whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Comments may be sent to: Michele Brooks, Team Lead, Rural Development Innovation Center—Regulatory Team, USDA, STOP 1522, 1400 Independence Ave. SW, Washington, DC 20250–1522. Email: Michele.Brooks@wdc.usda.gov.

Title: 7 CFR part 1738, Rural Broadband Loans and Loan Guarantee Program.

OMB Control Number: 0572–0130.

Type of Request: Revision of a currently approved information collection.

Abstract: The Rural Utilities Service (RUS), is authorized by Title VI, Rural Broadband Access, of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended (RE Act), to provide loans and loan guarantees to fund the cost of construction, improvement, or acquisition of facilities and equipment for the provision of broadband service in eligible rural areas in the States and Territories of the United States. 7 CFR part 1738 prescribes the types of loans available, facilities financed, and eligible applicants, as well as minimum equity requirements to be considered for a loan. In addition, 7 CFR part 1738 outlines the process through which RUS will consider applicants under the priority consideration required in Title VI.

The term of the loan is based on the expected composite economic life based on the depreciation rates of the facilities financed. The term of the loan can be as high as 35 years. These loans are secured by a first lien on the borrower’s broadband system. In the interest of protecting loan security and accomplishing the statutory objective of a sound program of rural broadband service access, Title VI of the RE Act further requires that RUS make or guarantee a loan only if there is reasonable assurance that the loan, together with all outstanding loans and obligations of the borrower, will be repaid in full within the time agreed.

Estimated Time of Burden: Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated as 100 hours per response.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 18.

Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: 4.5.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 7,305 hours.

Copies of this information collection can be obtained from MaryPat Daskal, Rural Development Innovation Center—Regulatory Team, at (202) 720–7853. Email: MaryPat.Daskal@wdc.usda.gov.

All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will also become a matter of public record.

Dated: August 14, 2018.

Kenneth L. Johnson,
Administrator, Rural Utilities Service.

Title: 7 CFR part 1738, Rural Broadband Loans and Loan Guarantee Program.

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Dated: August 14, 2018.

Kenneth L. Johnson,
Administrator, Rural Utilities Service.
On February 1, 2018, Commerce published a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on small diameter graphite electrodes from China for the period of review February 1, 2017, through January 31, 2018.2 On February 28, 2018, Tokai Carbon GE LLC (the petitioner)3 requested an administrative review of the order for 192 producers and/or exporters of the subject merchandise, including Fushun Jinly Petrochemical Carbon Co., Ltd.4 In addition, on February 28, 2018, producer and exporter Fushun Jinly Petrochemical Carbon Co., Ltd. (Fushun Jinly) requested a review of itself.5 On April 16, 2018, in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and, we initiated an administrative review of the order on small diameter graphite electrodes from China with respect to 193 companies.6 On May 4, 2018, the petitioner withdrew its administrative review request with respect to all companies except Fushun Jinly,7 and on June 26, 2018, we rescinded the administrative review request for all companies, except Fushun Jinly.8 On July 17, 2018, the petitioner withdrew its administrative review request for Fushun Jinly.9 Additionally, on July 17, 2018, Fushun Jinly withdrew its administrative review request of itself.10

Rescission of Administrative Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), the Secretary will rescind an administrative review, in whole or in part, if the party that requested the review withdraws its request within 90 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review. In this case, the petitioner and Fushun Jinly timely withdrew their review requests by the 90-day deadline. No other parties requested an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on small diameter graphite electrodes from China. Therefore, we are rescinding the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on small diameter graphite electrodes from China for the period February 1, 2017, through January 31, 2018.

Assessment

Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Antidumping duties shall be assessed at rates equal to the cash deposit of estimated antidumping duties required at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.222(c)(1)(i). Commerce intends to issue appropriate assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after publication of this notice in the Federal Register.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.40(2)(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 Commerce’s presumption that reimbursement of the antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders

This notice also 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), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification of the return or 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 sanctionable violation. This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(f)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4).

Dated: August 17, 2018.

James Maeder,
Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations performing the duties of Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2018–18093 Filed 8–21–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

U.S. Department of Commerce Trade Finance Advisory Council

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of renewal of the U.S. Department of Commerce Trade Finance Advisory Council and solicitation of nominations for membership.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, the Department of Commerce (the Department) announces the renewal of the U.S. Department of Commerce Trade Finance Advisory Council. This advisory committee advises the Secretary on the development of strategies and programs that would help expand access to finance for U.S. exporters. The renewal of this federal advisory committee is necessary to provide input to the Secretary regarding the challenges faced by U.S. exporters in accessing capital, innovative solutions that can address these challenges, and recommendations on strategies that can expand access to finance and educate U.S. exporters on available resources.