

notification of the return/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

These final results are issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: March 6, 2020.

Christian Marsh,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

Issues and Decision Memorandum

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- II. List of Issues
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- IV. Changes Since the Preliminary Results and Post-Preliminary Results
- V. Scope of the Order
- VI. Period of Review
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- VIII. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences
- IX. Analysis of Programs
- X. Final Results of Review
- XI. Analysis of Comments
 - Comment 1: Whether Commerce properly determined the appropriate denominator for Jindal Poly Films Limited (Jindal) for all export subsidies.
 - Comment 2: Whether Commerce properly relied on facts available and an adverse inference to find the Section 32 Capital Investment Deductions of the Income Tax Act, 1961—Subsection 32AC(1A) program is a countervailable subsidy.
 - Comment 3: Whether Commerce properly found the State Government of Maharashtra (SGOM) Package Scheme of Incentives (PSI) 2007—Industrial Promotion Subsidy (IPS) to be a countervailable subsidy.
 - Comment 4: Whether Commerce should revise all allocations for all non-recurring subsidies based on Jindal's revised company-specific average useful life (AUL).
 - Comment 5: Whether Commerce should not countervail export promotion capital goods scheme (EPCGS) Licenses for Jindal's Global Non-Wovens (GNL) division for non-subject merchandise.
 - Comment 6: Whether Commerce should deduct Jindal's application fees it paid for its EPCGS licenses from the calculated benefit amounts.
 - Comment 7: Whether Commerce made a calculation error related to the services export from India/services from India (SEIS/SFIS) schemes.
 - Comment 8: Whether Commerce failed to explain the source for the interest rate used in the allocation of the status holder incentive scheme (SHIS).

XII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2020-05064 Filed 3-11-20; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), Article 1904 Binational Panel Review: Notice of Request for Panel Review

AGENCY: United States Section, NAFTA Secretariat, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of NAFTA Requests for Panel Review in the matter of Certain Fabricated Structural Steel from Canada; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review (Secretariat File Number: USA-CDA-2020-1904-02).

SUMMARY: Requests for Panel Review were filed on behalf of Canatal Inc. (Industries Canatal) and Les Constructions Beauce-Atlas Inc. ("CBA") with the United States Section of the NAFTA Secretariat on February 28, 2020, pursuant to NAFTA Article 1904. Panel Reviews were requested of the Department of Commerce's final antidumping duty determination regarding Certain Fabricated Structural Steel from Canada. The final determination was published in the **Federal Register** on January 30, 2020. The NAFTA Secretariat has assigned case number USA-CDA-2020-1904-02 to this request.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul E. Morris, United States Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat, Room 2061, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, 202-482-5438.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Chapter 19 of Article 1904 of NAFTA provides a dispute settlement mechanism involving trade remedy determinations issued by the Government of the United States, the Government of Canada, and the Government of Mexico. Following a Request for Panel Review, a Binational Panel is composed to review the trade remedy determination being challenged and issue a binding Panel Decision. There are established NAFTA *Rules of Procedure for Article 1904 Binational Panel Reviews*, which were adopted by the three governments for panels requested pursuant to Article 1904(2) of NAFTA which requires Requests for Panel Review to be published in accordance with Rule 35. For the complete Rules, please see <https://www.nafta-sec-alena.org/Home/Texts-of-the-Agreement/Rules-of-Procedure/Article-1904>.

The Rules provide that:

(a) A Party or interested person may challenge the final determination in whole or in part by filing a Complaint

in accordance with Rule 39 within 30 days after the filing of the first Request for Panel Review (the deadline for filing a Complaint is March 30, 2020);

(b) A Party, investigating authority or interested person that does not file a Complaint but that intends to appear in support of any reviewable portion of the final determination may participate in the panel review by filing a Notice of Appearance in accordance with Rule 40 within 45 days after the filing of the first Request for Panel Review (the deadline for filing a Notice of Appearance is April 13, 2020); and

(c) The panel review shall be limited to the allegations of error of fact or law, including challenges to the jurisdiction of the investigating authority, that are set out in the Complaints filed in the panel review and to the procedural and substantive defenses raised in the panel review.

Dated: March 9, 2020.

Paul E. Morris,

U.S. Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat.

[FR Doc. 2020-05058 Filed 3-11-20; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648-XX045]

Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; General Provisions for Domestic Fisheries; Application for Exempted Fishing Permits

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

ACTION: Notice; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Assistant Regional Administrator for Sustainable Fisheries, Greater Atlantic Region, NMFS, has made a preliminary determination that an Exempted Fishing Permit application contains all of the required information and warrants further consideration. This Exempted Fishing Permit would exempt five commercial fishing vessels from limited access sea scallop regulations in support of a study examining the feasibility of transplanting scallops from high density areas to areas of lower density using bottom trawls. Regulations under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act require publication of this notification to provide interested parties the opportunity to comment on applications for proposed Exempted Fishing Permits.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before March 27, 2020.

ADDRESSES: You may submit written comments by any of the following methods:

- *Email:* nmfs.gar.efp@noaa.gov.

Include in the subject line “DA19–109 Nordic Fisheries Transplanting EFP.”

- *Mail:* Michael Pentony, Regional Administrator, NMFS, Greater Atlantic Regional Fisheries Office, 55 Great Republic Drive, Gloucester, MA 01930. Mark the outside of the envelope “DA19–109 Nordic Fisheries Transplanting EFP.”

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shannah Jaburek, Fishery Management Specialist, 978–282–8456.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Nordic Fisheries submitted an initial Exempted Fishing Permit (EFP) application on November 21, 2019, in collaboration with Empire Fisheries, Quinn Fisheries, Fulcher Trawling, and the Coonamessett Farm Foundation (CFF). The application was considered complete on January 23, 2020. The applicant’s overarching research objective is to determine the operational and economic feasibility of using bottom trawls to transfer scallops short distances underwater and transplant them from areas of high scallop densities to lower density areas. This is in response to a large cohort of scallops in the Nantucket Lightship South Rotational Area that is currently in deeper water and has shown significantly slower growth compared to similar cohorts in less-dense, shallower areas. The applicant wants to determine if, by moving scallops to areas of lower scallop density, those scallops grow larger due to less competition over food resources. The applicant would research the optimal bottom trawl gear specifications (e.g., sweep length, mesh size, need for chafing gear, etc.) for transporting scallops, as well as determine the optimal quantity of scallops to transfer and associated operational costs.

To enable this research, Nordic Fisheries is requesting exemptions for five commercial fishing vessels from: The Atlantic sea scallop crew size restrictions at § 648.60(c); observer program requirements at § 648.11(g); restrictions on the use of trawl nets at § 648.51(f); maximum sweep, minimum mesh size, chafing gear, and other gear obstructions at § 648.51(a)(1), (2)(ii), (3)(i), and (3)(ii), respectively; Georges Bank regulated mesh area minimum mesh size and gear restrictions at § 648.80(a)(4)(i); Nantucket Lightship South Rotational Areas at § 648.60(e); and access area program requirements at § 648.59(a)(1)–(3), (b)(2), (b)(4). The EFP

would also grant vessels a temporary exemption from possession limits and minimum size requirements specified in part 648, subsections B and D through O, and § 697.20 for sampling purposes. The applicants need these exemptions to deploy bottom trawl gear in areas where the gear is not allowed. Participating vessels need crew size waivers to accommodate researchers and possession waivers for sampling purposes. The project would be exempt from the sea scallop observer program requirements because activities conducted on the trip are not consistent with normal fishing operations. Researchers from CFF would accompany each trip taken under the EFP.

This project would conduct up to five trips using five different vessels. The length of each trip would be approximately 3 days-at-sea (DAS), for an estimated 15 DAS. Transplanting would occur from April–June 2020. The applicant intends to catch and transplant 10,000,000 scallops.

All tows to harvest scallops for transplanting would be conducted with one trawl for a duration of approximately 10 minutes using an average tow speed of 2.5 knots for an estimated 150 tows. Each codend and extension would be calibrated volumetrically using colored ropes woven in the meshes on top to estimate catch. In addition to the colored ropes, some vessels will use net sensors to indicate net fullness. Meshes on the trawl codend would range between 4 and 5.5 inches (10.2 and 14 cm) and net liners would be no smaller than 1.9 inches (50 mm). The trawl sweep length would vary but would not exceed 150 feet (45.7 m). The scallops would be harvested from the large cohort of slow growing scallops in the deep water portion of the Nantucket Lightship South Rotational Area and transplanted to an area that Atlantic Sea Scallop Framework Adjustment 32 (85 FR 9705; February 20, 2020) is proposing to close to support projects of this nature.

The first tow of each trip would be brought on deck to check the trawl volume calibration, measure and take biological samples of the scallops, and count and measure the bycatch. All remaining tows for the trip would be brought directly to the transplant site. Once there, the nets would be brought to the surface to estimate volume and then the scallops would be released into the water through the codend. With the exception of samples retained for further processing for scientific purposes, no catch would be retained for longer than needed to conduct sampling, and no catch would be landed

for sale. All catch estimates for the project are listed in the table below. Bycatch estimates are derived from dredge work in the area, but based on interviews with scallop trawl captains, the bycatch rates are anticipated to be close to zero due to high densities of scallops and short tow duration. All fishing activity would be limited to catching and transplanting scallops.

TABLE 1—ESTIMATED CATCH, BY SPECIES, FOR CFF EFP REQUEST

Common name	Estimated weight (lb)	Estimated weight (kg)
Sea Scallop	12,000	5,443
Yellowtail Flounder	20	9
Winter Flounder	20	9
Windowpane		
Flounder	60	27
Monkfish	100	45
Other Fish	120	54
Barndoor Skates ...	20	9
Northeast Skate		
Complex	500	227

The applicants would work with other research groups funded through the Scallop Research Set-Aside Program and use data collected from both the harvest and transplant sites during routine surveys in May–July 2020 and 2021 to compare growth and abundance.

If approved, the applicant may request minor modifications and extensions to the EFP throughout the year. EFP modifications and extensions may be granted without further notice if they are deemed essential to facilitate completion of the proposed research and have minimal impacts that do not change the scope or impact of the initially approved EFP request. Any fishing activity conducted outside the scope of the exempted fishing activity would be prohibited.

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

Dated: March 9, 2020.

Karyl K. Brewster-Geisz,
Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Supersession of Vertical Datum for Surveying and Mapping Activities for the Island of Tutuila, American Samoa

AGENCY: The Office of the National Geodetic Survey (NGS), National Ocean Service (NOS), National Oceanic and