Manager, 406–329–3587 or *jeffrey.p.ward@usda.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Recreation Lands Enhancement Act (Title VII, Pub. L. 108–447) directed the Secretary of Agriculture to publish a six-month advance notice in the **Federal Register** whenever new recreation fees are established.

Specifically, the Custer Gallatin National Forest will be implementing the following new fees:

- Eldridge Cabin; \$75 per night;
- Sage Creek Cabin; \$65 per night;

• Falls Creek and Hells Canyon Campgrounds; \$10 per night, with an additional \$5 extra vehicle fee per night.

• Battle Ridge Campground; \$10 for single sites and \$20 for double sites, per night, with an additional \$5 extra vehicle fee per night (number of vehicles allowed per site varies by site capacity).

This proposal was vetted through the U.S. Forest Service, Northern Region public involvement process, which included announcement of the proposal in local and regional media outlets, on the Forest internet and social media sites, and briefing of federal and local elected officials. The results of these efforts were presented to the local Resource Advisory Committees (RAC) for evaluation and recommendation to implement the new fees.

Reasonable fees, paid by users of these sites and services, will help ensure the Forest can continue maintaining and improving the sites for future generations. A market analysis of surrounding recreation sites with similar amenities indicates the proposed fees are comparable and reasonable.

Advanced reservations for the Eldridge and Sage Creek Cabins will be available through *www.recreation.gov* or by calling 1–877–444–6777. The reservation service charges an \$8.00 fee for reservations.

Dated: July 23, 2021.

Jennifer Eberlien,

Associate Deputy Chief, National Forest System.

[FR Doc. 2021–16027 Filed 7–27–21; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3411–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-570-953]

Narrow Woven Ribbons With Woven Selvedge From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2018

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that Yama Ribbons and Bows Co., Ltd. (Yama), an exporter/producer of narrow woven ribbons with woven selvedge (Ribbons) from the People's Republic of China (China), received countervailable subsidies during the period of review (POR) January 1, 2018, through December 31, 2018.

DATES: Applicable July 28, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Terre Keaton Stefanova or Amaris Wade, 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) 482–1280 or (202) 482–3874, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The events that occurred since Commerce published the *Preliminary Results*¹ on January 27, 2021, are discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.²

On April 1, 2021, Commerce extended the deadline for the final results of this administrative review until July 23, 2021.³

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the order are narrow woven ribbons with woven selvedge from China. For a complete description of the scope of this administrative review, *see* the *Preliminary Results* PDM.⁴

³ See Memorandum, "Extension of Deadline for the Final Results of the 2018 Countervailing Duty Administrative Review," dated April 1, 2021. ⁴ See Preliminary Results PDM at 3–5.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in interested parties' briefs are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum accompanying this notice. A list of the issues raised by interested parties and to which we responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is 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 access directly at http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on the comments received from interested parties, we made no changes to our subsidy rate calculations in the *Preliminary Results.* For a discussion of these issues, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Methodology

Commerce conducted this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, we find that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a governmentprovided financial contribution that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.⁵ The Issues and Decision Memorandum contains a full description of the methodology underlying Commerce's conclusions, including any determination that relied upon the use of adverse facts available (AFA) pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act.

Final Results of Administrative Review

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5), we calculated a countervailable subsidy rate for the producer/exporter under review for the period of January 1, 2018, through December 31, 2018 as follows:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent)
Yama Ribbons and Bows Co., Ltd	42.20

Assessment Rates

Consistent with section 751(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(2), upon

¹ See Narrow Woven Ribbons with Woven Selvedge from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2018, 86 FR 7264 (January 27, 2021) (Preliminary Results), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

² See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of 2018 Countervailing Duty Administrative Review: Narrow Woven Ribbons with Woven Selvedge from the People's Republic of China," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

 $^{{}^5}$ See sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

completion of the administrative review, Commerce shall determine, and CBP shall assess, countervailing duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review. 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 timely summons is filed at the U.S. Court of International Trade, the assessment instructions will direct CBP not to liquidate relevant entries until the time for parties to file a request for a statutory injunction has expired (i.e., within 90 days of publication).

Cash Deposit Instructions

In accordance with section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act, Commerce also intends to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties in the amount shown above for Yama, on shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this review. For all nonreviewed firms, Commerce will instruct CBP to continue to collect cash deposits at the most recent company-specific or all-others rate applicable to the company, as appropriate. Accordingly, the cash deposit requirements that will be applied to companies covered by this order, but not examined in this administrative review, are those established in the most recently completed segment of the proceeding for each company. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Administrative Protective Orders

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of the return or 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 sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these results in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5). Dated: July 22, 2021. Christian Marsh,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary

- II. Background
- III. Use of Adverse Facts Available IV. Subsidies Valuation Information
- V. Programs Determined To Be
- Countervailable
- VI. Programs Determined Not To Provide Measurable Benefits During the POR
- VII. Programs Determined Not To Be Used During the POR
- VIII. Analysis of Comments Comment 1: Application of Adverse Facts Available (AFA) to the Provision of Synthetic Yarn and Caustic Soda for Less-than-Adequate-Remuneration (LTAR) Programs
 - Comment 2: Application of AFA to the Provision of Electricity for LTAR Program
- Comment 3: Application of AFA to the Export Buyer's Credit Program
- Comment 4: Application of AFA to Other Subsidy Programs

IX. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2021–16080 Filed 7–27–21; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Review and Approval; Renewal of Information Collection; Comment Request; Swiss–U.S. Privacy Shield; Invitation for Applications for Inclusion on the Supplemental List of Arbitrators

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of information collection, request for comment.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), invites 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. The purpose of this notice is to allow for 60 days of public comment preceding submission of the collection to OMB.

DATES: To ensure consideration, comments regarding this proposed information collection must be received on or before September 27, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments by email to Towanda Carey, ITA Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration at *PRAcomments@doc.gov.* Please reference OMB Control Number 0625– 0278 in the subject line of your comments. Do not submit Confidential Business Information or otherwise sensitive or protected information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or specific questions related to collection activities should be directed to David Ritchie, Senior Policy Advisor, Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration via email at *privacyshield@trade.gov*, or tel. 202– 482–1512. More information on the arbitration mechanism may be found at *https://www.privacyshield.gov/servlet/ servlet.FileDownload* ?file=015t000000079Gr.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The Swiss-U.S. Privacy Shield Framework was designed by the U.S. Department of Commerce (Department) and the Swiss Administration to provide companies in both Switzerland and the United States with a mechanism to comply with data protection requirements when transferring personal data from Switzerland to the United States in support of transatlantic commerce. On January 12, 2017, the Swiss Administration deemed the Swiss-U.S. Privacy Shield Framework adequate to enable data transfers under Swiss law, and on April 12, 2017, the Department began accepting selfcertifications from U.S. companies to join the program (82 FR 16375; April 12, 2017).

On September 8, 2020 the Federal Data Protection and Information Commissioner (FDPIC) of Switzerland issued an opinion concluding that the Swiss-U.S. Privacy Shield Framework does not provide an adequate level of protection for data transfers from Switzerland to the United States pursuant to Switzerland's Federal Act on Data Protection (FADP). As a result of that opinion, organizations wishing to rely on the Swiss-U.S. Privacy Shield to transfer personal data from Switzerland to the United States should seek guidance from the FDPIC or legal counsel. That opinion does not relieve participants in the Swiss-U.S. Privacy Shield of their obligations under the Swiss-U.S. Privacy Shield Framework. The Department continues to administer the Privacy Shield program while those