of magnesium and other material(s) in which the magnesium content is 50 percent or greater, but less than 99.8 percent, by actual weight, whether or not conforming to an "ASTM Specification for Magnesium Alloy."

The scope of this investigation excludes mixtures containing 90 percent or less magnesium in granular or powder form by actual weight and one or more of certain non-magnesium granular materials to make magnesium-based reagent mixtures, including lime, calcium metal, calcium silicon, calcium carbide, calcium carbonate, carbon, slag coagulants, fluorspar, nepheline syenite, feldspar, alumina (A1203), calcium aluminate, soda ash, hydrocarbons, graphite, coke, silicon, rare earth metals/mischmetal, cryolite, silica/fly ash, magnesium oxide, periclase, ferroalloys, dolomite lime, and colemanite.

The merchandise subject to this investigation is classifiable under items 8104.11.0000, 8104.19.0000, and 8104.30.0000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS items are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise under investigation is dispositive.

## Appendix II—List of Topics Discussed in the Final Decision Memorandum

I. Summary

II. Background

III. Scope Comments

IV. Scope of the Investigation

V. Subsidies Valuation

VI. Discount Rates

VII. Analysis of Programs

VIII. Discussion of the Issues

Comment 1: Whether the GOI's
Contributions to the Remediation
Projects at the Dead Sea Constitute GOI
Purchases of Services from Dead Sea
Works, Ltd.

Comment 2: Whether Commerce Should Find Specific Accelerated Depreciation, Tax Consolidation, or Tax Deductions Related to Listing Shares on a Stock Market Under the Encouragement of Industry Law (EIL) 1969

Comment 3: Whether Commerce Should Calculate the Benefit from EIL's Accelerated Depreciation Program as a Deferral of Taxes

Comment 4: Whether Commerce Should Attribute to Dead Sea Magnesium Ltd. Subsidies Received by Rotem Amfert Negev Ltd.

Comment 5: Whether Income Tax Reduction Provided Under the Encouragement of Capital Investment Law is Countervailable

Comment 6: Whether Dead Sea Works, Ltd. Received a Benefit from the Provision of Groundwater for Less than Adequate Remuneration

Comment 7: Whether Commerce Correctly Applied a Tier 3 Benchmark Analysis and Whether Commerce Should Account for Profit

IX. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2019–25891 Filed 11–27–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

## Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Commerce will submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

Agency: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

Title: The Ocean Enterprise: A study of US business activity in ocean measurement, observation, and forecasting.

OMB Control Number: 0648–0712. Form Number(s): None.

Type of Request: Regular (Reinstatement with change of a previously approved collection).

Number of Respondents: 200. Average Hours per Response: 0.5 hours.

Burden Hours: 100 hours. Needs and Uses: NOAA's National Ocean Service is requesting approval to repeat a web-based survey of employers who provide either services or infrastructure to the Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS) or organizations that add value to the IOOS data and other outputs by tailoring them for specific end uses. The purpose of the survey and overall project is to gather data to articulate the collective and derived value of the IOOS enterprise, and to create a profile of businesses and organizations who are involved with providing services or utilizing the data for other specific end uses. This will be the second survey of its kind on a national scale following the first survey conducted in FY2015.

The web survey will be the final data collection piece of this repeat study and is necessary in order to collect demographic, financial, and functional information for each organization with regard to their involvement with IOOS. The final deliverable of this project is an analytic report detailing the findings of the web survey and the analysis of the employer database. The marine technology industry is an important partner and stakeholder within IOOS: This follow up study will build upon the previous baseline study conducted in FY2015 and will identify trends in this important industry cluster. This information can be used to understand the changing value of export sales and the identification of potential growth and/or new international markets which

would further the Department of Commerce (DOC) strategic goal for better environment intelligence (https:// www.commerce.gov/sites/ commerce.gov/files/us\_ commerce\_ plan.pdf) and translate into better

plan.pdf) and translate into better programs by the DOC International Trade Administration in ocean observing industries in international trade.

Affected Public: Business or other for profit; not-for-profit institutions.

Frequency: Once.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary. This information collection request may be viewed at reginfo.gov. Follow the instructions to view Department of Commerce collections currently under review by OMB.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to *OIRA\_Submission*@ omb.eop.gov or fax to (202) 395–5806.

#### Sheleen Dumas,

Departmental Lead PRA Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Commerce Department.

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

# National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648-XV136]

## Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Cooperative Management Act Provisions; Atlantic Menhaden Fishery

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

**ACTION:** Notice of non-compliance referral.

**SUMMARY:** NMFS announces that on November 15, 2019, the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) received a letter from the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission finding the Commonwealth of Virginia out of compliance with Amendment 3 to the Atlantic Menhaden Interstate Fishery Management Plan and requesting Federal non-compliance review under the provisions of the Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Cooperative Management Act. This notice is necessary to alert the public that the Secretary has received and is reviewing the referral of noncompliance from the Commission. The intended effect of this notice is to inform the public of the Commission's

recommendation to the Secretary and to outline both the decision-making process that will be used and potential outcomes of the non-compliance review. If the Secretary determines that Virginia failed to carry out its responsibilities under the Coastal Atlantic Menhaden Interstate Fishery Management Plan, and if the measures it failed to implement are necessary for conservation of the fishery, then, according to the Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Cooperative Management Act, the Secretary must declare a moratorium on fishing for Atlantic menhaden in Virginia waters.

**DATES:** The Secretary intends to make a determination on this matter on or about December 17, 2019, and will publish its finding in the **Federal Register** immediately thereafter.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Derek Orner, Fishery Management Specialist, (301) 427–8567, derek.orner@noaa.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (Commission) developed Amendment 3 to the Atlantic Menhaden Interstate Fishery Management Plan (ISFMP) to pursue the development of ecological reference points (which consider the ecological role of menhaden in regards to management of the species) and to establish an allocation method which provides fair and equitable access to all participants in the fishery. Amendment 3 contained a management program designed to account for the multiple roles menhaden play, both in supporting fisheries and the marine ecosystem. Issues included in Amendment 3 included: Reference points; Allocation methods and timeframes; Quota transfers and rollovers; Incidental catch; Episodic events programs; and Chesapeake Bay total removals. Specifically, the Commission required Virginia to implement a total allowable harvest from the Chesapeake Bay that would not exceed 51,000 mt. Amendment 3 was approved in the fall 2017, and was to be fully implemented by the Commonwealth of Virginia for the 2018 fishing season. Virginia, however, did not implement the Commission's recommended 51,000 mt cap and instead maintained its preexisting 87,216 mt cap. Atlantic menhaden in Virginia are managed by the legislature and not the Virginia Marine Resources Commission, which manages all other Virginia fishery species. The Virginia delegation to the Commission agreed it was out of compliance and voted for a noncompliance finding at the Commission's

Atlantic Menhaden and Policy Boards as well as the Commission's Business Section. On October 31, 2019, the Commission found the Commonwealth of Virginia out of compliance for not fully and effectively implementing and enforcing the Amendment 3 measures. The Commission notified the Secretary of its non-compliance finding by letter on November 15, 2019.

Federal response to a Commission non-compliance referral is governed by the Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Cooperative Management Act (Atlantic Coastal Act). Under the Atlantic Coastal Act, the Secretary must make two findings within 30 days after receiving the non-compliance referral. First, the Secretary must determine whether the state in question (in this case, the Commonwealth of Virginia) has failed to carry out its responsibilities under the ISFMP. Second, the Secretary must determine whether the measures that the State has failed to implement or enforce are necessary for the conservation of the fishery in question. If the Secretary determines that Virginia has failed to carry out its responsibilities under the ISFMP, and if the measures it failed to implement are necessary for conservation, then, according to the Atlantic Coastal Act, the Secretary must declare a moratorium on Atlantic menhaden fishing in Virginia waters. Further, the moratorium must become effective within six months of the date of the Secretary's non-compliance determination. If Virginia is found out of compliance by the Secretary and later implements Amendment 3 measures, the Atlantic Coastal Act allows the state to petition the Commission that it has come back into compliance. If the Commission concurs that Virginia has come into compliance, the Commission will notify the Secretary. If the Secretary concurs, the moratorium will be withdrawn.

NMFS has notified Virginia, the Commission, and the applicable Fishery Management Councils in separate letters, of its receipt of the Commission's non-compliance referral. NMFS solicits comments from the Commission and Councils to the extent either is interested in providing comments on the non-compliance referral. NMFS also indicated to Virginia that it is entitled to meet with and present its comments directly to NMFS, if so desired.

The Secretary intends to make its non-compliance determination, including supporting rationale, on or about December 17, 2019, which is 30 days after receipt of the Commission's non-compliance referral. NMFS will announce its determination by **Federal Register** notice immediately thereafter.
To the extent that the Secretary makes an affirmative non-compliance finding, NMFS will announce the effective date of the moratorium in that **Federal Register** notice.

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

Dated: November 25, 2019.

#### Jennifer M. Wallace,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service. [FR Doc. 2019–25927 Filed 11–27–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

# National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648-XV086]

## Determination of Overfishing or an Overfished Condition

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

ACTION: Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This action serves as a notice that NMFS, on behalf of the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary), has found that Oregon cabezon is now subject to overfishing and Atlantic bluefish is now overfished. NMFS, on behalf of the Secretary, notifies the appropriate regional fishery management council (Council) whenever it determines that overfishing is occurring, a stock is in an overfished condition, or a stock is approaching an overfished condition.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Regina Spallone, (301) 427–8568.

supplementary information: Pursuant to section 304(e)(2) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act), 16 U.S.C. 1854(e)(2), NMFS, on behalf of the Secretary, must notify Councils, and publish in the Federal Register, whenever it determines that a stock or stock complex is subject to overfishing, overfished, or approaching an overfished condition.

NMFS has determined that the Oregon stock of cabezon is now subject to overfishing. Catch data from 2017 for Oregon cabezon, finalized in 2019, supports a determination that the stock is subject to overfishing because total catch in 2017 slightly exceeded the overfishing level. NMFS has informed the Pacific Fishery Management Council that it must set appropriate annual catch limits to end and prevent overfishing for this stock.