

those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549-1090, on official business days between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. All comments received will be posted without change. Persons submitting comments are cautioned that we do not redact or edit personal identifying information from comment submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR-BX-2021-031 and should be submitted on or before August 18, 2021.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.³¹

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021-15994 Filed 7-27-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Disaster Declaration #17043 and #17044; Florida Disaster Number FL-00168]

Administrative Declaration of a Disaster for the State of Florida

AGENCY: U.S. Small Business Administration.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is a notice of an Administrative declaration of a disaster for the State of Florida dated 07/22/2021.

Incident: Tropical Storm Elsa.
Incident Period: 07/08/2021.

DATES: Issued on 07/22/2021.

Physical Loan Application Deadline Date: 09/20/2021.

Economic Injury (EIDL) Loan Application Deadline Date: 04/22/2022.

ADDRESSES: Submit completed loan applications to: U.S. Small Business Administration, Processing and Disbursement Center, 14925 Kingsport Road, Fort Worth, TX 76155.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: A. Escobar, Office of Disaster Assistance, U.S. Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street SW, Suite 6050, Washington, DC 20416, (202) 205-6734.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that as a result of the

Administrator's disaster declaration, applications for disaster loans may be filed at the address listed above or other locally announced locations.

The following areas have been determined to be adversely affected by the disaster:

Primary Counties: Alachua.

Contiguous Counties:

Florida: Bradford, Columbia, Gilchrist, Levy, Marion, Putnam, Union.

The Interest Rates are:

	Percent
<i>For Physical Damage:</i>	
Homeowners with Credit Available Elsewhere	3.250
Homeowners without Credit Available Elsewhere	1.625
Businesses with Credit Available Elsewhere	5.760
Businesses without Credit Available Elsewhere	2.880
Non-Profit Organizations with Credit Available Elsewhere	2.000
Non-Profit Organizations without Credit Available Elsewhere	2.000
<i>For Economic Injury:</i>	
Businesses & Small Agricultural Cooperatives without Credit Available Elsewhere	2.880
Non-Profit Organizations without Credit Available Elsewhere	2.000

The number assigned to this disaster for physical damage is 17043 8 and for economic injury is 17044 0.

The State which received an EIDL Declaration # is Florida.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number 59008)

Isabella Guzman,
Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2021-15997 Filed 7-27-21; 8:45 am]

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OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

[Docket Number USTR-2020-0037]

Determination on Action and Ongoing Monitoring: Vietnam's Acts, Policies, and Practices Related to Currency Valuation

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Based on an agreement reached between the Department of the Treasury (Treasury) and the State Bank of Vietnam (SBV) regarding Vietnam's currency practices, the U.S. Trade

Representative has determined that no action under the Section 301 investigation is warranted at this time because Vietnam's agreement with Treasury provides a satisfactory resolution of the matter subject to this investigation. The U.S. Trade Representative, in coordination with Treasury, will monitor Vietnam's implementation of its commitments under the agreement and associated measures.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For questions concerning the investigation, contact Michael T. Gagain, Assistant General Counsel, 202-395-9529, or Marta M. Prado, Acting Assistant U.S. Trade Representative for Southeast Asia and the Pacific, 202-395-6216.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Proceedings in the Investigation

The U.S. Trade Representative initiated an investigation of Vietnam's acts, policies, and practices related to the valuation of its currency pursuant to Section 302(b)(1)(A) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (the Trade Act), on October 2, 2020. See 85 FR 63637 (Oct. 8, 2020) (notice of initiation). On the same date, USTR requested consultations with Vietnam. Consultations were held on December 23, 2020. The Section 301 Committee solicited public comments, and held a public hearing on December 29, 2020. See 85 FR 75397 (Nov. 25, 2020).

On January 15, 2021, in consultation with Treasury, based on the information obtained during the investigation, and taking account of public comments and the advice of the Section 301 Committee and Advisory Committees, the U.S. Trade Representative determined that Vietnam's acts, policies, and practices related to currency valuation, including excessive foreign exchange market interventions and other related actions, taken in their totality, are actionable under Sections 301(b)(1)(A) and 304(a) of the Trade Act. See 86 FR 6732 (Jan. 22, 2021) (actionability notice). The U.S. Trade Representative's determination was accompanied by a comprehensive public report (the Report). The Report is posted on the USTR website at https://ustr.gov/sites/default/files/enforcement/301Investigations/Vietnam_Currency_301_Actionability_Report_Jan_15_21.pdf.

In particular, the U.S. Trade Representative determined:

1. Vietnam's acts, policies, and practices with respect to currency valuation, including excessive foreign exchange market interventions and other related actions, taken in their totality and as discussed in further

³¹ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

detail in the Report, are unreasonable in light of U.S. and international norms that exchange rate policy should not be undertaken to gain an unfair competitive advantage in international trade, should not artificially enhance a country's exports and restrict its imports in ways that do not reflect the underlying competitiveness, should not prevent exchange rates from reflecting underlying economic and financial conditions, and should not prevent balance of payments adjustment;

2. Vietnam's acts, policies, and practices that contribute to undervaluation of its currency through excessive foreign exchange market interventions and other related actions burden or restrict U.S. commerce; and, accordingly,

3. The acts, policies, and practices under investigation are actionable under Section 301(b) of the Trade Act.

II. Determination on Action

Sections 301(b) and 304(a)(1)(B) of the Trade Act provide that if the U.S. Trade Representative determines that an act, policy, or practice of a foreign country is unreasonable or discriminatory and burdens or restricts U.S. commerce, the U.S. Trade Representative shall determine what action, if any, to take under Section 301(b). Where an agreement or measures provide a satisfactory resolution of the matter subject to investigation, the U.S. Trade Representative may determine under Section 304 that no action is appropriate. Under Section 306 of the Trade Act, in such circumstances the U.S. Trade Representative must monitor the agreement or measures, and may take action at a future time upon a finding that the implementation has not been satisfactory.

In its December 2020 and April 2021 semiannual foreign exchange reports to Congress, Treasury determined that Vietnam satisfied the three criteria in Section 701 of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 regarding Vietnam's currency practices, which triggered enhanced bilateral engagement between Treasury and the SBV on this issue.

On July 19, 2021, Treasury and the SBV issued a joint statement announcing that they had reached an agreement. The joint statement provides, *inter alia*, that:

Treasury and the SBV have had constructive discussions in recent months through the enhanced engagement process, and reached agreement to address Treasury's concerns about Vietnam's currency practices as described in Treasury's Report to Congress on the Macroeconomic and Foreign Exchange

Policies of Major Trading Partners of the United States.

. . . Vietnam confirms that it is bound under the Articles of Agreement of the IMF to avoid manipulating its exchange rate in order to prevent effective balance of payments adjustment or to gain an unfair competitive advantage and will refrain from any competitive devaluation of the Vietnamese dong. The SBV is also making ongoing efforts to further modernize and make more transparent its monetary policy and exchange rate framework. In support of these efforts, the SBV will continue to improve exchange rate flexibility over time, allowing the Vietnamese dong to move in line with the stage of development of the financial and foreign exchange markets and with economic fundamentals, while maintaining macroeconomic and financial market stability.

The SBV will continue to provide necessary information for Treasury to conduct thorough analysis and reporting on the SBV's activities in the foreign exchange market in Treasury's semiannual Report to Congress on the Macroeconomic and Foreign Exchange Policies of Major Trading Partners of the United States.

See Joint Statement from the U.S. Department of the Treasury and the State Bank of Vietnam (July 19, 2021), <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy0280>.

The U.S. Trade Representative has found that that the Treasury-SBV agreement and the measures of Vietnam called for in the agreement provide a satisfactory resolution of the matter subject to investigation. Accordingly, the U.S. Trade Representative has determined under Section 304 of the Trade Act that no action at this time is appropriate in this investigation. The Trade Representative's determination was made in consultation with Treasury, and takes into account the advice of the interagency Section 301 Committee and public comments and Advisory Committee advice received during the investigation.

III. Ongoing Monitoring

Pursuant to Section 306(a) of the Trade Act, the U.S. Trade Representative, in coordination with Treasury, will monitor Vietnam's implementation of its commitments under the agreement and associated measures. Pursuant to Section 306(b) of the Trade Act, if the U.S. Trade Representative in consultation with Treasury subsequently considers that Vietnam is not satisfactorily implementing the agreement or associated measures, then the U.S.

Trade Representative will consider further action under Section 301.

Greta Peisch,

General Counsel, Office of the United States Trade Representative.

[FR Doc. 2021-16095 Filed 7-27-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3290-F1-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Membership in the National Parks Overflights Advisory Group

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, (FAA), Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Solicitation of applications.

SUMMARY: By **Federal Register** notice on May 6, 2021, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the National Park Service (NPS) invited interested persons to apply to fill one existing and one upcoming vacancy on the National Parks Overflights Advisory Group (NPOAG). This notice informs the public of the selection made for the one upcoming vacancy representing air tour operator concerns. No selection was made for the existing opening representing Native American tribal concerns so this notice also invites persons interested in that opening to apply.

DATES: Persons interested in applying for the NPOAG opening representing Native American concerns will need to apply by August 31, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Keith Lusk, Special Programs Staff, Federal Aviation Administration, Western-Pacific Region Headquarters, 777 S Aviation Boulevard, Suite 150, El Segundo, CA 90245, telephone: (424) 405-7017, email: Keith.Lusk@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The National Parks Air Tour Management Act of 2000 (the Act) was enacted on April 5, 2000, as Public Law 106-181, and subsequently amended in the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012. The Act required the establishment of the advisory group within one year after its enactment. The NPOAG was established in March 2001. The advisory group is comprised of a balanced group of representatives of general aviation, commercial air tour operations, environmental concerns, and Native American tribes. The Administrator of the FAA and the Director of NPS (or their designees) serve as ex officio members of the