11218–11219, Docket No. APHIS–2020–0071), in which we announced the availability, for review and comment, of evaluations of Canada for bovine tuberculosis and brucellosis classification, as well as an environmental assessment (EA). The notice proposed to classify Canada as Level I for both bovine tuberculosis and brucellosis.

We solicited comments on the notice for 60 days ending April 26, 2021. We received one comment by that date. The comment was from a private citizen.

The commenter stated that it was difficult to know what the different classification levels for disease status meant and asked that we explain what they meant.

As we explained in the notice, § 93.437 of the regulations contains the requirements for classification of foreign regions for bovine tuberculosis and § 93.438 contains the process for requesting regional classification for bovine tuberculosis. As part of the process for requesting regional classification, the national government of the region must submit an application to APHIS that defines the boundaries of the region, specifies the prevalence level for bovine tuberculosis within the region, and demonstrates that, among other things:

- There is effective veterinary control and oversight within the region;
- Bovine tuberculosis is a notifiable disease within the region; and
- The region has a program for bovine tuberculosis in place that includes epidemiological investigations, management of affected herds, diagnostic testing, and disease surveillance.

The specific requirements for classification as a Level I region for bovine tuberculosis are set out in paragraph (a) of § 93.437. To receive Level I classification for bovine tuberculosis, a region must meet APHIS requirements for bovine tuberculosis classification in accordance with § 93.438, and a prevalence of tuberculosis in their domestic bovine herds of less than 0.001 percent over at least the previous 2 years (24 consecutive months).

In the evaluation titled ''APHIS Evaluation of Canada for Bovine Tuberculosis (*Mycobacterium bovis*) Classification'' (April 2020) that accompanied our February 24, 2021 notice,[2] we set forth the results of our evaluation of Canada for bovine tuberculosis. APHIS found that Canada fully meets APHIS requirements for classification and that the prevalence of bovine tuberculosis in Canada appears to be well below 0.001 percent, meaning that Canada qualifies for classification as Level I. The evaluation also noted that such classification effectively exempts all Canadian cattle and bison exported to the United States from bovine tuberculosis testing prior to export.

Similarly, as we explained in the notice, § 93.440 of the regulations contains the requirements for classification of foreign regions for brucellosis and § 93.441 contains the process for requesting regional classification for brucellosis. The process for requesting regional brucellosis classification is similar to the process for requesting regional bovine tuberculosis classification summarized above.

The specific requirements for classification as a Level I region for brucellosis are set out in paragraph (a) of § 93.440. To receive Level I classification for brucellosis, a region must meet APHIS requirements for brucellosis classification in accordance with § 93.441, and also have a prevalence of brucellosis in their domestic bovine herds of less than 0.001 percent over at least the previous 2 years (24 consecutive months).

In the evaluation titled ''APHIS Evaluation of Canada for Bovine Brucellosis (*Brucella abortus*) Classification'' (May 2020) that accompanied our February 24, 2021 notice,[3] we set forth the results of our evaluation of Canada for bovine brucellosis. APHIS found that Canada fully meets the APHIS requirements for classification and that brucellosis has not been confirmed in a bovine animal in that country since 1989, qualifying Canada for Level I classification for brucellosis. The evaluation also noted that such classification effectively exempts all Canadian cattle and bison exported to the United States from brucellosis testing.

Therefore, in accordance with the regulations in §§ 93.437 and 93.440, we are announcing our decision to classify Canada as Level I for both bovine tuberculosis and brucellosis, and to add Canada to the web-based list of Level I regions for bovine tuberculosis and the web-based list of Level I regions for brucellosis. Bovines from Canada may be imported under the conditions listed in §§ 93.439 and 93.442 for the appropriate classification level.

National Environmental Policy Act

After reviewing and evaluating the comment received during the comment period on the draft EA, evaluations, and other information, APHIS has prepared a final EA, which provides the public with documentation of APHIS' review and analysis of any potential environmental impacts associated with the classification of Canada as Level I for bovine tuberculosis and brucellosis. The EA was prepared in accordance with: (1) The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), (2) regulations of the Council on Environmental Quality for implementing the procedural provisions of NEPA (40 CFR parts 1500–1508), (3) USDA regulations implementing NEPA (7 CFR part 1b), and (4) APHIS' NEPA Implementing Procedures (7 CFR part 372). Based on our EA, the response to public comment, and other pertinent information, APHIS has reached a finding of no significant impact (FONSI) with regard to the classification of Canada as Level I for bovine tuberculosis and brucellosis.

Congressional Review Act

Pursuant to the Congressional Review Act (5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*), the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs designated this action as not a major rule, as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1622 and 8301–8317; 21 U.S.C. 136 and 136a; 31 U.S.C. 9701; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.4

Done in Washington, DC, this 21st day of December 2021.

Mark Davidson,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2021–28057 Filed 12–23–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

[2] See footnote 1.

[3] See footnote 1.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS–2021–0073]

Notice of Request for Revision to and Extension of Approval of an Information Collection; Cooperative State-Federal Brucellosis Eradication Program

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Revision to and extension of approval of an information collection; comment request.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice announces the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service's intention to request a revision to and extension of approval of an information collection

associated with the Cooperative State-Federal Brucellosis Eradication Program.

DATES: We will consider all comments that we receive on or before February 25, 2022.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by either of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to *www.regulations.gov.* Enter APHIS–2021–0073 in the Search field. Select the Documents tab, then select the Comment button in the list of documents.
- *Postal Mail/Commercial Delivery:* Send your comment to Docket No. APHIS–2021–0073, Regulatory Analysis and Development, PPD, APHIS, Station 3A–03.8, 4700 River Road Unit 118, Riverdale, MD 20737–1238.

Supporting documents and any comments we receive on this docket may be viewed at *regulations.gov* or in our reading room, which is located in Room 1620 of the USDA South Building, 14th Street and Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC. Normal reading room hours are 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays. To be sure someone is there to help you, please call (202) 799–7039 before coming.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information on the Cooperative State-Federal Brucellosis Eradication Program, contact Dr. P. Ryan Clarke, Senior Staff Veterinarian, Ruminant Health Center, Strategy and Policy, Veterinary Services, APHIS, Bozeman, MT; (406) 539–6899; *patrick.r.clarke@usda.gov.* For more information on the information collection reporting process, contact Mr. Joseph Moxey, APHIS' Paperwork Reduction Act Coordinator, at (301) 851–2483; *joseph.moxey@usda.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Cooperative State-Federal Brucellosis Eradication Program.

OMB Control Number: 0579–0047.

Type of Request: Revision to and extension of approval of an information collection.

Abstract: The Animal Health Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 8301 *et seq.*) of 2002 is the primary Federal law governing the protection of animal health. The law gives the Secretary of Agriculture broad authority to detect, control, or eradicate pests or diseases of livestock or poultry. The Secretary may also prohibit or restrict import or export of any animal or related material if necessary, to prevent the spread of any livestock or poultry pest or disease.

Disease prevention and disease surveillance are the most effective methods for maintaining a healthy animal population and for enhancing the United States' ability to compete in the world market of animal and animal product trade. Veterinary Services (VS) within the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA's) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) is responsible for administering regulations intended to protect the health of the U.S. livestock population.

Brucellosis is an infectious disease of animals and humans caused by bacteria of the genus *Brucella.* The disease is characterized by abortions and impaired fertility in its principal animal hosts. The disease infects humans through contact with infected animals or with certain body fluids of infected animals. Usually *Brucella abortus* is associated with the disease in cattle or bison, *Brucella suis* with the disease in swine, and *Brucella melitensis* with the disease in sheep and goats. The continued presence of brucellosis in a herd seriously threatens the health, welfare, and economic viability of the livestock industry. There is no economically feasible treatment for brucellosis in livestock.

The Cooperative State-Federal Brucellosis Eradication Program is a national program to eliminate this serious disease of livestock. The program is conducted under the authority of the various States and supplemented by Federal authorities regulating interstate movement of infected animals. Regulations in 9 CFR part 78 outline the Cooperative State-Federal Brucellosis Eradication Program. The regulations include required surveillance, epidemiological investigation, annual reporting, and interstate movement activities that must be documented.

Minimum program standards known as the Brucellosis Eradication Uniform Methods and Rules (UM&R) have been developed cooperatively by organizations representing the livestock industry, State animal health agencies, and the USDA. State and Federal officials in charge of program activities in each State are responsible for continuously evaluating the efficiency of local procedures in locating and eliminating infected livestock. The minimum standards in the UM&R must be met or exceeded throughout the certification period to maintain continuous status. Meeting these standards requires information collection.

Information is generally collected by State and Federal animal health officials through interviews or reviewing records. In addition, the information on some documents may be collected by private veterinary practitioners (*i.e.,* test charts, vaccination records, and official Certificates of Veterinary Inspection) or blood collection personnel on contract (*i.e.,* market cattle slaughter surveillance blood collection forms and brucellosis ring testing milk sample collection forms). The information is collected at the time each appropriate event occurs. In most instances, information is collected when testing or vaccinating individual animals or herds, applying official identification to animals, or conducting surveillance or epidemiological investigation activities. Some events, such as market cattle slaughter surveillance, occur daily. Other events, such as on-farm blood testing and vaccination, occur as part of routine animal health management. A few events, such as infected-herd investigations, occur only a few times a year.

In addition, the bovine brucellosis program regulations in part 78 provide a system for classifying States or portions of States according to the rate of *B. abortus* infection present and the general effectiveness of a brucellosis control and eradication program. The program also provides for the creation of brucellosis management areas within a State and for testing and movement mitigation activities before regulated animals are permitted to move interstate. This system enhances the ability of States to move healthy, brucellosis-free cattle and bison interstate and internationally. This management area and testing system also enhances the effectiveness of the Brucellosis Eradication Program by decreasing the likelihood that infected animals will be moved interstate or internationally.

The creation of brucellosis management areas allows States that have found *B. abortus* in wildlife (which are nonregulated animals) to mitigate the risk of transmission and spread of disease while maintaining the State's disease-free status in regulated domestic livestock. The State must sign a memorandum of understanding with the APHIS Administrator that describes its brucellosis management plan. The brucellosis management plan developed by the State must define the geographic brucellosis management area and describe the surveillance and mitigation activities that the State will conduct to identify occurrence of *B. abortus* in domestic livestock and wildlife and potential risks for spread of the disease.

We are asking Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to approve our use of these information collection activities, as described, for an additional 3 years.

The purpose of this notice is to solicit comments from the public (as well as affected agencies) concerning our information collection. These comments will help us:

(1) Evaluate 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) Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the burden of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, through use, as appropriate, of automated, electronic, mechanical, and other collection technologies; *e.g.,* permitting electronic submission of responses.

Estimate of burden: The public burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.26 hours per response.

Respondents: Commercial livestock farm owners and managers; animal agriculture-related business owners and managers; private veterinarians; animal agriculture-related agencies and organizations; breed registry agencies; agriculture extension agents; fair and exhibition officials; owners, operators, and managers of livestock markets; owners, operators, and managers of slaughter establishments and dairy plants; and State animal health officials and laboratory personnel (including wildlife biologists).

Estimated annual number of respondents: 21,568.

Estimated annual number of responses per respondent: 44.

Estimated annual number of responses: 957,102.

Estimated total annual burden on respondents: 247,325 hours. (Due to averaging, the total annual burden hours may not equal the product of the annual number of responses multiplied by the reporting burden per response.)

All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will also become a matter of public record.

Done in Washington, DC, this 21st day of December 2021.

Mark Davidson,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2021–28018 Filed 12–23–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–583–863]

Forged Steel Fittings From Taiwan: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2019–2020

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that Both-Well Steel Fittings Co., Ltd (Bothwell) made sales of subject merchandise in the United States at prices below normal value during the period of review (POR), September 1, 2019, through August 31, 2020.

DATES: Applicable December 27, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: George Ayache or Samuel Glickstein, AD/CVD Operations, Office VIII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2623 or (202) 482–5307, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 30, 2021, Commerce published the preliminary results of the 2019–2020 administrative review of the antidumping duty order on forged steel fittings from Taiwan.[1] This review covers one producer/exporter of the subject merchandise, Bothwell. For the events that occurred since Commerce published the *Preliminary Results*, as well as a full discussion of the issues raised by parties for these final results, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.[2] Commerce conducted this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Order [3]

The products covered by this *Order* are forged steel fittings from Taiwan. A full description of the scope of the *Order* is contained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Analysis of Comments Received

In the Issues and Decision Memorandum, we address the sole issue raised in the case and rebuttal briefs submitted by interested parties as reflected in the list of topics provided in the appendix to this notice. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at *https://access.trade.gov.* In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at *https://access.trade/gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx.*

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on the comments received from interested parties and record information, we made no changes to our preliminary weighted-average dumping margin calculations for Bothwell.

Final Results of the Administrative Review

We determine that the following weighted-average dumping margin exists for Bothwell for the period September 1, 2019, through August 31, 2020:

Exporter/producer	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Both-Well Steel Fittings Co., Ltd	5.57

Disclosure

Normally, Commerce will disclose to the parties in a proceeding the calculations performed in connection with the final results of review in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). However, because Commerce made no adjustments to the margin calculation methodology used in the *Preliminary Results,* there are no calculations to disclose for the final results of review.

Assessment Rates

Commerce has determined, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review.[4] Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of the final results of this review in the **Federal Register**. If a

[1] *See Forged Steel Fittings from Taiwan: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2019–2020,* 86 FR 48401 (August 30, 2021) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

[2] *See* Memorandum, ''Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the 2019–2020 Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Forged Steel Fittings from Taiwan,'' dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

[3] *See Forged Steel Fittings from Taiwan: Antidumping Duty Order,* 83 FR 48280 (September 24, 2018) (*Order*).

[4] *See* 19 CFR 351.212(b).