Preliminary Results of Review

As a result of our review, we preliminarily determine the following weighted-average dumping margin for the period November 1, 2014, through October 31, 2015:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manufacturer/exporter</th>
<th>Weighted-average margin (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JBF RAK LLC</td>
<td>7.93</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Assessment Rates

Upon issuing the final results of the review, the Department shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. The Department intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after the date of publication of the final results of review.

For any individually examined respondents whose weighted-average dumping margin is above de minimis, we will calculate importer-specific ad valorem duty assessment rates based on the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for the importer’s examined sales to the total entered value of those same sales in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1). We will instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review when the importer-specific assessment rate calculated in the final results of this review is above de minimis. Where either the respondent’s weighted-average dumping margin is zero or de minimis, or an importerspecific assessment rate is zero or de minimis, we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

The final results of this review shall be the basis for the assessment of antidumping duties on entries of merchandise covered by the final results of this review and for future deposits of estimated duties, where applicable.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of PET Film from the UAE entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this administrative review, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for the companies under review will be the rate established in the final results of this review (except, if the rate is zero or de minimis, no cash deposit will be required); (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not listed above, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the less-than-fair-value investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other manufacturers or exporters will continue to be 4.05 percent, the all-others rate established in the investigation. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Disclosure and Public Comment

The Department intends to disclose the calculations used in our analysis to parties in this review within five days of the date of publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.309(c). Interested parties may submit case briefs not later than 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed later than five days after the time limit for filing case briefs. Parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this review are requested to submit with each brief: (1) A statement of the issue, (2) a brief summary of the argument, and (3) a table of authorities. Executive summaries should be limited to five pages total, including footnotes.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), any interested party may request a hearing within 30 days of the publication of this notice in the Federal Register. If a hearing is requested, the Department will notify interested parties of the hearing schedule. Interested parties who wish to request a hearing, or to participate if one is requested, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, filed electronically via ACCESS within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Requests should contain: (1) The party’s name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants; and (3) a list of the issues to be discussed. Issues raised in the hearing will be limited to those raised in the respective case briefs.

We intend to issue the final results of this administrative review, including the results of our analysis of issues raised by the parties in the written comments, within 120 days of publication of these preliminary results in the Federal Register, unless otherwise extended.

Footnotes:
3 See 19 CFR 351.309(d)(1).
4 See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2), (d)(2).
5 Id.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration


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

SUMMARY: On August 5, 2016, the Department of Commerce (the Department) determined that certain imports of monosodium glutamate (MSG) from the People’s Republic of China (the PRC) are being sold, or sold for export to the United States, at less than fair value (labeled as “LTFV” in the following).

ABSTRACT: The Department of Commerce (“Department”) determined that certain imports of monosodium glutamate (MSG) from the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”) are being sold, or sold for export to the United States, at less than fair value (labeled as “LTFV” in the following).

The Department published a notice initiating these administrative reviews on February 17, 2016. On June 27, 2016, the Department published an amended final determinant of sales at less than fair value for the PRC.

Therefore, the Department finds that the weight-average antidumping duty rate applicable to imports of MSG from the PRC are being sold, or sold for export to the United States, at less than fair value. The Department finds that domestic industry is injured due to dumped sales.

On December 8, 2016, the Department published the final results of the administrative review.

The Department of Commerce determined that imports of MSG from the PRC are being sold, or sold for export to the United States, at less than fair value. Consequently, the Department determines that the following rates are ad valorem:

This notice also serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Department’s presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

These preliminary results of administrative review are issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: December 5, 2016.

Paul Piquado,
Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix—List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

1. Summary
2. Background
3. Scope of the Order
4. Date of Sale
5. Discussion of Methodology
6. Product Comparisons
7. Export Price
8. Normal Value
9. Currency Conversions
10. Conclusion

[F.R. Doc. 2016-29541 Filed 12–8–16; 8:45 am]
Department) published the preliminary results of the administrative review of
the antidumping duty (AD) order on
monosodium glutamate (MSG) from the
People’s Republic of China (PRC)
covering the period of review (POR)
May 8, 2014 through October 31, 2015
in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(B)
of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended
(the Act). See Monosodium Glutamate
from the People’s Republic of China:
Preliminary Results of Antidumping
Duty Administrative Review, 81 FR
51653 (August 5, 2016) (Preliminary
Results). This review covers 38
exporters of the subject merchandise.
None of these companies filed a
separate rate application (SRA) and/or a
separate rate certification (SRC) to
establish its separate rate status.
Therefore, the Department preliminarily
found that the companies are part of the
PRC-wide entity. We invited interested
parties to comment on the Preliminary
Results. No party filed comments or
requested a hearing. Accordingly, the
final results remain unchanged from the
Preliminary Results.

DATES: Effective December 9, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Jacqueline Arrowsmith, AD/CVD
Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and
Compliance, International Trade
Administration, U.S. Department of
Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue
NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone:
(202) 482–5255.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Scope of the Order
The product covered by this order is
MSG, whether or not blended or in
solution with other products.
Specifically, MSG that has been blended
or is in solution with other product(s) is
included in this scope when the resulting
mix contains 15 percent or more of MSG by dry weight. Products
with which MSG may be blended include, but are not limited to, salts,
sugars, starches, maltodextrins, and
various seasonings. Further, MSG is
included in this order regardless of
physical form (including, but not
limited to, in monohydrate or
anhydrous form, or as substrates,
solutions, dry powders of any particle
size, or unfinished forms such as MSG
slurry), end-use application, or
packaging. MSG in monohydrate form has a molecular formula
of C5H8NO4Na·H2O, a Chemical Abstract
Service (CAS) registry number of 6106–
04–3, and a Unique Ingredient Identifier
(UNI) number of W81N5U6R6U. MSG
in anhydrous form has a molecular
formula of C5H8NO4Na, a CAS registry
number of 142–47–2, and a UNI
number of C3C196L9FG. Merchandise
covered by the scope of this order is
currently classified in the Harmonized
Tariff Schedule of the United States
(HTSUS) at subheading 2922.42.10.
00. Merchandise subject to the order may
also enter under HTS subheadings
2922.42.50.00, 2103.90.72.00,
2103.90.74.00, 2103.90.78.00,
2103.90.80.00, and 2103.90.90.91. The
tariff classifications, CAS registry
numbers, and UNI numbers are
provided for convenience and customs
purposes; however, the written
description of the scope is dispositive.1

Final Results of Review
As noted above, the Department
received no comments concerning the
Preliminary Results on the record of this
segment of the proceeding. As there are
no changes from, or comments upon,
the Preliminary Results, the Department
finds that there is no reason to modify
its analysis. Therefore, in these final
results of review, we have continued to
treat all 38 exporters subject to this
review as part of the PRC-wide entity.2
The PRC-wide entity rate is 40.41
percent.3

Assessment Rates
The Department will determine, and
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
(CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties
on all appropriate entries in this review,
in accordance with section 751(a)(2)(C)
of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).
The Department intends to issue
assessment instructions directly to CBP
15 days after publication in the Federal
Register of these final results of this
administrative review.

Cash Deposit Requirements
The following cash deposit
requirements will be effective upon
publication of the final results of this
administrative review for all shipments
of the subject merchandise entered, or
withdrawn from warehouse, for
consumption on or after the publication
date, as provided for by section
751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) For
previously investigated or reviewed PRC
and non-PRC exporters not under review in this segment of the
proceeding, but who have separate rates,
the cash deposit rate will continue to be
the exporter-specific rate published for
the most recent period; (2) for all PRC
exporters of subject merchandise that
have not been found to be entitled to a
separate rate, the cash deposit rate will
be the PRC-wide entity rate (i.e., 40.41
percent); and (3) for all non-PRC
exporters of subject merchandise which
have not received their own rate, the
cash deposit rate will be the rate
applicable to the PRC exporter that
supplied that non-PRC exporter. These
deposit requirements, when imposed,
shall remain in effect until further
notice.

Reimbursement of Duties
This notice also serves as a final
reminder to importers of their
responsibility under 19 CFR
351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate
regarding the reimbursement of
antidumping duties prior to liquidation
of the relevant entries during this
review period. Failure to comply with
this requirement could result in the
Secretary’s presumption that
reimbursement of antidumping duties
occurred and the subsequent assessment
of double antidumping duties.

Administrative Protective Order
This notice also serves as a reminder
to parties subject to administrative
protective order (APO) of their
responsibility concerning the return or
destruction of proprietary information
disclosed under APO in accordance
with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which
continues to govern business
proprietary information in this segment
of the proceeding. Timely written
notification of the return/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 violation,
which is subject to sanction.

We are issuing and publishing this
notice in accordance with sections
Enhancing Identity Federation Building Excellence (NCCoE) Privacy-Enhancing Identity Federation Building Block

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) invites organizations to provide products and technical expertise to support and demonstrate technology platforms for the Privacy-Enhancing Identity Federation Building Block. This notice is the initial step for the National Cybersecurity Center of Excellence (NCCoE) in collaborating with technology companies to address cybersecurity challenges identified under the Privacy-Enhancing Identity Federation Building Block. Participation in the building block is open to all interested organizations.

DATES: Interested parties must contact NIST to request a letter of interest template to be completed and submitted to NIST. Letters of interest will be accepted on a first come, first served basis. Collaborative activities will commence as soon as enough completed and signed letters of interest have been returned to address all the necessary components and capabilities, but no earlier than January 9, 2017. When the building block has been completed, NIST will post a notice on the NCCoE Web site at https://nccoe.nist.gov/projects/building_blocks/privacy-enhanced-identity-brokers announcing the completion of the building block and informing the public that it will no longer accept letters of interest for this project.

ADDRESSES: The NCCoE is located at 9700 Great Seneca Highway, Rockville, MD 20850. Letters of interest must be submitted to petid-nccoe@nist.gov; or via mail to National Institute of Standards and Technology, NCCoE; 100 Bureau Drive, M/S 2002 Gaithersburg, MD 20899. Organizations whose letters of interest are accepted in accordance with the process set forth in the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section of this notice will be asked to sign a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) with NIST. A CRADA template can be found at https://nccoe.nist.gov/library/nccoe-consortium-crada-example.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Grassi via email at petid-nccoe@nist.gov; by telephone 240–614–3686; or by mail to National Institute of Standards and Technology, NCCoE; 100 Bureau Drive, M/S 2002 Gaithersburg, MD 20899.

The NCCoE, part of NIST, is a public-private collaboration for accelerating the widespread adoption of integrated cybersecurity tools and technologies. The NCCoE brings together experts from industry, government, and academia under one roof to develop practical, interoperable cybersecurity approaches that address the real-world needs of complex information technology (IT) systems. By accelerating dissemination and use of these integrated tools and technologies for protecting IT assets, the NCCoE will enhance trust in U.S. IT communications, data, and storage systems; reduce risk for companies and individuals using IT systems; and encourage development of innovative, job-creating cybersecurity products and services.

Process: NIST is soliciting responses from all sources of relevant security capabilities (see below) to enter into a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) to provide products and technical expertise to support and demonstrate technology platforms for the Privacy-Enhancing Identity Federation Building Block. The full building block can be viewed at https://nccoe.nist.gov/projects/building_blocks/privacy-enhanced-identity-brokers.

Interested parties should contact NIST using the information provided in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section of this notice. NIST will then provide each interested party with a letter of interest template, which the party must complete, certify that it is accurate, and submit to NIST. NIST will contact interested parties if there are questions regarding the responsiveness of the letters of interest to the building block objective or requirements identified below. NIST will select participants who have submitted complete letters of interest on a first come, first served basis within each category of product components or capabilities listed below up to the number of participants in each category necessary to carry out this building block. However, there may be continuing opportunity to participate even after initial activity commences. Selected participants will be required to enter into a consortium CRADA with NIST (for reference, see ADDRESSES section above). NIST published a notice in the Federal Register on October 19, 2012 (77 FR 64314), inviting U.S. companies to enter into National Cybersecurity Excellence Partnerships (NCEPs) in furtherance of the NCCoE. For this demonstration project, NCEP partners will not be given priority for participation.

Building Block Objective: The primary objective of this building block is to demonstrate how federated identity services, leveraging market dominant standards, can include privacy enhancements for individuals and organizations that are not widely available in market available identity solutions. More specifically, this project seeks innovative ways to protect user attributes in order to prevent intermediaries in federated identity transactions from gaining access to personal information. Additionally, it seeks architectures in which organizations and identity brokers do not know each other’s organizational identities, so that neither entity can track or link user activities beyond what is known from their direct relationship with the user. Any approach utilized to achieve this goal must be able to mitigate common online attacks, such as a man-in-the-middle attack.

This project will result in a freely available NIST Cybersecurity Practice Guide, describing in depth the technical decisions, trade-offs, lessons-learned, and build instructions, based on market dominant standards, such that organizations can accelerate the deployment of a similar privacy enhancing federated identity architectures.


Requirements

Each responding organization’s letter of interest should identify which security platform components or capability(ies) it is offering. Letters of interest should not include company...