

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration**

[A-570-137; C-570-138]

Pentafluoroethane (R-125) From the People's Republic of China: Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders; Correction**AGENCY:** Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.**ACTION:** Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) published in the **Federal Register** on March 3, 2022, the antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders of pentafluoroethane (R-125) from the People's Republic of China (China). This notice incorrectly listed the applicable subsidy rates for the companies covered by the CVD order.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Adam Simons, AD/CVD Operations, Office II, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-6174.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Correction**

In the **Federal Register** of March 3, 2022, in FR Doc 2022-04505, on page 12082, in the table in the third column, correct the subsidy rate (percent) listed for companies covered by the R-125 CVD order to be as follows: 306.57 percent for Arkema Daikin Advanced Fluorochemicals (Changsu) Co., Ltd., Daikin Fluorochemicals (China) Co., Ltd., Hongkong Richmax Ltd., and Weitron International Refrigeration Equipment (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.; 14.66 percent for Zhejiang Quzhou Juxin Fluorine Chemical Co., Ltd.; 12.75 percent for Zhejiang Sanmei Chemical Ind. Co., Ltd.; and 14.43 percent for "All Others."

Background

On March 3, 2022, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the AD and CVD orders on R-125 from China.¹ We incorrectly listed the applicable subsidy rates for the companies covered by the CVD order due to a typographical error. The corrected subsidy rates are as follows:

¹ See *Pentafluoroethane (R-125) from the People's Republic of China: Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders*, 87 FR 12081 (March 3, 2022).

² Commerce has found the following companies to be cross owned with Zhejiang Quzhou Juxin Fluorine Chemical Co., Ltd.: Juhua Group

Company	Subsidy rate (percent)
Arkema Daikin Advanced Fluorochemicals (Changsu) Co., Ltd	306.57
Daikin Fluorochemicals (China) Co., Ltd	306.57
Hongkong Richmax Ltd	306.57
Weitron International Refrigeration Equipment (Kunshan) Co., Ltd	306.57
Zhejiang Quzhou Juxin Fluorine Chemical Co., Ltd ²	14.66
Zhejiang Sanmei Chemical Ind. Co., Ltd ³	12.75
All Others	14.43

We hereby notify the public in this notice that we should have identified the subsidy rates listed above for the companies covered by the CVD order. We intend to notify U.S. Customs and Border Protection of this correction.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with section 706(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and 19 CFR 351.211(b).

Dated: March 3, 2022.

Lisa W. Wang,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2022-04946 Filed 3-8-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**

[RTID 0648-XB864]

Marine Mammals; File No. 26288

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

ACTION: Notice; receipt of application.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that Deborah Giles, Ph.D., Wild Orca, 6523 California Ave. SW, #172, Seattle, Washington 98136, has applied in due form for a permit to conduct research on marine mammals.

DATES: Written, telefaxed, or email comments must be received on or before April 8, 2022.

ADDRESSES: The application and related documents are available for review by selecting "Records Open for Public Comment" from the "Features" box on

Corporation; Zhejiang Juhua Co., Ltd.; Ningbo Juhua Chemical & Science Co., Ltd.; Zhejiang Quzhou Fluoxin Chemicals Co., Ltd.; and Zhejiang Juhua Chemical Mining Co., Ltd.

³ Commerce has found the following company to be cross owned with Zhejiang Sanmei Chemical Ind. Co., Ltd: Fujian Qingliu Dongying Chemical Ind. Co. Ltd.

the Applications and Permits for Protected Species (APPS) home page, <https://apps.nmfs.noaa.gov>, and then selecting File No. 26288 from the list of available applications. These documents are also available upon written request via email to *NMFS.Pr1Comments@noaa.gov*.

Written comments on this application should be submitted via email to *NMFS.Pr1Comments@noaa.gov*. Please include File No. 26288 in the subject line of the email comment.

Those individuals requesting a public hearing should submit a written request via email to *NMFS.Pr1Comments@noaa.gov*. The request should set forth the specific reasons why a hearing on this application would be appropriate.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Courtney Smith, Ph.D., or Shasta McClenahan, Ph.D., (301) 427-8401.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The subject permit is requested under the authority of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, as amended (MMPA; 16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*), the regulations governing the taking and importing of marine mammals (50 CFR part 216), the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), the regulations governing the taking, importing, and exporting of endangered and threatened species (50 CFR parts 222-226), and the Fur Seal Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1151 *et seq.*).

The proposed permit would authorize vessel surveys for continuing a long-term assessment of the health and ecology of cetaceans, with particular focus on the ESA-listed Southern Resident killer whales, and sympatric ecotypes of killer whales (*Orcinus orca*), with the primary goal of obtaining health information pertinent to their management and conservation. The core study area is the Salish Sea, covering the eastern inlet of the Strait of Juan de Fuca, Puget Sound to the south, the U.S. boundary to the north, and the mainland to the east, but includes the outer coast from Washington State to Monterey California. Research methods primarily involve fecal sampling, photographic identification, and behavioral observations, but depending on the conditions and behavior of the whales we may also use other non-invasive or benign techniques such as prey and skin sampling in the trail of whales, unmanned aircraft remote observations of fecal patches and whales, and eDNA water sampling. Parts from unidentified ESA-listed fish (*e.g.*, salmonid) species may also be collected during predation events. Secondary target species that may be