

[www.fs.fed.us/nepa/nepa\\_project\\_exp.php?project=49607](http://www.fs.fed.us/nepa/nepa_project_exp.php?project=49607).

The project originally was released for scoping comments as an environmental assessment (EA) as described above. Subsequent to the initial EA scoping efforts and based on the overall project scope and complexity—including its associated analyses—it was determined that an EIS would better provide a more appropriate vehicle than an EA for evaluating project information important to the public and decision-maker. Though the Forest Service anticipates and intends that this project will be beneficial for landscape restoration, due to these complex circumstances, the Forest Service proposes to develop an EIS to ensure sufficient analysis and to further the intent of NEPA.

### Scoping Process

Comments and submittals already received during the previously conducted public scoping comment period are part of the record and have been considered during further development of the project and its draft EIS and need not be re-submitted for the commenter to retain standing in the event of possible future objections. Furthermore, the draft EIS, including analysis of the project-specific plan amendment, is anticipated to be filed with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and available for public review and a designated 45-day public comment by early 2018. The EPA will publish a Notice of Availability of the draft EIS in the **Federal Register**. At such time, detailed instructions for how to submit comments regarding both the project-specific plan amendment and the draft EIS will be provided.

Comments received, including names and addresses of those who comment, will be part of the public record for this proposed action and will be available for public inspection. Comments submitted anonymously will be accepted and considered; however, anonymous comments will not afford the Agency the ability to provide the respondent with subsequent environmental documents, nor will those who submit anonymous comments have standing to object to the subsequent decision under 36 CFR 218.

Access and review for documents related to information in this notice is available at: [http://www.fs.fed.us/nepa/nepa\\_project\\_exp.php?project=49607](http://www.fs.fed.us/nepa/nepa_project_exp.php?project=49607).

Dated: December 21, 2017.

**Glenn P. Casamassa,**

*Associate Deputy Chief, National Forest System.*

[FR Doc. 2018-00049 Filed 1-4-18; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3411-15-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[Docket No.: 160721646-6646-01]

RIN No. 0625-XC022

#### Applications To Serve as Accountability Agents in the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Privacy Recognition for Processors (PRP) System

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

**ACTION:** Notice of opportunity for organizations to submit applications to serve as Accountability Agents in the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Privacy Recognition for Processors (PRP) system.

**SUMMARY:** The International Trade Administration's Office of Digital Services Industries (ODSI) invites interested organizations to submit applications for recognition by APEC to act as an Accountability Agent for U.S.-based companies that are subject to Federal Trade Commission jurisdiction as part of APEC's Privacy Recognition for Processors system.

**DATES:** Applications may be submitted beginning December 29, 2017. Until further notice, there is no closing date for submitting applications.

**ADDRESSES:** Please submit applications by email to [michael.rose@trade.gov](mailto:michael.rose@trade.gov), attention: Michael Rose, Office of Digital Services Industries, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce. See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** for additional instructions on submitting applications.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** All questions concerning this notice should be sent to the attention of Michael Rose, Office of Digital Services Industries, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, by telephone at (202) 815-0374 (this is not a toll-free number) or by email at [michael.rose@trade.gov](mailto:michael.rose@trade.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In 2004, Leaders of the 21 APEC economies <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The 21 APEC economies are Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Chile, the People's Republic of China, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Papua

endorsed the "APEC Privacy Framework" (Framework). The goal of the Framework is to facilitate the flow of information between the 21 economies in APEC by promoting a common set of privacy principles that will enhance electronic commerce, facilitate trade and economic growth, and strengthen consumer privacy protections. In order to implement this Framework, member economies developed a voluntary system of Cross Border Privacy Rules (CBPR), which was endorsed by APEC Leaders in November 2011 (the Leaders' Declaration is available at [http://www.apec.org/Meeting-Papers/Leaders-Declarations/2011/2011\\_aelm.aspx](http://www.apec.org/Meeting-Papers/Leaders-Declarations/2011/2011_aelm.aspx)). The Leaders' Declaration instructs APEC member economies to implement the APEC CBPR system to reduce barriers to information flows, enhance consumer privacy, and promote interoperability across regional data privacy regimes. In July 2012, the United States formally commenced participation in the CBPR system. The United States issued an open invitation for interested organizations to submit applications for recognition by APEC to act as an Accountability Agent for U.S.-based companies that are subject to Federal Trade Commission jurisdiction as part of APEC CBPR system, available at: <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2012/07/30/2012-18515/applications-to-serve-as-accountability-agents-in-the-asia-pacific-economic-cooperation-apec-cross>.

The APEC CBPR system applies to personal information controllers ("controller"), defined in the Framework as "person(s) or organization(s) who control the collection, holding, processing or use of personal information". APEC developed the Privacy Recognition for Processors (PRP) system to complement the CBPR system, and APEC Leaders endorsed the PRP system in February 2015. The United States was approved by APEC economies on the Joint Oversight Panel, the body overseeing the CBPR and PRP systems, to participate in the PRP system on November 15, 2017.

The PRP system is designed to help personal information processors ("processors"), third parties that are acting as agents to perform task(s) on behalf of and under the instructions of a controller, demonstrate their ability to implement a controller's privacy obligations related to the processing of personal information. The PRP system also helps controllers identify qualified

New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Russia, Singapore, Chinese Taipei, Thailand, the United States, and Vietnam.

and accountable processors and helps ensure that processing is consistent with the controller's CBPR System processing requirements.

The PRP system requires processors to implement privacy policies and practices consistent with the PRP system requirements for all personal information that they process on behalf of controllers, and these policies and practices must be assessed as compliant by an APEC-recognized Accountability Agent ("PRP certification"). Under the PRP system, an "Accountability Agent" is a third-party organization that provides verification services related to the data privacy policies and practices for those processors seeking PRP certification. Only APEC-recognized Accountability Agents may perform PRP certifications.

An Accountability Agent may only provide PRP certification for a U.S. processor that is subject to the enforcement authority of the Federal Trade Commission, the U.S. privacy enforcement authority.

An applicant may be designated as an Accountability Agent if APEC member economies recognize that it meets the recognition criteria agreed to by APEC. Those criteria are set forth in the Accountability Agent APEC Application for the PRP System ("APEC PRP System Guide"), which is available at: <https://cbprs.blob.core.windows.net/files/Accountability%20Agent%20Application%20for%20PRP%20Revised%20For%20Posting%203-16.pdf>.

Organizations interested in being designated as an Accountability Agent should notify the Department of Commerce of their interest in obtaining APEC recognition and submit the information described in the APEC PRP System Guide to the Office of Digital Services Industries by email at [michael.rose@trade.gov](mailto:michael.rose@trade.gov).

Dated: December 29, 2017.

**James Sullivan,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Services, U.S. Department of Commerce.*

[FR Doc. 2018-00046 Filed 1-4-18; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DR-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-570-983]

#### **Drawn Stainless Steel Sinks From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Preliminary Determination of No Shipments; 2016-2017**

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on drawn stainless steel sinks (drawn sinks) from the People's Republic of China (China). The period of review (POR) is April 1, 2016, through March 31, 2017. The review covers two mandatory respondents, Feidong Import and Export Co., Ltd. (Feidong) and Foshan Zhaoshun Trade Co., Ltd (Zhaoshun). We preliminarily determine that neither mandatory respondent qualifies for a separate rate and, therefore, both are considered part of the China-wide entity. Additionally, we are preliminarily including two companies that failed to demonstrate their entitlement to a separate rate (*i.e.*, Jiangmen Hongmao Trading Co., Ltd. (Hongmao) and Yuyao Afa Kitchenware Co., Ltd. (Yuyao)) as part of the China-wide entity. We also preliminarily grant separate rates to the following companies which demonstrated eligibility for separate rate status but were not selected for individual examination: Jiangmen New Star Hi-Tech Enterprise Ltd. (New Star); KaiPing Dawn Plumbing Products, Inc. (KaiPing); Guangdong New Shichu Import and Export Company Limited (New Sichu); and Ningbo Afa Kitchen and Bath Co., Ltd. (Ningbo Afa). Finally, we preliminarily find that B&R Industries Limited (B&R); Xinhe Stainless Steel Products Co., Ltd. (Xinhe); Zhongshan Superte Kitchenware Co., Ltd. (Superte); and Zhuhai KOHLER Kitchen & Bathroom Products Co., Ltd. (Zhuhai KOHLER) made no shipments of subject merchandise during the POR. We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.

**DATES:** Applicable January 5, 2018.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Rebecca Janz or Ajay Menon, AD/CVD Operations, Office II, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue

NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2972 or (202) 482-1993, respectively.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

##### **Scope of the Order**

The products covered by the order include drawn stainless steel sinks. Imports of subject merchandise are currently classified under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 7324.10.0000 and 7324.10.0010. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the order is dispositive.<sup>1</sup>

##### **Preliminary Determination of No Shipments**

Based on our analysis of CBP information and information provided by the companies, we preliminarily determine that B&R, Superte, Xinhe, and Zhuhai KOHLER did not have any shipments of subject merchandise during the POR. In addition, Commerce finds that, consistent with its assessment practice in non-market economy (NME) cases, it is appropriate not to rescind the review in part in these circumstances, but to complete the review with respect to these four companies and issue appropriate instructions to CBP based on the final results.<sup>2</sup> For additional information regarding this determination, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

##### **Methodology**

Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Because Feidong is majority government-owned and Foshan did not respond to the NME questionnaire, we preliminarily determine that they are not eligible for a separate rate and are part of the China-wide entity, subject to the China-wide entity rate of 76.45 percent.

For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and

<sup>1</sup> For a complete description of the Scope of the Order, *see* Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Drawn Stainless Steel Sinks from the People's Republic of China," issued concurrently with and hereby adopted by this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

<sup>2</sup> *See Non-Market Economy Antidumping Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 76 FR 65694, 65694-95 (October 24, 2011) (NME AD Assessment) and the "Assessment Rates" section, below.