(3) none of the elements listed below exceeds the quantity, by weight, respectively indicated:

- 2.50 percent of manganese, or
- 3.30 percent of silicon, or
- 1.50 percent of copper, or
- 1.50 percent of aluminum, or
- 1.25 percent of chromium, or
- 0.30 percent of cobalt, or
- 0.40 percent of lead, or
- 2.00 percent of nickel, or
- 0.30 percent of tungsten, or
- 0.80 percent of molybdenum, or
- 0.10 percent of titanium, or
- 0.30 percent of vanadium, or
- 0.30 percent of zirconium.

Unless specifically excluded, products are included in this scope regardless of levels of boron and titanium.

For example, specifically included in this scope are vacuum degassed, fully stabilized (commonly referred to as interstitial-free [IF] steels, high strength low alloy (HSLA) steels, the substrate for motor lamination steels, Advanced High Strength Steels [AHSS], and Ultra High Strength Steels [UHSS]. IF steels are recognized as low carbon steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as titanium and/or niobium added to stabilize carbon and nitrogen elements. HSLA steels are recognized as steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as chromium, copper, niobium, titanium, vanadium, and molybdenum. The substrate for motor lamination steels contains micro-alloying levels of elements such as silicon and aluminum. AHSS and UHSS are considered high tensile strength and high elongation steels, although AHSS and UHSS are covered whether or not they are high tensile strength or high elongation steels.

Subject merchandise includes hot-rolled steel that has been further processed in a third country, including but not limited to pickling, oiling, leveling, annealing, tempering, temper rolling, skin passing, painting, varnishing, trimming, cutting, punching, and/or slitting, or any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the order if performed in the country of manufacture of the hot-rolled steel.

All products that meet the written physical description, and in which the chemistry quantities do not exceed any one of the noted element levels listed above, are within the scope of this order unless specifically excluded. The following products are outside of and/or specifically excluded from the scope of this order:

- Universal mill plates (i.e., hot-rolled, flat-rolled products containing what has been rolled on four faces or in a closed box pass, of a width exceeding 150 mm but not exceeding 1250 mm, of a thickness not less than 4.0 mm, and without patterns in relief).
- Products that have been cold-rolled (cold-reduced) after hot-rolling.
- Ball bearing steels; 8
- Tool steels; 9 and
- Silico-manganese steels. 10


The HTSUS subheadings above are provided for convenience and U.S. Customs purposes only. The written description of the scope of the order is dispositive.

For further information contact:

Supplementary Information:

Background

Commerce published the Preliminary Determination in the LTFV investigation of PTFE resin from India on May 7, 2018. 1 For a complete description of the events that followed the Preliminary Determination, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum. 2

Period of Investigation

The period of investigation is July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2017.

Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is PTFE resin from India. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see the “Scope of the Investigation” in Appendix I of this notice.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs that were submitted by

8 Ball bearing steels are defined as steels which contain, in addition to iron, each of the following elements by weight in the amount specified: (i) Not less than 0.95 nor more than 1.13 percent of carbon; (ii) not less than 0.22 nor more than 0.48 percent of manganese; (iii) none, or not more than 0.03 percent of sulfur; (iv) none, or not more than 0.03 percent of phosphorus; (v) not less than 0.18 nor more than 0.37 percent of silicon; (vi) not less than 1.25 nor more than 1.65 percent of chromium; (vii) none, or not more than 0.28 percent of nickel; (viii) none, or not more than 0.38 percent of copper; and (ix) none, or not more than 0.09 percent of molybdenum.

9 Tool steels are defined as steels which contain the following combinations of elements in the quantity by weight respectively indicated: (i) More than 1.2 percent carbon and more than 10.5 percent chromium; or (ii) not less than 0.3 percent carbon and 1.25 percent or more but less than 10.5 percent chromium; or (iii) not less than 0.85 percent carbon and 1 percent to 1.8 percent, inclusive, manganese; or (iv) 0.9 percent to 1.2 percent, inclusive, chromium and 0.9 percent to 1.4 percent, inclusive, molybdenum; or (v) not less than 0.5 percent carbon and not less than 3.5 percent molybdenum; or (vi) not less than 0.5 percent carbon and not less than 5.5 percent tungsten.

10 Silico-manganese steel is defined as steels containing by weight: (i) Not more than 0.7 percent of carbon; (ii) 0.5 percent or more but not more than 1.9 percent of manganese; and (iii) 0.6 percent or more but not more than 2.3 percent of silicon.
parties in this investigation are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of issues raised is attached to this notice at Appendix II. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is made available to the public 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 to all parties in Commerce’s 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://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/.

Verification
As provided in section 782(l) of the Act, in May and June 2018, we conducted verification of the information reported by the mandatory respondent Gujarat Fluorochemicals Ltd. (GFL) for use in our final determination. We used standard verification procedures, including an examination of relevant accounting and production records and original source documents provided by the respondents.

Changes Since the Preliminary Determination and Use of Adverse Facts Available
Based on our analysis of the comments received and our findings at verification, we made certain changes to the margin calculations for GFL, including the application of facts available with an adverse inference pursuant to section 776(b) of the Act. For a discussion of these changes, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

All-Others Rate
Section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act provides that in the final determination Commerce shall determine an estimated weighted-average dumping margin for all exporters or producers not individually examined. This rate shall be an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins established for exporters or producers individually examined, excluding any rates that are zero, de minimis, or determined entirely under section 776 of the Act. In this investigation, we determined a calculated rate for GFL, the one mandatory respondent in this investigation, that is not zero, de minimis, or based entirely on facts otherwise available. Consequently, the rate calculated for this respondent is also assigned as the rate for all other producers and exporters in this investigation.

Final Determination
Commerce determines that the following weighted-average dumping margins exist:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exporter or producer</th>
<th>Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat Fluorochemicals Ltd.</td>
<td>22.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All-Others</td>
<td>22.78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Disclosure
We intend to disclose the calculations performed to parties in this proceeding within five days after public announcement of the final determination or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of the notice of final determination in the Federal Register, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation
In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to continue to suspend liquidation of all appropriate entries of PTFE resin from India as described in Appendix I of this notice, which were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after May 7, 2018, the date of publication of the Preliminary Determination of this investigation in the Federal Register. Pursuant to section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(d), Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit as follows: (1) The cash deposit rate for the respondent listed above under the Final Determination section will be equal to its estimated weighted-average dumping margin; (2) if the exporter is not a respondent identified above, but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be equal to the respondent-specific estimated weighted-average dumping margin established for that producer of the subject merchandise; (3) for all other producers or exporters of PTFE resin to the United States, the cash deposit rate will be equal to the all-others rate. These suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

International Trade Commission Notification
In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, Commerce will notify the International Trade Commission (ITC) of its final determination. Because the final determination in this proceeding is affirmative, in accordance with section 735(b)(2)(B) of the Act, the ITC will make its final determination as to whether the domestic industry in the United States is materially injured, or threatened with material injury, by reason of imports of PTFE resin from India no later than 45 days after Commerce’s final determination. If the ITC determines that such injury does exist, Commerce will issue an antidumping duty order directing CBP to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, antidumping duties on appropriate imports of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order
This notice will serve as a reminder to the 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 terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(c).


Christian Marsh,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I
Scope of the Investigation
The product covered by this investigation is polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) resin, including but not limited to granular, dispersion, or coagulated dispersion (also known as fine powder). PTFE is covered by the scope of this investigation whether filled or unfilled, whether or not modified, and whether or not containing co-polymer.

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1 See the “Discussion of the Issues” section of the Issues and Decision Memorandum; see also Memorandum, “Final Determination Analysis Memorandum for Gujarat Fluorochemicals Ltd.,” (GFL Final Analysis Memorandum) dated concurrently with this notice.
2 See GFL Final Analysis Memorandum.
additives, pigments, or other materials. Also included is PTFE wet raw polymer. The chemical formula for PTFE is C2F4, and the Chemical Abstracts Service Registry number is 9002–84–0.

PTFE further processed into micropowder, having particle size typically ranging from 1 to 25 microns, and a melt-flow rate no less than 0.1 gram/10 minutes, is excluded from the scope of this investigation.

PTFE is classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under subheadings 3904.61.0010 and 3904.61.0090. Subject merchandise may also be classified under HTSUS subheading 3904.69.5000. Although the HTSUS subheadings and CAS Number are provided for convenience and Customs purposes, the written description of the scope is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Scope Comments
IV. Changes Since the Preliminary Determination
V. Use of Adverse Facts Available
VI. Discussion of the Issues
   - Comment 1: U.S. Sales of Waste and Fines
   - Comment 2: U.S. Warehousing Expenses
   - Comment 3: CEP Offset
   - Comment 4: Sales and Costs Minor Corrrections
   - Comment 5: Cost Adjustments
   - Comment 6: Low-Pressure Steam
   - Comment 7: Power
   - Comment 8: Hydrogen Gas
   - Comment 9: Chlorine
   - Comment 10: Calcium Chloride
   - Comment 11: Exclusion of Packing Costs and Byproduct Revenues from the COGS Denominator
   - Comment 12: Loss on Sale of Raw Material
   - Comment 13: Certain Corrections to GPL’s Further Manufacturing Costs Based on Verification Findings
   - Comment 14: Certain Corrections to Commerce’s Cost Verification Report
VII. Recommendation

Title: Limits of Acceptable Change Study surveys in the Northeast Reserves and Caboleda Island, Puerto Rico. OMB Control Number: 0648–xxxx. Form Number(s): None.

Type of Request: Regular (request for a new information collection).

Number of Respondents: 4,273.

Average Hours per Response:
Commercial fishers and water operators, 30 minutes; recreational boaters and visitors, 10 minutes.

Burden Hours: 777.

Needs and Uses:
The Coral Reef Conservation Program (CRRP), developed under the authority of the Coral Reef Conservation Act of 2000, is responsible for programs intended to enhance the conservation of coral reefs. We intend to use the information collected through this instrument for conducting a characterization project utilizing a limits of acceptable change (LAC) framework that encompasses the Puerto Rico Northeast Marine Corridor (NMC) as a continuous management area, addressing the following subjects across the area and within individual natural reserves to create the information base required to promote effective management: Biophysical conditions, social conditions, stakeholder identification, stakeholder uses and use patterns, stakeholder knowledge, attitudes, and beliefs, and stakeholder and resource use conflicts. The study will build on past work conducted with stakeholders on natural resources and social indicators in the region, developing a social conditions baseline. Social conditions will be characterized via a series of stakeholder participation protocols, which will result in stakeholder identification, use and use patterns, knowledge, attitudes, and belief, and use conflicts. It will engage the four, main NMC stakeholders: Commercial fishers, commercial water operators, recreational boaters, and visitors. All commercial fishers and commercial water operators in the region will be surveyed with an in-person questionnaire. Recreational boaters will be reached by sending out an internet/email survey questionnaire sent to all vessel registrants. Visitors in the NMC will be surveyed using an intercept survey administered twice a month at a ferry location and via self-administered surveys disseminated by commercial water operators. It is expected that these multi-pronged approaches will provide the information necessary to complete a stakeholder characterization for the NMC that can be applied to evaluate LAC conditions and trends.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations; individuals or households.

Frequency: One time.

Respondent’s Obligation: Voluntary.

This information collection request may be viewed at reginfo.gov. Follow the instructions to view Department of Commerce collections currently under review by OMB.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov or fax to (202) 395–5806.


Sarah Brabson,
NOAA PRA Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2018–20851 Filed 9–25–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–JS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Endangered and Threatened Species; Take of Abalone

RIN 0648–XG476

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Application for one enhancement permit.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that NMFS has received a permit application request for one new enhancement permit. The proposed work is intended to increase knowledge of species listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and to help guide management, conservation, and recovery efforts. The application may be viewed online at: https://apps.nmfs.noaa.gov/preview/preview_open_for_comment.cfm.

DATES: Comments or requests for a public hearing on the application must be received at the appropriate address or fax number (see ADDRESSES) no later than 5 p.m. Pacific standard time on October 26, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Written comments on the application should be submitted to the Protected Resources Division, NMFS, 501 West Ocean Boulevard, Suite 4200, Long Beach, CA 90802. Comments may also be submitted via fax to 562–980–4027 or by email to nmfs.swr.apps@noaa.gov (include the permit number in the subject line of the fax or email).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Susan Wang, Long Beach, CA (ph.: 562–980–4199, Fax: 562–980–4027, email: