

been added for question 23 (formerly question 24), "Please discuss some scientific ideas you would like to learn more about and what information you would like to bring home to your students, as this will assist in planning the modules for the Summer Institute." Finally, a new question has been added, new question 24, which relates to the RET program, and will help in the evaluation of the applicants to that sub-program.

Affected Public: U.S. public school districts, U.S. accredited private educational institutions, and U.S. middle school (Grades 6–8) science teachers.

Frequency: Annually.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to obtain benefits.

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.

Sheleen Dumas,

Departmental PRA Lead, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2017–21168 Filed 10–2–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B–40–2017]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 57—Charlotte, North Carolina; Authorization of Limited Production Activity; DNP Imagingcomm America Corporation (Coatings and Lamination on Semi-Completed Coated Paper), Concord, North Carolina

On May 30, 2017, the Charlotte Regional Partnership, Inc., grantee of FTZ 57, submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board on behalf of DNP Imagingcomm America Corporation (DNP), within Subzone 57C, in Concord, North Carolina.

The notification was processed in accordance with the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR part 400), including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (82 FR 28627–28628, June 23, 2017). On September 27, 2017, the applicant was notified of the FTZ Board's conditional decision that no further review of the activity is

warranted at this time. The production activity described in the notification was authorized, subject to the FTZ Act and the FTZ Board's regulations, including Section 400.14, and further subject to a five-year time limit (ending September 27, 2022) on admission of foreign status chemical binders (classifiable under HTSUS 3824.90, according to the notification).

Dated: September 27, 2017.

Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2017–21215 Filed 10–2–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[S–152–2017]

Foreign-Trade Zone 214—Lenoir County, North Carolina; Application for Expansion of Subzone 214A; Consolidated Diesel Company; Enfield, North Carolina

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the North Carolina Department of Transportation, grantee of FTZ 214, requesting an expansion of Subzone 214A on behalf of Consolidated Diesel Company (CDC). The application was submitted pursuant to the provisions of the Foreign-Trade Zones Act, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a–81u), and the regulations of the Board (15 CFR part 400). It was formally docketed on September 26, 2017.

Subzone 214A was approved on May 8, 2000 (Board Order 1093, 65 FR 33294, May 23, 2000) and consists of the following sites: *Site 1* (239 acres) CDC manufacturing plant, 9377 U.S. Highway 301 North, Whitakers; *Site 2* (10 acres) CDC training center and warehouse, located directly across U.S. Highway 301 from Site 1, Whitakers; and, *Site 3* (26 acres) E.B. Grain Company warehouse, 7301 U.S. Highway 301 North, Rocky Mount, North Carolina. The applicant is requesting authority to expand the subzone to include an additional site as follows: Proposed Site 4 (17.98 acres)—18388 U.S. Highway 301, Enfield, North Carolina. The applicant is also requesting to remove existing Site 3 of the subzone. No additional authorization for production activity has been requested at this time. The existing subzone and the proposed site would be subject to the existing activation limit of FTZ 214.

In accordance with the Board's regulations, Kathleen Boyce of the FTZ

Staff is designated examiner to review the application and make recommendations to the Executive Secretary.

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is November 13, 2017. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period to November 27, 2017.

A copy of the application will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 21013, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230–0002, and in the "Reading Room" section of the Board's Web site, which is accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz.

For further information, contact Kathleen Boyce at Kathleen.Boyce@trade.gov or (202) 482–1346.

Dated: September 27, 2017.

Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2017–21216 Filed 10–2–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–588–845, A–580–834, A–583–831, C–580–835]

Certain Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils From Japan, the Republic of Korea, and Taiwan; Continuation of Antidumping Duty Orders and Countervailing Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: As a result of determinations by the Department of Commerce (the Department) and the International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) orders on certain stainless steel sheet and strip (SSSS) in coils from Japan, the Republic of Korea (Korea), and Taiwan, and the countervailing duty (CVD) order on SSSS in coils from Korea would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and countervailable subsidies and material injury to an industry in the United States, the Department is publishing notice of the continuation of the AD orders and the CVD order.

DATES: Applicable October 3, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Terre Keaton Stefanova, 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) 482-1280.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 27, 1999, the Department published the AD orders on SSSS in coils from Japan, Korea, and Taiwan.¹ On August 6, 1999, the Department published the CVD order on SSSS in coils from Korea.² On July 1, 2016, the Department published the notice of initiation of its third sunset reviews of the AD Orders on SSSS in coils from Japan, Korea, and Taiwan, and its third sunset review of the CVD Order on SSSS in coils from Korea, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).³ On July 1, 2016, the ITC instituted its review of the Orders.⁴

As a result of these sunset reviews, the Department found that revocation of the AD orders on SSSS in coils from Japan, Korea, and Taiwan would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, and that revocation of the CVD order would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies.⁵ The Department, therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the dumping margins and net countervailable subsidy rates likely to prevail should the AD orders and CVD order be revoked.

On September 26, 2017, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(a) of the Act, the ITC published its determination that revocation of the AD orders on SSSS in coils from Japan, Korea, and Taiwan and revocation of the CVD order on SSSS in

coils from Korea would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.⁶

Scope of the Orders

The merchandise covered by these Orders is stainless steel sheet and strip in coils. Stainless steel is an alloy steel containing, by weight, 1.2 percent or less of carbon and 10.5 percent or more of chromium, with or without other elements. The subject sheet and strip is a flat-rolled product in coils that is greater than 9.5 mm in width and less than 4.75 mm in thickness, and that is annealed or otherwise heat treated and pickled or otherwise descaled. The subject sheet and strip may also be further processed (*i.e.*, cold-rolled, polished, aluminized, coated, *etc.*), provided that it maintains the specific dimensions of sheet and strip following such processing.

The merchandise subject to these Orders is classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) at subheadings: 7219.13.00.31, 7219.13.00.51, 7219.13.00.71, 7219.13.00.81, 7219.14.00.30, 7219.14.00.65, 7219.14.00.90, 7219.32.00.05, 7219.32.00.20, 7219.32.00.25, 7219.32.00.35, 7219.32.00.36, 7219.32.00.38, 7219.32.00.42, 7219.32.00.44, 7219.33.00.05, 7219.33.00.20, 7219.33.00.25, 7219.33.00.35, 7219.33.00.36, 7219.33.00.38, 7219.33.00.42, 7219.33.00.44, 7219.34.00.05, 7219.34.00.20, 7219.34.00.25, 7219.34.00.30, 7219.34.00.35, 7219.35.00.05, 7219.35.00.15, 7219.35.00.30, 7219.35.00.35, 7219.90.00.10, 7219.90.00.20, 7219.90.00.25, 7219.90.00.60, 7219.90.00.80, 7220.12.10.00, 7220.12.50.00, 7220.20.10.10, 7220.20.10.15, 7220.20.10.60, 7220.20.10.80, 7220.20.60.05, 7220.20.60.10, 7220.20.60.15, 7220.20.60.60, 7220.20.60.80, 7220.20.70.05, 7220.20.70.10, 7220.20.70.15, 7220.20.70.60, 7220.20.70.80, 7220.20.80.00, 7220.20.90.30, 7220.20.90.60, 7220.90.00.10, 7220.90.00.15, 7220.90.00.60, and 7220.90.00.80. (Prior to 2001, U.S. imports under HTSUS statistical reporting numbers 7219.13.00.31, 7219.13.00.51, 7219.13.00.71, 7219.13.00.81 were entered under HTSUS statistical reporting numbers 7219.13.00.30, 7219.13.00.50,

7219.13.00.70, 7219.13.00.80.) Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the Department's written description of the merchandise subject to these Orders is dispositive.

Excluded from the scope of these Orders are the following: (1) Sheet and strip that is not annealed or otherwise heat treated and pickled or otherwise descaled, (2) sheet and strip that is cut to length, (3) plate (*i.e.*, flat-rolled stainless steel products of a thickness of 4.75 mm or more), (4) flat wire (*i.e.*, cold-rolled sections, with a prepared edge, rectangular in shape, of a width of not more than 9.5 mm), and (5) razor blade steel, (6) flapper valve steel, (7) suspension foil, (8) certain stainless steel foil for automotive catalytic converters, (9) permanent magnet iron-chromium-cobalt alloy stainless strip, (10) certain electrical resistance alloy steel, (11) certain martensitic precipitation-hardenable stainless steel, and (12) three specialty stainless steels typically used in certain industrial blades and surgical and medication instruments. Items 5 through 12 are further described below.

Razor blade steel is a flat-rolled product of stainless steel, not further worked than cold-rolled (cold-reduced), in coils, of a width of not more than 23 mm and a thickness of 0.266 mm or less, containing, by weight, 12.5 to 14.5 percent chromium, and certified at the time of entry to be used in the manufacture of razor blades. See Chapter 72 of the HTSUS, "Additional U.S. Note" 1(d).

Flapper valve steel is also excluded from the scope: This product is defined as stainless steel strip in coils containing, by weight, between 0.37 and 0.43 percent carbon, between 1.15 and 1.35 percent molybdenum, and between 0.20 and 0.80 percent manganese. This steel also contains, by weight, phosphorus of 0.025 percent or less, silicon of between 0.20 and 0.50 percent, and sulfur of 0.020 percent or less. The product is manufactured by means of vacuum arc re-melting, with inclusion controls for sulphide of no more than 0.04 percent and for oxide of no more than 0.05 percent. Flapper valve steel has a tensile strength of between 210 and 300 ksi, yield strength of between 170 and 270 ksi, plus or minus 8 ksi, and a hardness (CRv) of between 460 and 590. Flapper valve steel is most commonly used to produce specialty flapper valves in compressors.

Suspension foil excluded from the scope is a specialty steel product used in the manufacture of suspension assemblies for computer disk drives. Suspension foil is described as 302/304

¹ See Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order; Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from Japan, 64 FR 40565 (July 27, 1999); and Notice of Antidumping Duty Order; Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from United Kingdom, Taiwan and South Korea, 64 FR 40555 (July 27, 1999) (collectively, AD Orders).

² See Amended Final Determination: Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from the Republic of Korea; and Notice of Countervailing Duty Orders: Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from France, Italy, and the Republic of Korea, 64 FR 42923 (August 6, 1999) (CVD Order).

³ See Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Review, 81 FR 43185 (July 1, 2016).

⁴ See Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from Japan, Korea, and Taiwan; Institution of a Five-Year Reviews, 81 FR 43238 (July 1, 2016).

⁵ See Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from Japan, the Republic of Korea, and Taiwan: Final Results of the Expedited Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders, 81 FR 78114 (November 7, 2016); see also Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order, 81 FR 78111 (November 7, 2016).

⁶ See Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from Japan, the Republic of Korea, and Taiwan; Determinations, 82 FR 44841 (September 26, 2017).

grade or 202 grade stainless steel of a thickness between 14 and 127 microns, with a thickness tolerance of plus-or-minus 2.01 microns, and surface glossiness of 200 to 700 percent Gs. Suspension foil must be supplied in coil widths of not more than 407 mm, and with a mass of 225 kg or less. Roll marks may only be visible on one side, with no scratches of measurable depth. The material must exhibit residual stresses of 2 mm maximum deflection, and flatness of 1.6 mm over 685 mm length.

Certain stainless steel foil for automotive catalytic converters is also excluded from the scope. This stainless steel strip in coils is a specialty foil with a thickness of between 20 and 110 microns used to produce a metallic substrate with a honeycomb structure for use in automotive catalytic converters. The steel contains, by weight, carbon of no more than 0.030 percent, silicon of no more than 1.0 percent, manganese of no more than 1.0 percent, chromium of between 19 and 22 percent, aluminum of no less than 5.0 percent, phosphorus of no more than 0.045 percent, sulfur of no more than 0.03 percent, lanthanum of less than 0.002 or greater than 0.05 percent, and total rare earth elements of more than 0.06 percent, with the balance iron.

Permanent magnet iron-chromium-cobalt alloy stainless strip is also excluded from the scope. This ductile stainless steel strip contains, by weight, 26 to 30 percent chromium, and 7 to 10 percent cobalt, with the remainder of iron, in widths 228.6 mm or less, and a thickness between 0.127 and 1.270 mm. It exhibits magnetic remanence between 9,000 and 12,000 gauss, and a coercivity of between 50 and 300 oersteds. This product is most commonly used in electronic sensors and is currently available under proprietary trade names such as "Arnokrome III."⁷

Certain electrical resistance alloy steel is also excluded from the scope. This product is defined as a non-magnetic stainless steel manufactured to American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) specification B344 and containing, by weight, 36 percent nickel, 18 percent chromium, and 46 percent iron, and is most notable for its resistance to high temperature corrosion. It has a melting point of 1390 degrees Celsius and displays a creep rupture limit of 4 kilograms per square millimeter at 1000 degrees Celsius. This steel is most commonly used in the production of heating ribbons for circuit breakers and industrial furnaces, and in

rheostats for railway locomotives. The product is currently available under proprietary trade names such as "Gilphy 36."⁸

Certain martensitic precipitation-hardenable stainless steel is also excluded from the scope. This high-strength, ductile stainless steel product is designated under the Unified Numbering System (UNS) as S45500-grade steel, and contains, by weight, 11 to 13 percent chromium, and 7 to 10 percent nickel. Carbon, manganese, silicon and molybdenum each comprise, by weight, 0.05 percent or less, with phosphorus and sulfur each comprising, by weight, 0.03 percent or less. This steel has copper, niobium, and titanium added to achieve aging, and will exhibit yield strengths as high as 1700 Mpa and ultimate tensile strengths as high as 1750 Mpa after aging, with elongation percentages of 3 percent or less in 50 mm. It is generally provided in thicknesses between 0.635 and 0.787 mm, and in widths of 25.4 mm. This product is most commonly used in the manufacture of television tubes and is currently available under proprietary trade names such as "Durphynox 17."⁹

Three specialty stainless steels typically used in certain industrial blades and surgical and medical instruments are also excluded from the scope. These include stainless steel strip in coils used in the production of textile cutting tools (e.g., carpet knives).¹⁰ This steel is similar to AISI grade 420 but containing, by weight, 0.5 to 0.7 percent of molybdenum. The steel also contains, by weight, carbon of between 1.0 and 1.1 percent, sulfur of 0.020 percent or less, and includes between 0.20 and 0.30 percent copper and between 0.20 and 0.50 percent cobalt. This steel is sold under proprietary names such as "GIN4 Mo." The second excluded stainless steel strip in coils is similar to AISI 420-J2 and contains, by weight, carbon of between 0.62 and 0.70 percent, silicon of between 0.20 and 0.50 percent, manganese of between 0.45 and 0.80 percent, phosphorus of no more than 0.025 percent and sulfur of no more than 0.020 percent. This steel has a carbide density on average of 100 carbide particles per 100 square microns. An example of this product is "GIN5" steel. The third specialty steel has a chemical composition similar to AISI 420 F, with carbon of between 0.37 and 0.43 percent, molybdenum of between 1.15 and 1.35 percent, but lower manganese of between 0.20 and

0.80 percent, phosphorus of no more than 0.025 percent, silicon of between 0.20 and 0.50 percent, and sulfur of no more than 0.020 percent. This product is supplied with a hardness of more than Bv 500 guaranteed after customer processing, and is supplied as, for example, "GIN6."¹¹

In addition, as a result of changed circumstances reviews,¹² the Department revoked, in part, the Japanese AD order with respect to imports of the following products:

- Stainless steel welding electrode strips that are manufactured in accordance with American Welding Society (AWS) specifications ANSI/AWS A5.9-93.¹³
- Certain stainless steel used for razor blades, medical surgical blades, and industrial blades that are sold under proprietary names such as DSRIK7, DSRIKA, and DSRIK9.¹⁴
- Certain stainless steel lithographic sheet that is made of 304-grade stainless steel.¹⁵
- Certain nickel clad stainless steel sheet.¹⁶

Continuation of the Orders

As a result of the determinations by the Department and the ITC that revocation of the AD orders and the CVD order would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and countervailable subsidies and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(a), the Department hereby orders the continuation of the AD orders on SSSS in coils from Japan, Korea, and Taiwan and the CVD order on SSSS in coils from Korea.

U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect AD and CVD cash deposits at the rates in effect at the

¹¹ "GIN4 Mo", "GIN5", and "GIN6" are the proprietary grades of Hitachi Metals America, Ltd.

¹² See *Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from Japan: Final Results of Changed Circumstance Antidumping Duty Review, and Determination To Revoke Order in Part*, 65 FR 17856 (April 5, 2000) (SSSS in Coils from Japan I); *Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from Japan: Final Results of Changed Circumstance Antidumping Duty Review, and Determination To Revoke Order in Part*, 65 FR 54841 (September 11, 2000) (SSSS in Coils from Japan II); *Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from Japan: Final Results of Changed Circumstance Antidumping Duty Review, and Determination To Revoke Order in Part*, 65 FR 64423 (October 27, 2000) (SSSS in Coils from Japan III); *Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from Japan: Final Results of Changed Circumstance Antidumping Duty Review, and Determination To Revoke Order in Part*, 65 FR 77578 (December 12, 2000) (SSSS in Coils from Japan IV).

¹³ See SSSS in Coils from Japan I, 65 FR 17856.

¹⁴ See SSSS in Coils from Japan II, 65 FR 54841.

¹⁵ See SSSS in Coils from Japan III, 65 FR 64423.

¹⁶ See SSSS in Coils from Japan IV, 65 FR 77578.

⁸ "Gilphy 36" is a trademark of Imphy, SA.

⁹ "Durphynox 17" is a trademark of Imphy, S.A.

¹⁰ This list of uses is illustrative and provided for descriptive purposes only.

⁷ "Arnokrome III" is a trademark of the Arnold Engineering Company.

time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise. The effective date of continuation of these orders will be the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this notice of continuation. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act, the Department intends to initiate the next five-year reviews of these orders not later than 30 days prior to the fifth anniversary of the effective date of continuation.

These five-year (sunset) reviews and this notice are in accordance with sections 751(c) of the Act and published pursuant to section 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

Dated: September 27, 2017.

Carole Showers,

Executive Director, Office of Policy performing the duties of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2017-21210 Filed 10-2-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Open Meeting of the Information Security and Privacy Advisory Board

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Information Security and Privacy Advisory Board (ISPAB) will meet Wednesday, October 25, 2017 from 9:00 a.m. until 4:30 p.m., Eastern Time, Thursday, October 26, 2017, from 9:00 a.m. until 4:30 p.m., Eastern Time, and Friday, October 27, 2017 from 9:00 a.m. until 12:00 p.m. Eastern Time. All sessions will be open to the public.

DATES: The meeting will be held on Wednesday, October 25, 2017, from 9:00 a.m. until 4:30 p.m., Eastern Time, Thursday, October 26, 2017, from 9:00 a.m. until 4:30 p.m., Eastern Time, and Friday, October 27, 2017 from 9:00 a.m. until 12:00 p.m. Eastern Time.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Constitution Hall, American University, 4400 Massachusetts Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Matthew Scholl, Information Technology Laboratory, NIST, 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 8930, Gaithersburg, MD 20899-8930, Telephone: (301) 975-2941, Email address: mscholl@nist.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, 5 U.S.C. App., notice is hereby given that the Information Security and Privacy Advisory Board

(ISPAB or Board) will meet Wednesday, October 25, 2017, from 9:00 a.m. until 4:30 p.m., Eastern Time, Thursday, October 26, 2017, from 9:00 a.m. until 4:30 p.m., Eastern Time, and Friday, October 27, 2017 from 9:00 a.m. until 12:00 p.m. Eastern Time. All sessions will be open to the public. The ISPAB is authorized by 15 U.S.C. 278g-4, as amended, and advises the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) on information security and privacy issues pertaining to Federal government information systems, including thorough review of proposed standards and guidelines developed by NIST. Details regarding the ISPAB's activities are available at <http://csrc.nist.gov/groups/SMA/ispab/index.html>.

The agenda is expected to include the following items:

- Deliberations and recommendations by the Board on security and privacy issues,
- Presentation and discussion on next generation identity management technologies,
- Discussion on plans for IT modernization in the U.S. Government IT infrastructure,
- Presentation by Congressional Staff on potential cybersecurity proposals,
- OMB presentation on current and planned policy for cybersecurity and discussion,
- Presentation and discussion on U.S. Department of Homeland Security Binding Operational Directives,
- Presentation and discussion on agency Inspectors General cybersecurity audit and metrics usage,
- Panel discussion/presentation on NIST Internet of Things Cybersecurity Program, and
- Updates on NIST Information Technology Laboratory cybersecurity and privacy work.

Note that agenda items may change without notice. The final agenda will be posted on the Web site indicated above. Seating will be available for the public and media. Pre-registration is not required to attend this meeting.

Public Participation: The ISPAB agenda will include a period, not to exceed thirty minutes, for oral comments from the public (Wednesday, October 25, 2017, between 4:00 p.m. and 4:30 p.m.). Speakers will be selected on a first-come, first served basis. Each speaker will be limited to five minutes. Questions from the public will not be considered during this period. Members of the public who are interested in speaking are requested to

contact Matthew Scholl at the contact information indicated in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this notice.

Speakers who wish to expand upon their oral statements, those who had wished to speak but could not be accommodated on the agenda, and those who were unable to attend in person are invited to submit written statements. In addition, written statements are invited and may be submitted to the ISPAB at any time. All written statements should be directed to the ISPAB Secretariat, Information Technology Laboratory, 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 8930, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD 20899-8930.

Kevin Kimball,
Chief of Staff.

[FR Doc. 2017-21158 Filed 10-2-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Cooperative Game Fish Tagging Report

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before December 4, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Jennifer Jessup, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6616, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at pracomments@doc.gov).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument and instructions should be directed to Eric Orbesen, Southeast Fisheries Science Center, 75 Virginia Beach Dr., Miami, FL 33149, (305) 361-4253 or Eric.Orbesen@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: