has modified certain of its requirements for serving documents containing business proprietary information, until further notice.1

This notice is not required by statute but is published as a service to the international trading community.

Dated: December 14, 2021.

James Maeder,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. R1–2021–28406 Filed 1–10–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 0099–10–D

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XB718]

Marine Mammals and Endangered Species

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

ACTION: Notice; issuance of permits and permit amendments.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that permits and permit amendments have been issued to the following entities under the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) and the Endangered Species Act (ESA), as applicable.

In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), for Permit Nos. 18059–01 (one year extension) and 25794, a final determination has been made that the activities proposed are categorically excluded from the requirement to prepare an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement.

For Permit No. 18786–06, an environmental assessment (EA) was prepared for the original permit (No. 18786) in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), to examine whether significant environmental impacts could result from issuance of the proposed scientific research permit. Based on the analyses in the EA, NMFS determined that issuance of the permit would not significantly impact the quality of the human environment and that preparation of an environmental impact statement was not required. That determination is documented in a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI), signed on June 29, 2015. The activities in this proposed amendment are consistent with the analyses in the original EA and no additional NEPA analysis is required for the issuance of this amendment. The original EA and FONSI are available upon request.

As required by the ESA, as applicable, issuance of these permit was based on a finding that such permits: (1) Were applied for in good faith; (2) will not operate to the disadvantage of such endangered species; and (3) are consistent with the purposes and policies set forth in Section 2 of the ESA.

Authority: The requested permits have been issued under the MMPA of 1972, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1361 et seq.), the regulations governing the taking and importing of marine mammals (50 CFR part 216), the ESA of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), and the regulations governing the taking, importing, and exporting of endangered and threatened species (50 CFR parts 222–226), as applicable.

Dated: January 6, 2022.

Julia M. Harrison,
Chief, Permits and Conservation Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2022–00294 Filed 1–10–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

TABLE 1—ISSUED PERMITS AND PERMIT AMENDMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permit No.</th>
<th>RTID</th>
<th>Applicant</th>
<th>Previous Federal Register Notice</th>
<th>Issuance date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25794</td>
<td>0648–XB460</td>
<td>Jennifer Burns, Ph.D., Texas Tech University, Biology Department, 2901 Main Street, Lubbock, TX 79409.</td>
<td>86 FR 54940; October 5, 2021.</td>
<td>December 13, 2021.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 See Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID–19; Extension of Effective Period, 85 FR 41363 (July 10, 2020).
Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice; request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** NMFS has determined that three exempted fishing permit (EFP) applications warrant further consideration and is requesting public comment on those applications and on the Pacific Fishery Management Council’s (Council) recommendations following its September 2021 meeting. The EFP applicants request an exemption from a prohibition on the use of unauthorized gear to harvest highly migratory species (HMS) under the Fishery Management Plan for U.S. West Coast Fisheries for Highly Migratory Species (HMS FMP). The purpose of this exemption is to test the effects and efficacy of using new or alternative gear types to harvest swordfish and other HMS off the U.S. West Coast.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted in writing by February 10, 2022.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments on this document, identified by NOAA–NMFS–2021–0106, by any of the following methods:

- **Electronic Submission:** Submit all electronic public comments via the Federal e-Rulemaking Portal. Go to https://www.regulations.gov and enter [NOAA–NMFS–2021–0106] in the Search box. Click on the “Comment” icon, complete the required fields, and enter or attach your comments.
- **Mail:** Submit written comments to Chris Fanning, NMFS, West Coast Region, 562–980–4198.
- **Email:** wcr.hms@noaa.gov.

**Instructions:** Comments sent by any other method, to any other address or individual, or received after the end of the comment period, may not be considered by NMFS. All comments received are a part of the public record and will be posted for public viewing on www.regulations.gov without change. All personal identifying information (e.g., name, address, etc.), confidential business information, or otherwise sensitive information submitted voluntarily by the sender will be publicly accessible. NMFS will accept anonymous comments (enter “N/A” in the required fields if you wish to remain anonymous).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Chris Fanning, NMFS, West Coast Region, 562–900–4198.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Under the HMS FMP, Deep-Set Buoy Gear (DSBG) and midwater snap gear are not identified as legal commercial fishing gears. Use of these gears is currently only authorized under individual EFPs issued by NMFS upon the recommendation of the Council. At its June 2021 meeting, the Council reviewed 10 applications for HMS EFPs. The Council recommended that NMFS issue seven of the EFPs to authorize the use of DSBG and/or Deep-Set Linked Buoy Gear and that the Council consider the remaining three EFP applications (submitted by Mr. Bateman, Mr. Brown, and Mr. Perez) at its September 2021 meeting.

Regarding Mr. Brown and Mr. Bateman’s EFP applications, the Council recommended in September 2021 that NMFS issue a single EFP covering the activities proposed in both applications and identifying the gear-type as “midwater snap gear.” The Council further recommended that the EFP incorporate in its Terms and Conditions the protective measures described in the California Department of Fish and Wildlife Report 2 (but with a maximum of 150 hooks per set rather than the 75 hooks stated in the report), as well as the measures described in the Enforcement Consultant Committee Report.3

Regarding Mr. Perez’s application, the Council did not take action on the portion of the application that requested authorization for fishing with DSBG and National Set Buoy Gear (NSBG) in selected areas in California state waters, as a Federal EFP is not applicable for activities in state waters. The Council did, however, recommend reissuance of Mr. Perez’s existing EFP for activities in Federal waters, which would authorize the use of NSBG inside the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). Council recommendations can be found in the September 2021 Council meeting Decision Document.4 At this time, NMFS is requesting public comment on the EFP applications from Mr. Bateman and Mr. Brown and the recommendations of the Council during its September 2021 meeting related to those two applications. NMFS is also requesting public comment regarding the reissuance of Mr. Perez’s existing EFP. NMFS will take the Council’s recommendations into consideration along with public comments on how and whether to issue the EFPs. If NMFS issues EFPs based on the September 2021 Council recommendations, a total of five vessels could be allowed to fish with midwater snap gear, and one vessel with NSBG, inside the U.S. EEZ. Vessels fishing under an EFP would be subject to existing regulations, including measures to mitigate interactions with protected species.

NMFS will consider all public comments submitted in response to this Federal Register notice prior to issuance of any EFP included in this notice. Additionally, NMFS will analyze the effects of issuing the EFPs in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act and NOAA’s Administrative Order 216–6, as well as for compliance with other applicable laws, including Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), which requires the agency to consider whether the proposed action is likely to jeopardize the continued existence and recovery of any endangered or threatened species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat.

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

Dated: January 6, 2022.

Ngane Jafnar Gueye,
Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2022–00310 Filed 1–10–22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–22–P**

**COURT SERVICES AND OFFENDER SUPERVISION AGENCY**

**Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records**

**AGENCY:** Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency.

**ACTION:** Notice of a new system of records.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, the Pretrial Services Agency for the District of Columbia (an independent entity established within the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency) is issuing a public notice of its intent to create the Pretrial Services Agency for the District of Columbia Privacy Act system of records, the “Employee Religious Exception Request Information System.” This system of records maintains personal religious information collected in response to religious accommodation requests from religious leaders or an organization.

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4 See https://www.pcouncil.org/september-2021-decision-document/#HMS.