

their own rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the PRC exporter(s) that supplied that non-PRC exporter. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping and/or countervailing duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of the antidumping and/or countervailing duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under the 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/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 violation which is subject to sanction.

We are issuing and publishing these amended final results of administrative review in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: June 7, 2017.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2017-12303 Filed 6-13-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-937]

Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2015-2016

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) published the

Preliminary Results of the seventh administrative review of the antidumping duty order on citric acid and certain citrate salts (citric acid) from the People's Republic of China (PRC) on February 8, 2017. The period of review (POR) for the administrative review is May 1, 2015, through April 30, 2016. The review was initiated with respect to twenty companies. After rescinding the review with respect to RZBC Co., Ltd., RZBC Import & Export Co., Ltd., and RZBC (Juxian) Co., Ltd. (collectively, RZBC) at the *Preliminary Results*, seventeen companies remain under review. The Department finds that fifteen companies, including mandatory respondent Laiwu Taihe Biochemistry Co., Ltd. (Taihe), are part of the PRC-wide entity, and two companies had no shipments of subject merchandise during the POR. We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on the *Preliminary Results*. No parties commented. Our final results remain unchanged from the *Preliminary Results*.

DATES: Effective June 14, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Krishna Hill, Office IV, Enforcement & Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4037.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 8, 2017, the Department published the *Preliminary Results*.¹ We invited interested parties to submit comments on the *Preliminary Results*, but we received no comments.

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the order include 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. 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.

¹ See *Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, Preliminary Determination of No Shipments, and Preliminary Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2015-2016*, 82 FR 9722 (February 8, 2017) (*Preliminary Results*).

Potassium citrate and crude calcium citrate are classifiable under 2918.15.5000 and 3824.90.9290 of the HTSUS, respectively. Blends that include citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate are classifiable under 3824.90.9290 of the HTSUS. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise is dispositive.²

Final Determination of No Shipments

In the *Preliminary Results*, the Department determined Niran (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (Niran) and Niran Biochemical Limited (Niran Biochemical) had no reviewable transactions during the POR.³ We received no comments concerning our finding of no shipments by Niran and Niran Biochemical. In these final results of review, we continue to find that Niran and Niran Biochemical had no shipments of subject merchandise during the POR.

Separate Rates

The Department considers fifteen companies listed in the *Initiation Notice*, including Taihe, to be part of the PRC-wide entity. Because Taihe did not respond to the Department's original questionnaire and did not provide separate rate information, Taihe has not established its eligibility for separate rate status. Furthermore, the remaining fourteen companies failed to provide separate rate applications or separate rate certifications necessary to establish their eligibility for a separate rate.⁴ Therefore, the Department determines that these fifteen companies, including Taihe, are not eligible for a separate rate and are part of the PRC-wide entity. Accordingly, the Department determined a rate consistent with the Department's current practice regarding conditional review of the PRC-wide entity.⁵

² See *Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from Canada and the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Orders*, 74 FR 25703 (May 29, 2009) for a full description of the scope of the order.

³ See *Preliminary Results*, 82 FR at 9722.

⁴ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 81 FR 44260, 44265 (July 7, 2016) (*Initiation Notice*).

⁵ See *Preliminary Results* and accompanying Decision Memorandum at 4. See also *Antidumping Proceedings: Announcement of Change in Department Practice for Respondent Selection in Antidumping Duty Proceedings and Conditional Review of the Nonmarket Economy Entity in NME Antidumping Duty Proceedings*, 78 FR 65963, 65970 (November 4, 2013). Under this practice, the PRC-wide entity will not be under review unless a party specifically requests, or the Department self-initiates, a review of the entity. Because no party requested a review of the PRC-wide entity, the entity is not under review and the entity's rate is not subject to change.

Final Results of Review

The Department determines that the following companies are part of the PRC-wide entity: (1) Taihe, (2) Anhui BBKA International Co., Ltd., (3) BCH Chemical International Limited, (4) China Chem Source (HK) Co., Ltd., (5) COFCO Biochemical AnHui Co., Ltd., (6) Jiangsu Guoxin Union Energy Co., Ltd., (7) Kaifeng Chemical Co., Ltd., (8) Qingdao Chongzhi International, (9) Qingdao Samin Chemical Co., Ltd., (10) Shanghai Fenhe International Co., Ltd., (11) Sunshine Biotech International Co., Ltd., (12) Tianjin Kaifeng Chemical Co., Ltd., (13) TTCA Co., Ltd., (14) Weifang Ensign Industry Co., Ltd., and (15) Yixing-Union Biochemical Co., Ltd.

Assessment

The Department will determine, and CBP shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review.⁶ The Department intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after the publication date of the final results of this review. The Department intends to instruct CBP to liquidate entries of subject merchandise from the PRC-wide entity, including entries of subject merchandise from Taihe, at 156.87 percent (the PRC-wide rate).⁷ For Niran and Niran Biochemical, which the Department determined had no shipments during the POR, all suspended entries will be liquidated at the assessment rate for the PRC-wide entity.⁸

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of this AR for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of review, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act): (1) For previously investigated or reviewed exporters of merchandise from the PRC which are not under review in this segment of the proceeding but which have separate rates, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the exporter-specific rate published for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding; (2) for all PRC exporters of subject merchandise that have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate for the PRC-

wide entity, 156.87 percent; and (3) for all non-PRC exporters of subject merchandise which have not received their own rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the exporter(s) of merchandise from the PRC that supplied that non-PRC exporter. These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers Regarding the Reimbursement of Duties

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Department's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties has occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to the 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 notification of the destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

We are issuing and publishing these results and this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(d) and 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: June 8, 2017.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2017-12301 Filed 6-13-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

EU-U.S. Privacy Shield; Invitation for Applications for Inclusion on the List of Arbitrators

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

ACTION: Notice; invitation for applications.

SUMMARY: Under the EU-U.S. Privacy Shield Framework, the U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC) and the European Commission have committed to implement an arbitration mechanism to provide European individuals with the ability to invoke binding arbitration to determine, for residual claims, whether an organization has violated its obligations under the Privacy Shield Framework. The DOC and the European Commission will work together to implement the arbitration mechanism, including by jointly developing a list of at least 20 arbitrators. Parties to a binding arbitration under this Privacy Shield mechanism may only select arbitrators from this list. This notice announces the opportunity to apply for inclusion on the list of arbitrators developed by the DOC and the European Commission.

DATES: Applications should be received by July 14, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Please submit applications to Nasreen Djouini at the U.S. Department of Commerce, either by email at Nasreen.Djouini@trade.gov, or by fax at: 202-482-5522. More information on the arbitration mechanism may be found at <https://www.privacyshield.gov/article?id=ANNEX-I-introduction>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nasreen Djouini, International Trade Administration, 202-482-6259 or Nasreen.Djouini@trade.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The EU-U.S. Privacy Shield Framework was designed by the U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC) and the European Commission (Commission) to provide companies on both sides of the Atlantic with a mechanism to comply with data protection requirements when transferring personal data from the European Union to the United States in support of transatlantic commerce. On July 12, 2016, the Commission deemed the EU-U.S. Privacy Shield Framework (Privacy Shield) adequate to enable data transfers under EU law, and on August 1, 2016, the DOC began accepting self-certifications from U.S. companies to join the program (81 FR 47752; July 22, 2016). For more information on the Privacy Shield, visit www.privacyshield.gov.

As described in Annex I of the Privacy Shield, the DOC and the Commission have committed to implement an arbitration mechanism to provide European individuals with the ability to invoke binding arbitration to determine, for residual claims, whether an organization has violated its obligations under the Privacy Shield. Organizations voluntarily self-certify to

⁶ See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

⁷ For a full discussion of this practice, see *Non-Market Economy Antidumping Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 76 FR 65694 (October 24, 2011).

⁸ *Id.*