pursuant to his discretionary authority and in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) on July 14, 2010. The RE&EEAC was re-chartered on June 12, 2014. The RE&EEAC provides the Secretary of Commerce with consensus advice from the private sector on the development and administration of programs and policies to enhance the international competitiveness of the U.S. renewable energy and energy efficiency industries.

During the February 2nd meeting of the RE&EEAC, committee members will discuss priority issues identified in advance by the Committee Chair and Sub-Committee leadership, hear from Department of Commerce officials and interagency partners on major issues impacting the competitiveness of the U.S. renewable energy and energy efficiency industries, and submit recommendations to the Department of Commerce intended to address these issues.

A limited amount of time before the close of the meeting will be available for pertinent oral comments from members of the public attending the meeting. To accommodate as many speakers as possible, the time for public comments will be limited to two to five minutes per person (depending on number of public participants). Individuals wishing to reserve additional speaking time during the meeting must contact Ms. Gunderson and submit a brief statement of the general nature of the comments, as well as the name and address of the proposed participant by 5:00 p.m. EST on Friday, January 22, 2016. If the number of registrants requesting to make statements is greater than can be reasonably accommodated during the meeting, the International Trade Administration may conduct a lottery to determine the speakers. Speakers are requested to submit a copy of their oral comments by email to Ms. Gunderson for distribution to the participants in advance of the meeting.

Any member of the public may submit pertinent written comments concerning the RE&EEAC’s affairs at any time before or after the meeting. Comments may be submitted to the Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Advisory Committee, c/o: Victoria Gunderson, Office of Energy and Environmental Industries, U.S. Department of Commerce; 1401 Constitution Avenue NW.; Mail Stop: 4053; Washington, DC 20230. To be considered during the meeting, written comments must be received no later than 5:00 p.m. DST on Friday, January 22, 2016, to ensure transmission to the Committee prior to the meeting.

Comments received after that date will be distributed to the members but may not be considered at the meeting.

Copies of RE&EEAC meeting minutes will be available within 30 days following the meeting.

Dated: December 4, 2015.

Edward A. O’Malley,
Director, Office of Energy and Environmental Industries.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–570–938]

Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review, 2013

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) has completed its administrative review of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on citric acid and certain citrate salts from the People’s Republic of China (PRC) for the period January 1, 2013, through December 31, 2013. On June 8, 2015, the Department published in the Federal Register the Preliminary Results of this administrative review.1 We completed the Post-Preliminary Results in this administrative review on June 26, 2015.2

We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on the Preliminary Results and Post-Preliminary Results. Our analysis of the comments received resulted in a change to the net subsidy rate for Laifu Taihe Biochemistry Co. Ltd. (Taihe). The final net subsidy rate is listed below in the section entitled, “Final Results of the Review.”

DATES: Effective date: December 14, 2015.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 8, 2015, the Department published in the Federal Register the Preliminary Results of the 2013 administrative review of the CVD order on citric acid and certain citrate salts from the PRC. We completed the Post-Preliminary Results in this administrative review on June 26, 2015. We invited parties to comment on the Preliminary Results and Post-Preliminary Results.

On July 22, 2015, we received case briefs from the Government of China (GOC) and Taihe. On July 27, 2015, we received a rebuttal brief from the petitioners.3

On August 13, 2015, we postponed the final results by 60 days, until December 7, 2015.4

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to the order is citric acid and certain citrate salts. The product is currently classified under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) item numbers 2918.14.0000, 2918.15.1000, 2918.15.5000, 3824.90.9290, and 3824.90.9290. Although the HTSUS numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written product description remains dispositive.

A full description of the scope of the order is contained in the memorandum from Christian Marsh, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, to Paul Piquado, Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, entitled, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review: Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts; 2013” (Issues and Decision Memorandum), dated concurrently with and hereby adopted by this notice.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case briefs are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues raised is attached to this notice as an Appendix. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and


3 The petitioners are Archer Daniels Midland Company, Cargill Incorporated, and Tate & Lyle Ingredients America LLC.

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 http://access.trade.gov and in the Central Records Unit, Room B8024 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the internet at http://www.trade.gov/enforcement/. The signed Issues and Decision Memorandum and the electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Methodology

The Department 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 determine that there is a subsidy (i.e., a financial contribution from an “authority” that confers a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific).5 See the Issues and Decision Memorandum for a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions.

In making our findings, we relied, in part, on the facts otherwise available. Further, because the GOC did not act to the best of its ability to respond to the Department’s requests for information, we drew an adverse inference in selecting from among the facts available, pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act. See the Issues and Decision Memorandum in the section entitled, “Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences,” for further information.

Final Results of the Review

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5), we determine a net countervailable subsidy rate of 30.93 percent ad valorem for Taihe.

Assessment Rates

The Department intends to issue appropriate assessment instructions directly to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) 15 days after the date of publication of these final results, to liquidate shipments of subject merchandise by Taihe entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after January 1, 2013, through December 31, 2013.

Cash Deposit Instructions

The Department also intends to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties in the amount shown above on shipments of subject merchandise by Taihe entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this review. For all non-reviewed companies, we will instruct CBP to continue to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties at the most recent company-specific or country-wide rate applicable to the company. Accordingly, the cash deposit rates that will be applied to companies covered by this order, but not examined in this 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 Order

This notice serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

We are issuing and publishing these results in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: December 7, 2015.

Paul Piquado,
Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Scope of the Order
IV. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences
V. Subsidies Valuation Information
VI. Benchmarks and Discount Rates
VII. Analysis of Programs
VIII. Analysis of Comments
1. Whether To Find Input for the Less-Than-Adequate-Remuneration (LTFAR) Programs Not Specific
   A. Sulfuric Acid
   B. Steam Coal
   C. Calcium Carbonate
   D. Caustic Soda
2. Whether the Department Should Apply Adverse Facts Available in its Market Distortion Analysis of the Sulfuric Acid, Calcium Carbonate, and Caustic Soda Industries
3. Whether To Reverse the Department’s “Authorities” Determination for Certain Input Suppliers
4. Including Ocean Freight and Import Duties in the International Freight Benchmark for Input for LTAR Programs
5. The Selection of Ports in the International Freight Benchmark for Input for LTAR Programs
6. Whether To Use Freight Rates for Flat Rack Containers in the International Freight Benchmark for the Calcium Carbonate for LTAR Program
7. Whether To Include the Costs for Hazardous Shipping Changes in the International Freight Benchmark for the Sulfuric Acid and Caustic Soda for LTAR Programs

IX. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2015–31419 Filed 12–11–15; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Request for Public Input on Sectoral Dialogues To Inform Work on Standards Cooperation Under the U.S.-India Strategic and Commercial Dialogue

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: With this notice, the U.S. Department of Commerce (USDOC), on behalf of the Administration, is seeking public input to identify priority sectors in which the United States and India will pursue cooperative dialogues under the U.S.-India Strategic and Commercial Dialogue (S&CD) to address standards-related trade barriers. The aim of the cooperative dialogues is for the private sector to produce concrete recommendations for the U.S. and Indian governments on breaking down barriers related to standards, regulatory, and conformity assessment practices to increase bilateral trade. Stakeholder input will be used by the USDOC, in consultation with its interagency partners, to identify those sectors where cooperative work will yield the most benefits for bilateral trade from a U.S. perspective. The USDOC will also use stakeholder input to seek agreement from its Indian government counterparts on the sectors in which to begin cooperative work.

Criteria for selection include: The nature of the existing standards-related barriers in the sector (medical devices, ICT products, oil and gas, etc.), including whether the standards related measures that are affecting bilateral trade are subject to regulatory discretion or have limited potential for adjustment due to legislated mandates; the relative

5 See sections 771(3)(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.