, kristen.koyama@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA), as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) requires that we develop and implement recovery plans for the conservation and survival of threatened and endangered species under our jurisdiction, unless it is determined that such plans would not promote the conservation of the species. We designated the MHI IFKW (*Pseudorca crassidens*) as an endangered DPS under the ESA on November 28, 2012 (77 FR 70915). We published a Notice of Availability of the Draft Recovery Plan and Recovery Implementation Strategy (Draft Plans) in the **Federal Register** on October 16, 2020 (85 FR 65791) to obtain comments on the Draft Plans. We revised the Draft Plans based on the six comment submissions received from five agencies/organizations and one U.S. citizen, and these versions now constitute the Plan and Recovery Implementation Strategy for the MHI IFKW DPS.

The Final Plan

Recovery plans describe actions beneficial for the conservation and recovery of species listed under the ESA. Section 4(f)(1) of the ESA requires that recovery plans include, to the extent practicable: (1) Objective, measurable criteria which, when met, would result in a determination that the species is no longer threatened or endangered; (2) site-specific management actions necessary to achieve the plan's goals; and (3) estimates of the time required and costs to achieve the recovery plan's goal. The ESA requires the development of recovery plans for each listed species unless a recovery plan would not promote its recovery.

The purpose of the Plan is to describe the vision of what a recovered MHI IFKW DPS looks like and the strategy or roadmap for how we plan to get to a recovered state. The goal of the Plan is to rebuild the extremely low population size while sufficiently abating threats, ultimately allowing for the species' removal from the Federal list of endangered and threatened species. The population should be large enough to be resilient to environmental variability over the coming decades as well as have a minimum of three social clusters with no more than half of the population within a single social cluster. This will ensure maximum genetic diversity and resiliency while still maintaining social connectedness. The recovery approach includes research, management, monitoring, and outreach to identify, reduce, or eliminate threats so the

recovery objectives outlined in the Plan have the greatest likelihood of being achieved. Collectively, the goal, objectives, and criteria of the Plan represent NMFS' expectations of conditions to recover the MHI IFKW so the DPS no longer needs the protective measures provided by the ESA.

The recovery objectives and criteria in the Plan are based on the current literature as well as significant input from a variety of expert stakeholders. These experts, from a range of relevant disciplines including Federal and state agencies, scientists, commercial and recreational fishermen, conservation partners, and nongovernmental organizations, were convened during a four-day recovery planning workshop in 2016 to identify recovery criteria and actions to address threats to the species. Recovery criteria can be viewed as targets, or values, by which progress toward achievement of recovery objectives can be measured to make a downlisting (to threatened) and delisting decision. In the Plan, we frame recovery objectives and criteria in terms of both population parameters (demographic-based recovery criteria) and the five ESA listing factors found in the ESA section 4(a)(1) (threats-based recovery criteria). The demographic and threats-based recovery objectives and criteria for the MHI IFKW address threats from small population size, incidental take in fisheries, inadequate regulatory mechanisms, competition with fisheries for prey, environmental contaminants and biotoxins, anthropogenic noise, effects from climate change, and secondary threats and synergies. The Plan also includes the projected timeframe to recover the species, the estimated cost of implementing actions, and potential agencies/organizations involved with helping to recover the species.

Finally, accompanying the Plan is the Recovery Implementation Strategy, which is a flexible, operational document that provides specific, prioritized activities necessary to fully implement recovery actions in the Plan. This stepped-down approach will afford us the ability to modify these activities in real time to reflect changes in the information available as well as progress towards recovery. If/when the science indicates that meaningful changes to the recovery actions, objectives, and criteria are necessary, the Plan will be revised and go out for public comment.

How NMFS and Others Expect To Use the Plan

With adoption of this Plan, we will seek to implement the actions and activities for which we have authority

and funding; encourage other Federal, state, and local agencies to implement recovery actions and activities for which they have responsibility, authority, and funding; and work cooperatively with the public and local stakeholders on implementation of other actions and activities. We expect the Plan to guide us and other Federal agencies in evaluating Federal actions under ESA section 7, as well as in implementing other provisions of the ESA, such as considering permits under section 10, and other statutes.

When we are considering a species for delisting, the agency will examine whether the ESA section 4(a)(1) listing factors have been addressed. To assist in this examination, we will use the delisting criteria described in the Plan, which include both demographic-based criteria and threats-based criteria addressing each of the ESA section 4(a)(1) listing factors, as well as any other relevant data and policy considerations.

Conclusion

NMFS has reviewed the Plan for compliance with the requirements of the ESA section 4(f), determined that it does incorporate the required elements, and is therefore adopting it as the Final Recovery Plan for the main Hawaiian Islands insular false killer whale DPS.

(Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*)

Dated: October 28, 2021.

Angela Somma,

Chief, Endangered Species Conservation Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2021-23899 Filed 11-2-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program: Proposal To Find That Ohio Has Satisfied Conditions on Earlier Approval

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of proposed finding; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) (hereafter, "the agencies")