

Company	Ad Valorem Rate (% de minimis)
COFCO Biochemical (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (COFCO)	0.00
Niran (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (Niran)	0.00
Sunshine Biotech International Co., Ltd. (Sunshine)	0.21

The Department has not calculated an all-others rate because it has not reached an affirmative final determination. In the *Preliminary Determination*, the total net countervailable subsidy rates for the three companies were *de minimis* and, therefore, we did not suspend liquidation. Because the rates for the three companies remain *de minimis*, we are not directing U.S. Customs and Border Protection to suspend liquidation of entries of citric acid from Thailand.

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose to interested parties its calculations and analysis performed in this final determination within five days of any public announcement in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 705(d) of the Act, we will notify the ITC of our determination. As our final determination is negative, this proceeding is terminated.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders (APOs)

This notice serves as the only 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). Failure to comply is a violation of the APO.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published pursuant to sections 705(d) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: May 29, 2018.

Gary Taverman,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation includes all grades and granulation sizes of citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate in their unblended forms, whether dry or in solution,

and regardless of packaging type. The scope also includes blends of citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate; as well as blends with other ingredients, such as sugar, where the unblended form(s) of citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate constitute 40 percent or more, by weight, of the blend.

The scope also includes all forms of crude calcium citrate, including dicalcium citrate monohydrate, and tricalcium citrate tetrahydrate, which are intermediate products in the production of citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate.

The scope includes the hydrous and anhydrous forms of citric acid, the dihydrate and anhydrous forms of sodium citrate, otherwise known as citric acid sodium salt, and the monohydrate and monopotassium forms of potassium citrate. Sodium citrate also includes both trisodium citrate and monosodium citrate which are also known as citric acid trisodium salt and citric acid monosodium salt, respectively.

The scope does not include calcium citrate that satisfies the standards set forth in the United States Pharmacopeia and has been mixed with a functional excipient, such as dextrose or starch, where the excipient constitutes at least 2 percent, by weight, of the product.

Citric acid and sodium citrate are classifiable under 2918.14.0000 and 2918.15.1000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), respectively. Potassium citrate and crude calcium citrate are classifiable under 2918.15.5000 and, if included in a mixture or blend, 3824.99.9295 of the HTSUS. Blends that include citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate are classifiable under 3824.99.9295 of the HTSUS. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Final Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Investigation
- IV. New Subsidy Allegation
- V. Subsidies Valuation
- VI. Benchmark and Discount Rates
- VII. Analysis of Programs
- VIII. Discussion of the Issues
- Comment 1: Whether Commerce Should

Include Respondents' Imports of Chinese-Origin Machinery and Equipment Made Pursuant to the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)-China Free Trade Area (FTA) in the Benefit Calculation of the IPA Section 28 Program

Comment 2: Whether Subsidies Received by

COFCO Biochemical (Thailand) Co., Ltd.'s (COFCO) Predecessor, World Best Biochemical (Thailand) Co., Ltd., (World Best), Are Countervailable

Comment 3: Whether Commerce Should Find Duty Exemptions on Imports of Raw Materials Under the Section 36 IPA Program to be Countervailable

IX. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2018-12011 Filed 6-4-18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-570-065]

Stainless Steel Flanges From the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: Based on affirmative final determinations by the Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the International Trade Commission (ITC), Commerce is issuing the countervailing duty (CVD) order stainless steel flanges from the People's Republic of China (China).

DATES: Applicable June 5, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jerry Huang at (202) 482-4047 or Justin Neuman at (202) 482-0486, AD/CVD Operations, Office V, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In accordance with sections 705(a), 705(d), and 777(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (Act), and 19 CFR 351.210(c), on April 12, 2018, Commerce published its affirmative final determinations that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of stainless steel flanges from China.¹

¹ See *Countervailing Duty Investigation of Stainless Steel Flanges from the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Determination*, 83 FR 15790 (April 12, 2018) (*Final Determination*) and the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.

On May 29, 2018, the ITC notified Commerce of its affirmative determination that an industry in the United States is materially injured within the meaning of section 705(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act, by reason of subsidized imports of subject merchandise from China.²

Scope of the Order

The scope of this order covers stainless steel flanges from China. For a complete description of the scope, see the Appendix to this notice.

Countervailing Duty Order

On May 29, 2018, in accordance with sections 705(b)(1)(A)(i) and 705(d) of the Act, the ITC notified Commerce of its final determination in this investigation, in which it found that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of stainless steel flanges from China.³ Therefore, in accordance with section 705(c)(2) of the Act, Commerce is issuing this countervailing duty order. Because the ITC determined that imports of stainless steel flanges from China are materially injuring a U.S. industry, unliquidated entries of such merchandise from China, entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, are subject to the assessment of countervailing duties.

Therefore, in accordance with section 706(a) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, countervailing duties for all relevant entries of stainless steel flanges from China. Countervailing duties will be assessed on unliquidated entries of stainless steel flanges from China entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after January 23, 2018, the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determinations*.⁴

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 706 of the Act, we will instruct CBP to suspend

² See Letters to Gary Taverman, Acting Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Enforcement and Compliance, from Rhonda K. Schmidlein, Chairman of the U.S. International Trade Commission, regarding stainless steel flanges from China (May 29, 2018) (ITC Letter).

³ See ITC Letter.

⁴ See *Countervailing Duty Investigation of Stainless Steel Flanges from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Determination*, 83 FR 3124 (January 23, 2018) (*Preliminary Determination*) and the accompanying Preliminary Issues and Decision Memorandum. However, as described further below, countervailing duties will not be assessed on merchandise entered, or withdrawn for consumption, during the period of time between the expiration of provisional measures and the publication of the ITC's final injury determination in the **Federal Register**.

liquidation on all relevant entries of stainless steel flanges from China, as further described below. These instructions suspending liquidation will remain in effect until further notice. Commerce will also instruct CBP to require cash deposits equal to the amounts as indicated below. Accordingly, effective on the date of publication of the ITC's final affirmative injury determinations, CBP will require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on this subject merchandise, a cash deposit equal to the subsidy rates listed below.⁵ The all-others rate applies to all producers or exporters not specifically listed below.

Company	Subsidy rate (percent)
Bothwell (Jiangyan) Steel Fittings Co., Ltd	174.73
Hydro-Fluids Controls Limited	174.73
Jiangyin Shengda Brite Line Kasugai Flange Co., Ltd ...	174.73
Qingdao I-Flow Co., Ltd	174.73
All-Others	174.73

Provisional Measures

Section 703(d) of the Act states that instructions issued pursuant to an affirmative preliminary determination may not remain in effect for more than four months. In the underlying investigations, Commerce published the *Preliminary Determination* on January 23, 2018. As such, the four-month period beginning on the date of the publication of the *Preliminary Determinations* ended on May 23, 2018. Furthermore, section 707(b) of the Act states that definitive duties are to begin on the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination.

Therefore, in accordance with section 703(d) of the Act and our practice, we instructed CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation and to liquidate, without regard to countervailing duties, unliquidated entries of stainless steel flanges from China entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, on or after May 23, 2018, the date the provisional measures expired, until and through the day preceding the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination in the **Federal Register**. Suspension of liquidation will resume on the date of publication of the ITC's final determination in the **Federal Register**.

Notifications to Interested Parties

This notice constitutes the countervailing duty order with respect

⁵ See section 706(a)(3) of the Act.

to stainless steel flanges from China pursuant to section 706(a) of the Act. Interested parties can find a list of countervailing duty orders currently in effect at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/stats/iastats1.html>.

This order is issued and published in accordance with section 706(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211(b).

Dated: May 29, 2018.

Gary Taverman,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

Scope of the Order

The products covered by this order are certain forged stainless steel flanges, whether unfinished, semi-finished, or finished (certain forged stainless steel flanges). Certain forged stainless steel flanges are generally manufactured to, but not limited to, the material specification of ASTM/ASME A/SA182 or comparable domestic or foreign specifications. Certain forged stainless steel flanges are made in various grades such as, but not limited to, 304, 304L, 316, and 316L (or combinations thereof). The term "stainless steel" used in this scope refers to an alloy steel containing, by actual weight, 1.2 percent or less of carbon and 10.5 percent or more of chromium, with or without other elements.

Unfinished stainless steel flanges possess the approximate shape of finished stainless steel flanges and have not yet been machined to final specification after the initial forging or like operations. These machining processes may include, but are not limited to, boring, facing, spot facing, drilling, tapering, threading, beveling, heating, or compressing. Semi-finished stainless steel flanges are unfinished stainless steel flanges that have undergone some machining processes.

The scope includes six general types of flanges. They are: (1) Weld neck, generally used in butt-weld line connection; (2) threaded, generally used for threaded line connections; (3) slip-on, generally used to slide over pipe; (4) lap joint, generally used with stub-ends/butt-weld line connections; (5) socket weld, generally used to fit pipe into a machine recession; and (6) blind, generally used to seal off a line. The sizes and descriptions of the flanges within the scope include all pressure classes of ASME B16.5 and range from one-half inch to twenty-four inches nominal pipe size. Specifically excluded from the scope of this order are cast stainless steel flanges. Cast stainless steel flanges generally are manufactured to specification ASTM A351.

The country of origin for certain forged stainless steel flanges, whether unfinished, semi-finished, or finished is the country where the flange was forged. Subject merchandise includes stainless steel flanges as defined above that have been further processed in a third country. The processing includes, but is not limited to, boring, facing, spot facing, drilling, tapering, threading,

beveling, heating, or compressing, and/or any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the orders if performed in the country of manufacture of the stainless steel flanges.

Merchandise subject to the order is typically imported under headings 7307.21.1000 and 7307.21.5000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). While HTSUS subheadings and ASTM specifications are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope is dispositive.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Open Meeting of the Information Security and Privacy Advisory Board

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Information Security and Privacy Advisory Board (ISPAB) will meet Thursday, June 21, 2018 from 9:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m., Eastern Time, and Friday, June 22, 2018 from 9:00 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. Eastern Time. All sessions will be open to the public.

DATES: The meeting will be held on Thursday, June 21, 2018, from 9:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m., Eastern Time, and Friday, June 22, 2018, from 9:00 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. Eastern Time.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the American Institute of Architects, 1735 New York Avenue NW, Washington, DC, 20006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Matthew Scholl, Information Technology Laboratory, NIST, 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 8930, Gaithersburg, MD 20899-8930, Telephone: (301) 975-2941, Email address: mscholl@nist.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, 5 U.S.C. App., notice is hereby given that the ISPAB will meet Thursday, June 21, 2018, from 9:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m., Eastern Time, and Friday, June 22, 2018 from 9:00 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. Eastern Time. All sessions will be open to the public. The ISPAB is authorized by 15 U.S.C. 278g-4, as amended, and advises the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) on information security and privacy issues pertaining to Federal government information systems, including

thorough review of proposed standards and guidelines developed by NIST. Details regarding the ISPAB's activities are available at <http://csrc.nist.gov/groups/SMA/ispab/index.html>.

The agenda is expected to include the following items:

- Deliberations and recommendations by the Board on security and privacy issues,
- Presentation and discussion on NIST cybersecurity standards and guidelines,
- Briefings on reports specified in Executive Order 13800,
- Presentation and discussion on supply chain risk management programs,
- Briefing on small businesses use of the Cybersecurity Framework,
- Presentation and discussion on uses for blockchains,
- Presentation and opportunity for questions on cybersecurity workforce initiatives,
- Discussion on pending cybersecurity legislation, and
- Updates on NIST Information Technology Laboratory cybersecurity work.

Note that agenda items may change without notice. The final agenda will be posted on the website indicated above. Seating will be available for the public and media. Pre-registration is not required to attend this meeting.

Public Participation: The ISPAB agenda will include a period, not to exceed thirty minutes, for oral comments from the public (Thursday, June 21, 2018, between 4:30 p.m. and 5:00 p.m.). Speakers will be selected on a first-come, first-served basis. Each speaker will be limited to five minutes. Questions from the public will not be considered during this period. Members of the public who are interested in speaking are requested to contact Matthew Scholl at the contact information indicated in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this notice.

Speakers who wish to expand upon their oral statements, those who had wished to speak but could not be accommodated on the agenda, and those who were unable to attend in person are invited to submit written statements. In addition, written statements are invited and may be submitted to the ISPAB at any time. All written statements should be directed to the ISPAB Secretariat, Information Technology Laboratory, 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 8930, National

Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD 20899-8930.

Kevin A. Kimball,
Chief of Staff.

[FR Doc. 2018-12006 Filed 6-4-18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Certification Requirements for Distributors of NOAA Electronic Navigational Charts/NOAA Hydrographic Products

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before August 6, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Jennifer Jessup, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6616, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230 (or via the internet at pracomment@doc.gov).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument and instructions should be directed to John Nyberg, National Ocean Service/Office of Coast Survey at (301) 847-8003 or john.nyberg@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

This request is for extension of a currently approved information collection.

NOS Office of Coast Survey manages the Certification Requirements for Distributors of NOAA Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENC[®]). The certification allows entities to download, redistribute, repackage, or in some cases reformat, official NOAA ENCs and retain the NOAA ENC's official status. The regulations for implementing the Certification are at 15 CFR part 995. The recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 15 CFR part 995 form the basis for this collection of