Census Bureau, Economic Reimbursable Surveys Division, Room 6H047, Washington, DC 20233, (301) 763–4639 (or via the internet at Mary.Susan.Bucci@census.gov).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The Census Bureau plans to request an extension of the current OMB clearance for the Quarterly Survey of Plant Capacity Utilization (SPC). The SPC is conducted quarterly, collecting from manufacturing plants and publishers, the value of actual production, the value of production that could have been achieved if operating at "full production" levels, and the value of production that could have been achieved if operating at "national emergency" levels. The survey also collects data on work patterns by shift. These data include hours in operations, production workers, and plant hours worked.

The primary sponsors of this collection and users of these data are the Federal Reserve Board (FRB) and the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA). The FRB uses these data in several ways. First, the capital workweek data is used as an indicator of capital use in the estimation of monthly output (industrial production). Second, the workweek data is used to improve the projections of labor productivity that are used to align industrial production (IP) with comprehensive benchmark information in the Manufacturing Sector of the Economic Census and the Annual Survey of Manufactures. Third, the utilization rate data assists in the assessment of recent changes in IP, as most of the high-frequency movement in utilization rates reflect production changes rather than capacity changes. Fourth, the time series of utilization rate data for each industry, in combination with the FRB IP data, is used to estimate current and historical measures of capacity consistent with the FRB production measures. The DLA uses these data to assess readiness to meet demand for goods under selected national emergency scenarios.

II. Method of Collection

The Census Bureau mails letters to respondents instructing them how to report electronically. Companies are asked to respond within 20 days of the initial mailing. The due date will be imprinted at the top of the letter. A reminder email is sent a week before the due date to delinquent respondents. Letters encouraging participation are mailed to companies that have not responded by the designated due date. A final email is sent to delinquent

respondents with information for reporting online. Lastly, we conduct a telephone follow-up.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0607–0175. Form Number(s): MQ–C2.

Type of Review: Regular submission. Affected Public: Manufacturing and publishing plants.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 7,500 per quarter.

Estimated Time per Response: 2 hours and 5 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 62,500.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: \$0.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary. Legal Authority: Title 13 U.S.C. Section 8(b);50 U.S.C. Section 98, et seq; 12 U.S.C. Section 244.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (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 respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Sheleen Dumas,

Departmental Lead PRA Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2018–02307 Filed 2–5–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 2046]

Re-Establishment and Expansion of Site—Foreign-Trade Zone 276, Kern County, California

Pursuant to its authority under the Foreign-Trade Zones Act of June 18, 1934, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a–81u), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) adopts the following Order:

Whereas, the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Act provides for ". . . the establishment . . . of foreign-trade zones in ports of entry of the United States, to expedite and encourage foreign commerce, and for other purposes," and authorizes the Foreign-Trade Zones Board to grant to qualified corporations the privilege of establishing foreign-trade zones in or adjacent to U.S. Customs and Border Protection ports of entry;

Whereas, Kern County, California, grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 276, submitted an application to the Board (FTZ Docket B–75–2017, docketed November 21, 2017) for authority to reestablish FTZ 276 adjacent to the Los Angeles/Long Beach U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) port of entry, expand Site 2 and remove Sites 1 and 3:

Whereas, notice inviting public comment was given in the Federal Register (82 FR 56213–56214, November 28, 2017) and the application has been processed pursuant to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations; and,

Whereas, the Board adopts the findings and recommendations of the examiner's report, and finds that the requirements of the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations are satisfied;

Now, therefore, the Board hereby orders:

The application to re-establish FTZ 276 adjacent to the Los Angeles/Long Beach CBP port of entry is approved, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.13 and to the Board's standard 2,000-acre activation limit for the zone.

Dated: January 31, 2018.

Christian B. Marsh,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement & Compliance, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2018–02317 Filed 2–5–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-898]

Chlorinated Isocyanurates From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: 2015–2016

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

SUMMARY: On July 28, 2017, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) published its *Preliminary Results* of the

administrative review of the antidumping duty order on chlorinated isocyanurates from the People's Republic of China (China). The period of review (POR) is June 1, 2015, through May 31, 2016. This administrative review covers three producers/ exporters: (1) Heze Huayi Chemical Co. Ltd. (Heze Huayi); (2) Hebei Jiheng Chemical Co. Ltd. (Jiheng); and (3) Juancheng Kangtai Chemical Co. Ltd. (Kangtai). We invited parties to comment on our Preliminary Results. Based on our analysis of comments received, we made no changes to our margin calculations. The final dumping margins for this review are listed in the "Final Results" section below.

DATES: Applicable February 6, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sean Carey, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3964.

Background

These final results of administrative review cover three producer/exporters of the subject merchandise: (1) Heze Huayi; (2) Jiheng; and (3) Kangtai. We determine that Heze Huayi and Kangtai have demonstrated their eligibility for a separate rate, and have made sales in the United States at prices below normal value (NV). With respect to Jiheng, we continue to treat this company as part of the China-wide entity because it has not demonstrated its eligibility for a separate rate.

On July 28, 2017, Commerce published its *Preliminary Results*.¹ From September 26 through September 29, 2017, Commerce verified the questionnaire responses of Kangtai.² On November 21, 2017, Commerce fully extended the deadline for the final results until January 24, 2018.³

On November 29, 2017, Bio-lab, Inc., Clearon Corp. and Occidental Chemical Corp. (collectively, the petitioners), and the respondents Heze Huayi and

Kangtai, submitted case briefs.4 On December 6, 2017, the petitioners and the respondents both submitted rebuttal briefs.5 We met with the petitioners on December 14, 2017, and with the respondents on January 8, 2018, to address issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs.6 Commerce has exercised its discretion to toll deadlines for the duration of the closure of the Federal Government from January 20 through 22, 2018. If the new deadline falls on a non-business day, in accordance with Commerce's practice, the deadline will become the next business day. The revised deadline for the preliminary results is now January 29, 2018.7

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the order are chloro isos, which are derivatives of cvanuric acid, described as chlorinated s-triazine triones. Chlorinated isos are currently classifiable under subheadings 2933.69.6015, 2933.69.6021, 2933.69.6050, 3808.40.50, 3808.50.40 and 3808.94.5000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of merchandise subject to the scope is dispositive. For a full description of the scope of the order, see Issues and Decision Memorandum.8

Separate Rates

In the *Preliminary Results*, we found that evidence provided by Heze Huayi and Kangtai supported finding an absence of both *de jure* and *de facto* government control, and, therefore, we preliminarily granted a separate rate to each of these companies. We received no information since the issuance of the *Preliminary Results* that provides a basis for reconsidering these determinations with respect to Heze Huayi and Kangtai. Therefore, for the final results, we continue to find that Heze Huayi and Kangtai are eligible for separate rates.

With respect to Jiheng, however, we found that Jiheng did not respond to Commerce's questionnaire even though it timely submitted a separate rate certification. We received no information since the issuance of the *Preliminary Results* that provides a basis for reconsidering this determination with respect to Jiheng. Therefore, for the final results, we continue to find that Jiheng is ineligible for separate rate. As such, we determine that Jiheng is part of the China-wide entity.¹⁰

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs filed by parties in this review are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, which is hereby adopted by this notice. A list of the issues that parties raised and to which we responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum follows as an appendix to this notice. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at https://access.trade. gov and to all parties in the 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/ index.html. The signed Issues and Decision Memorandum and electronic

¹ See Chlorinated Isocyanurates from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2015– 2016, 82 FR 35183 (July 28, 2017) (Preliminary Results).

² See Memorandum, "Verification of the Questionnaire Responses of Juancheng Kangtai Chemical Co., Ltd. in the Antidumping Review of Chlorinated Isocyanurates from the People's Republic of China," dated November 17, 2017.

³ See Memorandum, "Chlorinated Isocyanurates from the People's Republic of China: Extension of Deadline for Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review," dated November 21, 2017.

⁴ See Petitioners' Case Brief, "Case Brief of Biolab, Inc., Clearon Corp. and Occidental Chemical Corporation," dated November 30, 2017; Respondents' Case Brief, "Case Brief of Juancheng Kangtai Chemical Co., Ltd. ("Kangtai), Heze Huayi Chemical Co., Ltd. ("Heze Huayi")," dated November 29, 2017.

⁵ See Petitioners' Rebuttal Brief, "Rebuttal Brief of Biolab, Inc., Clearon Corp. and Occidental Chemical Corporation," dated December 6, 2017; Respondents' Rebuttal Brief, "Chlorinated Isocyanurates from the People's Republic of China: Rebuttal Brief," dated December 6, 2017.

⁶ See Memorandum, "Ex-Parte Meeting with Counsel for Bio-Lab, Inc., Clearon Corp. and Occidental Chemical Corporation," dated December 22, 2016; Memorandum, "Ex-Parte Meeting with Counsel for Heze Huayi Chemical Co. Ltd. and Juancheng Kangtai Chemical Co., Ltd.," dated January 8, 2018.

⁷ See Memorandum for The Record from Christian Marsh, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, "Deadlines Affected by the Shutdown of the Federal Government" (Tolling Memorandum), dated January 24, 2018. All deadlines in this segment of the proceeding have been extended by 3 days. Because this deadline falls on the weekend, the next business day is Monday, January 29, 2018.

⁸ See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Chlorinated Isocyanurates from the People's Republic of China; 2014–2015," issued concurrently with this notice for a complete description of the scope of the Order.

⁹ See Preliminary Results, and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum, at 3–5.

¹⁰ Because no interested party requested a review of the China-wide entity and Commerce no longer considers the China-wide entity as an exporter conditionally subject to administrative reviews, we did not conduct a review of the China-wide entity. Thus, the rate for the China-wide entity is not subject to change as a result of this review. See 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, 65969–70 (November 4, 2013).

versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on a review of the record and comments received from interested parties regarding our *Preliminary* Results, we have made no revisions to the margin calculations for all three companies.

Final Results of Administrative Review

As explained above, we find Jiheng to be part of the China-wide entity. The

rate previously established for the China-wide entity is 285.63 percent.¹¹ The weighted-average dumping margins for Heze Huayi and Kangtai in the instant administrative review are as follows:

Exporter	Weight-average dumping margin percentage
Heze Huayi Chemical Co., Ltd	16.06 24.82

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.212(b), Commerce has determined, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review. Commerce intends to issue appropriate assessment instructions directly to CBP 15 days after publication of the final results of this administrative review.

Where the respondent reported reliable entered values, we calculated importer- (or customer-) specific ad valorem rates by aggregating the dumping margins calculated for all U.S. sales to each importer (or customer) and dividing this amount by the total entered value of the sales to each importer (or customer).¹² Where Commerce calculated a weightedaverage dumping margin by dividing the total amount of dumping for reviewed sales to that party by the total sales quantity associated with those transactions, Commerce will direct CBP to assess importer-specific assessment rates based on the resulting per-unit rates.13 Where an importer- (or customer-) specific ad valorem or perunit rate is greater than de minimis (i.e., 0.50 percent), Commerce will instruct CBP to collect the appropriate duties at the time of liquidation.¹⁴ Where an importer- (or customer-) specific ad valorem or per-unit rate is zero or de minimis, Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties. 15

Pursuant to Commerce's assessment practice, for entries that were not reported in the U.S. sales databases submitted by companies individually examined during this review, Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate such

entries at the China-wide entity rate. Additionally, if Commerce determines that an exporter had no shipments of the subject merchandise, any suspended entries that entered under that exporter's case number (*i.e.*, at that exporter's rate) will be liquidated at the China-wide entity rate.¹⁶

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of this administrative review for shipments of the subject merchandise from China entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) For the exporters listed above, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established in the final results of this review (except, if the rate is zero or de minimis, a zero cash deposit rate will be required for that company); (2) for previously investigated or reviewed China and non-China exporters not listed above that have separate rates, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the existing producer/exporter-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) for all China exporters of subject merchandise that have not been found to be eligible for a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the China-wide rate of 285.63 percent; and (4) for all non-China exporters of subject merchandise which have not received their own rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the China exporter(s) that supplied that non-China exporter. These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Disclosure

We intend to disclose the calculations performed regarding these final results

within five days of the date of publication of this notice to parties in this proceeding in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) 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 Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties has occurred and that subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

Administrative Protective Order Notification to Interested Parties

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order ("APO") of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction 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 violation which is subject to sanction.

We are issuing and publishing these final results of administrative review in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213(h).

¹¹For an explanation on the derivation of the China-wide rate, see Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Chlorinated Isocyanurates from the People's Republic of China, 70 FR 24502, 24505 (May 10, 2005).

¹² See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

 $^{^{13}}$ Id.

¹⁴ Id.

¹⁵ See 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2).

¹⁶ See Non-Market Economy Antidumping Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties, 76 FR 65694 (October 24, 2011).

Dated: January 29, 2018.

Christian Marsh,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix—List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

Summary Background Scope of the Order

Discussion of the Issues

Comment 1: Use of Kangtai's U.S. Export Sales to the One Customer Operating From a Third Country (Company X) Comment 2: Changes in Heze Huayi's

Labor Usage Rates

Comment 3: By-Product Offset for Ammonium Sulfate

Comment 4: Adjustment To Export Price for Free-of-Charge Packing Materials Comment 5: Alternative Mexican Surrogate

A. Alternative Mexican Financial Statements

B. Mexican Surrogate Value for Sodium Hydroxide (Caustic Soda)

C. Whether To Use INEGI's EMIM Mexican Labor Data Instead of ILO Labor Rate Comment 6: Assigning the NME-Entity Rate to Jiheng

Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2018–02315 Filed 2–5–18; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-122-853]

Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts From Canada: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 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 citric acid and certain citrate salts (citric acid) from Canada. The period of review (POR) is May 1, 2016, through April 30, 2017. The review covers one producer/ exporter of the subject merchandise, Jungbunzlauer Canada Inc. (JBL Canada). We preliminarily determine that sales of subject merchandise by JBL Canada were not made at prices below normal value (NV). Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable February 6, 2018.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Renato Barreda or George Ayache, AD/ CVD Operations, Office VIII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–0317 or (202) 482–2623, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by the $Order^1$ is citric acid and certain citrate salts from Canada. The product is currently classified under subheadings 2918.14.0000, 2918.15.1000, 2918.15.5000, and 3824.90.9290 of the Harmonized Tariff System of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of merchandise subject to the scope is dispositive.²

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(B) and (2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Constructed export price is calculated in accordance with section 772 of the Act. NV is calculated in accordance with section 773 of the Act.

For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, dated concurrently with these results and hereby adopted by this notice. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically 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 the Central Records Unit, Room B8024 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed at http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/ index.html. The signed Preliminary Decision Memorandum and the electronic version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in

content. A list of the topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is attached as an Appendix to this notice.

Preliminary Results of the Review

As a result of this review, Commerce preliminarily determines that a weighted-average dumping margin of 0.00 percent exists for JBL Canada for the period May 1, 2016, through April 30, 2017.

Disclosure and Public Comment

Commerce intends to disclose the calculations performed in connection with these preliminary results to interested parties within five days of the date of publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Interested parties may submit case briefs to Commerce no later than 30 days after the date of publication of this notice.³ Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than five days after the date for filing case briefs.⁴ Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2), parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding are encouraged to submit with each argument: (1) A statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities. Case and rebuttal briefs should be filed using ACCESS.⁵

All submissions to Commerce must be filed electronically using ACCESS, and must also be served on interested parties.⁶ An electronically filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by Commerce's electronic records system, ACCESS, by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on the date that the document is due.

Interested parties who wish to request a hearing must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, using Enforcement and Compliance's ACCESS system within 30 days of publication of this notice.7 Requests should contain: (1) The party's name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants; and (3) a list of issues to be discussed. Issues raised in the hearing will be limited to those raised in the respective case and rebuttal briefs. If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at the U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, at a time and date to be

¹ 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) (the Order).

² A full description of the scope of the *Order* is contained in the memorandum to Gary Taverman, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, from James Maeder, Senior Director performing the duties of Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, "Decision Memorandum for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts From Canada; 2016–2017" (Preliminary Decision Memorandum), dated concurrently with these results and hereby adopted by this notice.

³ See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(ii).

⁴ See 19 CFR 351.309(d).

⁵ See 19 CFR 351.303.

⁶ See 19 CFR 351.303(f). ⁷ See 19 CFR 351.310(c).