which subsection of 19 CFR 351.102(b)(21) the information is being submitted and, if the information is submitted to rebut, clarify, or correct factual information already on the record, to provide an explanation identifying the information already on the record that the factual information seeks to rebut, clarify, or correct. The final rule also modified 19 CFR 351.301 so that, rather than providing general time limits, there are specific time limits based on the type of factual information being submitted. These modifications are effective for all segments initiated on or after May 10, 2013. Please review the final rule, available at http:// enforcement.trade.gov/frn/2013/ 1304frn/2013-08227.txt, prior to submitting factual information in this segment.

Any party submitting factual information in an antidumping duty or countervailing duty proceeding must certify to the accuracy and completeness of that information.9 Parties are hereby reminded that revised certification requirements are in effect for company/ government officials as well as their representatives. All segments of any antidumping duty or countervailing duty proceedings initiated on or after August 16, 2013, should use the formats for the revised certifications provided at the end of the Final Rule. 10 The Department intends to reject factual submissions in any proceeding segments if the submitting party does not comply with applicable revised certification requirements.

Revised Extension of Time Limits Regulation

On September 20, 2013, the Department modified its regulation concerning the extension of time limits for submissions in antidumping and countervailing duty proceedings: Final Rule, 78 FR 57790 (September 20, 2013). The modification clarifies that parties may request an extension of time limits before a time limit established under Part 351 expires, or as otherwise specified by the Secretary. In general, an extension request will be considered untimely if it is filed after the time limit established under Part 351 expires. For submissions which are due from multiple parties simultaneously, an extension request will be considered untimely if it is filed after 10:00 a.m. on

the due date. Examples include, but are not limited to: (1) Case and rebuttal briefs, filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309; (2) factual information to value factors under 19 CFR 351.408(c), or to measure the adequacy of remuneration under 19 CFR 351.511(a)(2), filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.301(c)(3) and rebuttal, clarification and correction filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.301(c)(3)(iv); (3) comments concerning the selection of a surrogate country and surrogate values and rebuttal; (4) comments concerning U.S. Customs and Border Protection data; and (5) quantity and value questionnaires. Under certain circumstances, the Department may elect to specify a different time limit by which extension requests will be considered untimely for submissions which are due from multiple parties simultaneously. In such a case, the Department will inform parties in the letter or memorandum setting forth the deadline (including a specified time) by which extension requests must be filed to be considered timely. This modification also requires that an extension request must be made in a separate, stand-alone submission, and clarifies the circumstances under which the Department will grant untimelyfiled requests for the extension of time limits. These modifications are effective for all segments initiated on or after October 21, 2013. Please review the final rule, available at http:// www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2013-09-20/ html/2013-22853.htm, prior to submitting factual information in these

These initiations and this notice are in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)) and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i).

Dated: February 8, 2017.

Gary Taverman,

Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2017–02869 Filed 2–10–17; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P**

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Notice of Open Meeting of the President's Advisory Council on Doing Business in Africa

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

ACTION: Notice of an Open Meeting.

SUMMARY: The President's Advisory Council on Doing Business in Africa

(Council) will hold a meeting via teleconference to deliberate and vote on the adoption of a letter outlining the Council's priority recommendations to the President. The final agenda will be posted at least one week in advance of the meeting on the Council's Web site at http://trade.gov/pac-dbia.

DATES: This teleconference will be held on February 28, 2017 at 9:00 a.m. (EST). The deadline for members of the public to register to participate in or listen to the meeting is 5:00 p.m. (EST), February 20, 2017.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held by conference call. The call-in number and passcode will be provided by email to registrants. Requests to register (including for auxiliary aids) and any written comments should be submitted to: President's Advisory Council on Doing Business in Africa, U.S. Department of Commerce, M–800, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230, OACIO@trade.gov. Members of the public are encouraged to submit registration requests and written comments via email to ensure timely receipt.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joe Holecko, Executive Secretary, President's Advisory Council on Doing Business in Africa, Ronald Reagan International Trade Center, 1300 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Suite 800M Department of Commerce, Washington, DC, 20004 telephone: 202–482–4783, email: dbia@trade.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: President Barack Obama directed the Secretary of Commerce to establish the President's Advisory Council on Doing Business in Africa by Executive Order No. 13675 dated August 5, 2014. The Council was established by charter on November 4, 2014, to advise the President, through the Secretary of Commerce, on strengthening commercial engagement between the United States and Africa, with a focus on advancing the President's Doing Business in Africa Campaign as described in the U.S. Strategy Toward Sub-Saharan Africa of June 14, 2012. The Council's charter was renewed in September 2016. This Council is established in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), as amended, 5 U.S.C. App.

Public Submissions: The public is invited to submit written statements to the Council. Statements must be received by 5:00 p.m. February 21, 2017 by either of the following methods:

⁹ See section 782(b) of the Act.

¹⁰ See Certification of Factual Information to Import Administration During Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings, 78 FR 42678 (July 17, 2013) ("Final Rule"); see also the frequently asked questions regarding the Final Rule, available at http://enforcement.trade.gov/tlei/notices/factual_info_final_rule_FAQ_07172013.pdf.

a. Electronic Submissions

Submit statements electronically to Joe Holecko, Executive Secretary, President's Advisory Council on Doing Business in Africa, via email: dbia@trade.gov.

b. Paper Submissions

Send paper statements to Joe Holecko, Executive Secretary, President's Advisory Council on Doing Business in Africa, Ronald Reagan International Trade Center, 1300 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Suite 800M Department of Commerce, Washington, DC, 20004. Statements will be provided to the members in advance of the meeting for consideration and also will be posted on the President's Advisory Council on Doing Business in Africa Web site (http://trade.gov/pac-dbia) without change, including any business or personal information provided such as names, addresses, email addresses, or telephone numbers. All statements received, including attachments and other supporting materials, are part of the public record and subject to public disclosure. You should submit only information that you wish to make publicly available.

Meeting minutes: Copies of the Council's meeting minutes will be available within ninety (90) days of the meeting on the Council's Web site at http://trade.gov/pac-dbia.

Dated: February 8, 2017.

Joe Holecko,

Executive Secretary President's Advisory Council on Doing Business in Africa. [FR Doc. 2017–02956 Filed 2–10–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648-XF177

Pacific Island Pelagic Fisheries; Deep-Set Tuna Longline Fisheries

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

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare a Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement; public meetings; request for comments.

SUMMARY: NMFS, in coordination with the Western Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council), intends to prepare a Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) to analyze the environmental impacts of

the continued authorization and management of U.S. Pacific Island deepset tuna longline fisheries under the Fishery Ecosystem Plan for Pelagic Fisheries of the Western Pacific (FEP) and other applicable laws. The analysis would include certain longline fisheries based in Hawaii, the U.S. west coast, American Samoa, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI). Publication of this notice begins the public scoping process to determine the scope of the environmental issues for consideration in the PEIS and allowing interested parties to suggest fishery management issues to be considered in the PEIS. The PEIS is intended to support management of U.S. pelagic longline fisheries.

DATES: See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for meeting dates. NMFS must receive comments by April 14, 2017.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments on this action, identified by NOAA–NMFS–2017–0010, by any of the following methods:

- Electronic Submission: Submit all electronic public comments via the Federal e-Rulemaking Portal. Go to http://www.regulations.gov/docket?D=NOAA-NMFS-2017-0010, click the "Comment Now!" icon, complete the required fields, and enter or attach your comments.
- Mail: Send written comments to Michael D. Tosatto, Regional Administrator, NMFS Pacific Islands Region (PIR), 1845 Wasp Blvd., Bldg. 176, Honolulu, HI 96818.
- Scoping Meeting: Submit written comments at a scoping meeting.

Instructions: You must submit comments by the above methods to ensure that NMFS receives, documents, and considers your comments. NMFS may not consider comments sent by any other method, to any other address or individual, or received after the end of the comment period. NMFS will consider all comments received as part of the public record and will generally post comments for public viewing on www.regulations.gov without change. All personal identifying information (e.g., name, address) submitted voluntarily by the sender will be publicly accessible. Do not submit confidential business information, or otherwise sensitive or protected information. NMFS will accept anonymous comments (enter "N/A" in the required fields if you wish to remain anonymous).

Copies of the FEP, amendments, and previous EISs are available at http://www.regulations.gov/docket?D=NOAA-NMFS-2017-0010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ariel Jacobs, NMFS, Pacific Islands

Ariel Jacobs, NMFS, Pacific Island Regional Office, (808) 725–5182.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NMFS and the Council manage domestic longline fisheries in U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ or Federal waters; generally 3-200 nautical miles from shore) around the U.S. Pacific Islands and on the high seas according to the FEP, as authorized by the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. Shallow-set longline vessels target swordfish near the surface; the shallowset fisheries are covered by a separate analysis and will not be analyzed under the PEIS. Deep-set vessels target tunas deeper than 100 m. The deep-set fisheries have more participants, greater fishing effort, catch, and higher total revenues than the shallow-set fisheries.

The primary deep-set longline fisheries are in Hawaii and American Samoa. Access to the Hawaii longline fisheries is limited to 164 vessels, of which about 140 are typically active. Of these, about 20 may also shallow-set during any given year. For example, in 2014 there were 1,350 deep-set trips and 81 shallow-set trips. Most vessels with Hawaii longline permits are based in Hawaii, and about 10 operate from ports on the U.S. west coast.

Access to the American Samoa deepset tuna fishery is also limited, with a maximum of 60 permits divided into four classes based on vessel size. About 30 vessels are active in the American Samoa fishery, mostly Class D (vessels over 70 ft). Historically, a few deep-set tuna longline vessels operated out of Guam and the CNMI, but these fisheries have been inactive since 2011.

Management provisions governing deep-set tuna longline fisheries include, but are not limited to the following requirements:

- Limited entry/access programs:
- Vessel size limits;
- Mandatory permits and reporting of catch and effort;
 - Areas where fishing is prohibited;
 - Monitoring by on-board observers:
- Satellite-based vessel monitoring system;
- Catch limits or prohibitions for some fish species;
- Gear configuration requirements;
- Specific methods for handling and releasing bycatch.

See Title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 665 for most of the regulations. There are additional requirements under other authorities, including the Marine Mammal Protection Act, the Endangered Species Act, marine sanctuaries and