

14. Competitive pilotage;
15. Recuperative rest for pilots;
16. Legislative changes;
17. Lake Ontario/Saint Lawrence River Traffic Challenges;
18. Public comment period.

A copy of all meeting documentation will be available at <https://dco.uscg.afpims.mil/Our-Organization/Assistant-Commandant-for-Prevention-Policy-CG-5P/Marine-Transportation-Systems-CG-5PW/Office-of-Waterways-and-Ocean-Policy/Office-of-Waterways-and-Ocean-Policy-Great-Lakes-Pilotage-Div/> by September 4, 2018. Alternatively, you may contact Mr. Vincent Berg as noted in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section above.

Public comments or questions will be taken throughout the meeting as the Committee discusses the issues and prior to deliberations and voting. There will also be a public comment period at the end of the meeting. Speakers are requested to limit their comments to 5 minutes. Please note that the public comment period will end following the last call for comments. Contact the individual listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section above, to register as a speaker.

Dated: July 26, 2018.

Michael D. Emerson,
Director, Marine Transportation Systems.
[FR Doc. 2018-16365 Filed 7-30-18; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Notice of Availability of Updated Privacy Impact Assessment for the Southwest Border Pedestrian Exit Field Test

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) has made available an updated Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) for the Southwest Border Pedestrian Exit Field Test. This updated PIA, which changes the retention period for certain biometric data gathered during the test, was published on the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Privacy Office's website on March 5, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Debra Danisek, Privacy Officer, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, at debra.danisek@cbp.dhs.gov or (202) 344-1191.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) conducted a test to collect certain biometric information at the Otay Mesa port of entry from December 2015 through June 2016 ("Southwest Border Pedestrian Exit Field Test"). This test was announced in a notice published in the **Federal Register** on November 13, 2015 ("2015 Notice").¹ CBP published a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) for this test on the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Privacy Office's website on November 6, 2015.² The purpose of the test was to determine if collecting biometrics in conjunction with biographic data upon exit from the United States would assist CBP in matching subsequent border crossing information records with previously collected entry records. The biometrics collected provide CBP with a baseline of images collected in a live environment that can be compared with existing images. CBP stated in the 2015 Notice and in the PIA that it would retain data collected during the test for one year.

Since the conclusion of the Southwest Border Pedestrian Exit Field Test, CBP has continued to explore the best collection methods and modalities for a biometric entry-exit program. CBP has found that the data collected in the Southwest Border Pedestrian Exit Field Test continues to have value because it provides CBP with a rich source of data for ongoing analysis in its efforts to implement an effective biometric entry-exit program. CBP and its vendors are able to use this data for analysis prior to expending additional time and resources to test various systems in the field. Therefore, CBP revised its retention policy for this data and published an updated PIA on the DHS Privacy Office's website on March 5, 2018. The updated PIA provides that CBP is retaining the biometric data gathered under the Southwest Border Pedestrian Exit Field Test until April 2020. It further provides that CBP is not storing the associated biographic information.

The updated PIA is available at: <https://www.dhs.gov/publication/dhscbppia-027-southwest-border-pedestrian-exit-field-test>.

¹ 80 FR 70241. In the 2015 Notice, the test was referred to as the "Test to Collect Biometric Information at the Otay Mesa Port of Entry."

² This PIA is available at: <https://www.dhs.gov/publication/dhscbppia-027-southwest-border-pedestrian-exit-field-test>.

Dated: July 26, 2018.

Debra Danisek,
CBP Privacy Officer, Privacy and Diversity Office, Office of the Commissioner.

[FR Doc. 2018-16351 Filed 7-30-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-14-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Notice of Issuance of Final Determination Concerning Subdermal Needle Electrodes

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of final determination.

SUMMARY: This document provides notice that U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") has issued a final determination concerning the country of origin of RhythmLink International, LLC's Subdermal Needle Electrode. Based upon the facts presented, CBP has concluded that the country of origin of the Subdermal Needle Electrode is the United States or Japan, depending on the country of origin of the needle electrode used in the assembly of the Subdermal Needle Electrode, for purposes of U.S. Government procurement.

DATES: The final determination was issued on July 13, 2018. A copy of the final determination is attached. Any party-at-interest, as defined in 19 CFR 177.22(d), may seek judicial review of this final determination no later than August 30, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James Kim, Valuation and Special Programs Branch, Regulations and Rulings, Office of Trade (202) 325-0158.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that on July 13, 2018, pursuant to subpart B of Part 177, U.S. Customs and Border Protection Regulations (19 CFR part 177, subpart B), CBP issued a final determination concerning the country of origin of RhythmLink International, LLC's Subdermal Needle Electrode, which may be offered to the U.S. Government under an undesignated government procurement contract. This final determination, HQ H296072, was issued under procedures set forth at 19 CFR part 177, subpart B, which implements Title III of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2511-18). In the final determination, CBP concluded that the assembly and processing in China does not result in a substantial transformation. Therefore,