

prospective trainee is encouraged to complete all relevant fields. The information is for internal use to make decisions about prospective fellows and

students that could benefit from the DCEG program. OMB approval is requested for 3 years. There are no costs to respondents

other than their time. The total estimated annualized burden hours are 175 hours.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Form name	Type of respondent	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total annual burden hours
Fellowship Program Application (Attach 1)	Full-time Fellows	150	1	30/60	75
Summer Program Application (Attach 2)	Summer Students	300	1	20/60	100
Totals	450	450	175

Dated: March 8, 2018.

Karla Bailey,

Project Clearance Liaison, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 2018-05920 Filed 3-22-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

[Docket No. USCG-2018-0046]

National Offshore Safety Advisory Committee; Vacancies

AGENCY: U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Request for applications.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Coast Guard seeks applications for membership on the National Offshore Safety Advisory Committee. The National Offshore Safety Advisory Committee advises the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security on matters and actions concerning activities directly involved with or in support of the exploration of offshore mineral and energy resources insofar as they relate to matters within U.S. Coast Guard jurisdiction. Applicants selected for service on the National Offshore Safety Advisory Committee via this solicitation will not begin their respective terms until January 31, 2019.

DATES: Completed applications should reach the U.S. Coast Guard on or before May 22, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Applicants should send a cover letter including a statement of interest in an appointment to the National Offshore Safety Advisory Committee that also identifies under which membership category the applicant is applying, along with a resume detailing the applicant's experience via one of the following methods:

- *By Email:* patrick.w.clark@uscg.mil.
- *By Fax:* (202) 372-8382 ATTN: Mr. Patrick Clark, Alternate Designated Federal Officer; or
- *By Mail:* Mr. Patrick W. Clark, Alternate Designated Federal Officer of the National Offshore Safety Advisory Committee, Commandant, (CG-OES-2)/NOSAC U.S. Coast Guard, 2703 Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue SE, STOP 7509, Washington, DC 20593-7509.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Patrick Clark, Alternate Designated Federal Officer of the National Offshore Safety Advisory Committee, Commandant, (CG-OES-2)/NOSAC U.S. Coast Guard, 2703 Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue SE., STOP 7509, Washington, DC 20593-7509; email patrick.w.clark@uscg.mil; telephone (202) 372-1358; fax (202) 372-8382.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The National Offshore Safety Advisory Committee is a Federal Advisory Committee established in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Title 5 U.S.C. Appendix) to advise the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security on matters and actions concerning activities directly involved with or in support of the exploration of offshore mineral and energy resources insofar as they relate to matters within U.S. Coast Guard jurisdiction.

The Committee normally meets twice a year: Once in March in New Orleans, Louisiana, and then in September in Houston, Texas. Each National Offshore Safety Advisory Committee member serves a term of office up to three (3) years. Members may serve a maximum of two (2) consecutive terms. All members serve at their own expense and receive no salary or reimbursement of travel expenses, or other compensation from the Federal Government.

We will consider applications for the 4 positions listed below that will be vacant on January 31, 2019:

- (a) One member representing companies, organizations, enterprises or

similar entities engaged in offshore operations;

(b) One member representing companies, organizations, enterprises or similar entities providing diving services to the offshore industry;

(c) One member representing companies, organizations, enterprises or similar entities providing subsea engineering, construction or remotely operated vehicle support to the offshore industry; and,

(d) One member of the general public;

To be eligible, applicants for positions (a), (b), or (c) should be employed by companies, organizations, enterprises or similar entities associated with the exploration for, and the recovery of oil, gas and other mineral resources on the U.S. Outer Continental Shelf; and have expertise, knowledge and experience regarding the technology, equipment and techniques that are used or are being developed for use in the exploration for, and the recovery of, offshore mineral resources.

If you are selected as a member from the general public you will be appointed and serve as a Special Government Employee as defined in section 202(a) of Title 18 United States Code. As a candidate for appointment as a Special Government Employee, applicants are required to complete Confidential Financial Disclosure Reports (OGE Form 450). The U.S. Coast Guard may not release the reports or the information in them to the public except under an order issued by a Federal court or as otherwise provided under the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a). Only the Designated U.S. Coast Guard Ethics Official or his or her designee may release a Confidential Financial Disclosure Report. Applicants can obtain this form by going to the website of the Office of Government Ethics (www.oge.gov), or by contacting the individual listed above in **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.**

Registered lobbyists are not eligible to serve on Federal Advisory Committees in an individual capacity. See "Revised

Guidance on Appointment of Lobbyist to Federal Advisory Committees, Boards and Commissions” (79 FR 47482, August 13, 2014). The position we list for a member from the general public would be someone appointed in their individual capacity and would be designated a Special Government Employee as defined in 202 (a) of Title 18, United States Code. Registered lobbyists are lobbyists as defined in Title 2 U.S.C. 1602 who are required by Title 2 U.S.C. 1603 to register with the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

The Department of Homeland Security does not discriminate in selection of Committee members on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, political affiliation, sexual orientation, gender identity, marital status, disabilities and genetic information, age membership in an employee organization, or any other non-merit factor. The Department of Homeland Security strives to achieve a widely diverse candidate pool for all of its recruitment actions.

If you are interested in applying to become a member of the Committee, send your cover letter and resume to Mr. Patrick Clark, Alternate Designated Federal Officer of the National Offshore Safety Advisory Committee, via one of the transmittal methods in the **ADDRESSES** section by the deadline in the **DATES** section of this notice. All email submittals will receive email receipt confirmation.

Dated: March 20, 2018.

Jeffrey G. Lantz,

Director of Commercial Regulations and Standards.

[FR Doc. 2018-05944 Filed 3-22-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Customs and Border Protection

Notice of Issuance of Final Determination Concerning Certain Monochrome Laser Printers and Replacement Toner Cartridges

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of final determination.

SUMMARY: This document provides notice that U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”) has issued a final determination concerning the country of origin of certain monochrome laser printers and replacement toner cartridges. Based upon the facts

presented, CBP has concluded that the country of origin of the monochrome laser printers and replacement toner cartridges in question is Japan, for purposes of U.S. Government procurement.

DATES: The final determination was issued on March 19, 2018. A copy of the final determination is attached. Any party-at-interest, as defined in 19 CFR 177.22(d), may seek judicial review of this final determination within April 23, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Yuliya A. Gulis, Valuation and Special Programs Branch, Regulations and Rulings, Office of Trade, at (202) 325-0042.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that on March 19, 2018 pursuant to subpart B of Part 177, U.S. Customs and Border Protection Regulations (19 CFR part 177, subpart B), CBP issued a final determination concerning the country of origin of certain monochrome laser printers and replacement toner cartridges, which may be offered to the U.S. Government under an undesignated government procurement contract. This final determination, HQ H287548, was issued under procedures set forth at 19 CFR part 177, subpart B, which implements Title III of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979, as amended (19 U.S.C. §§ 2511-18). In the final determination, CBP concluded that the country of origin of the monochrome laser printers is Japan for purposes of U.S. Government procurement. CBP also determined that the country of origin of replacement toner cartridges is Japan for purposes of U.S. Government procurement.

Section 177.29, CBP Regulations (19 CFR 177.29), provides that a notice of final determination shall be published in the **Federal Register** within 60 days of the date the final determination is issued. Section 177.30, CBP Regulations (19 CFR 177.30), provides that any party-at-interest, as defined in 19 CFR 177.22(d), may seek judicial review of a final determination within 30 days of publication of such determination in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: March 19, 2018.

Alice A. Kipel,

Executive Director, Regulations and Rulings, Office of Trade.

HQ H287548

March 19, 2018

OT:RR:CTF:VS H287548 YAG

CATEGORY: Origin

Mr. Stanley R. Soya

Baker Botts LLP

The Warner

1299 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW

Washington, D.C. 20004-2400

RE: U.S. Government Procurement; Country of Origin of Monochrome Laser Printers and Replacement Toner Cartridges; Title III, Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (19 U.S.C. § 2511 *et seq.*); Subpart B, Part 177, CBP Regulations

Dear Mr. Soya:

This is in response to your correspondence, dated June 14, 2017, requesting a final determination, pursuant to subpart B of Part 177 of the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”) Regulations (19 C.F.R. § 177.21 *et seq.*), on behalf of your clients, Brother Industries (U.S.A.) (“BIUS”) and Brother International Corporation (“BIC”) (collectively “Brother”), concerning the country of origin of monochrome laser printers and replacement toner cartridges.

We note that BIUS and BIC are parties-at-interest within the meaning of 19 C.F.R. § 177.22(d)(1) and are entitled to request this final determination.

FACTS:

Monochrome Laser Printers:

Brother plans to manufacture two new printer models in the United States: (1) the HL-L6400DWG, a printer, and (2) the MFC-L6900DWG, a multifunctional printer/scanner/copier/fax (collectively “monochrome laser printers”). These monochrome laser printers will be comprised of approximately 1,100 parts and components from several countries, including Japan, the Philippines, China, and Vietnam. The printers are comprised of 8 main subassemblies, as follows:

(1) Main printed circuit board (“PCB”) assembly or motherboard of the machine: It will communicate with the PC, house the memory in the printer, and form the image printed on the page. The main component of the main PCB will be the Application Specific Integrated Circuit (“ASIC”), which includes the Central Processor Unit (“CPU”) and other functional circuits, including the mechanical control circuit, USB communication control circuit, printing data processing circuit, and memory control circuit. Most of the digital processing functions of the main PCB will be processed by the ASIC. The overall ASIC structure and each functional circuit will be designed in Japan and manufactured by third-party suppliers in Japan. The other main components of the main PCB, which include the random-access memory (“RAM”), read-only memory (“ROM”), electrically erasable programmable read-only memory (“EEPROM”), and printed circuit board, will be produced in various other countries. The components of the main PCB assembly will be assembled in Japan.

(2) Firmware: The firmware will be software embedded in the main PCB of the machines to provide the control program for the device. The overall design and most steps in the development of the firmware will be performed in Japan.

(3) Fuser unit: The fuser unit will apply pressure and heat to the printed page to enable toner to permanently melt onto it. The main components of the fuser unit, including a pressure roller, halogen lamp, thermistor