venues yet to be determined, is in the national interest.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Elliot Chiu in the Office of the Legal Adviser, U.S. Department of State (telephone: 202–632–6471; email: section2459@state.gov). The mailing address is U.S. Department of State, L/PD, SA–5, Suite 5H03, Washington, DC 20522–0505.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The foregoing determinations were made pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Act of October 19, 1965 (79 Stat. 985; 22 U.S.C. 2459), E.O. 12047 of March 27, 1978, the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (112 Stat. 2681, et seq.; 22 U.S.C. 6501 note, et seq.), Delegation of Authority No. 234 of October 1, 1999, Delegation of Authority No. 236-3 of August 28, 2000 (and, as appropriate, Delegation of Authority No. 257-1 of December 11, 2015). I have ordered that Public Notice of these determinations be published in the Federal Register.

#### Alyson Grunder,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2018-04372 Filed 3-2-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-05-P

### **DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

[Public Notice: 10339]

International Joint Commission To Make Recommendations on Nutrient Loading and Impacts in Lakes Champlain and Memphremagog

**AGENCY:** Department of State.

**ACTION:** Notice.

The International Joint Commission (IJC) has released *initial work plans* relating to the reduction of nutrient loading and the causes of harmful algal blooms (HABs) in the Lake Champlain-Missisquoi Bay and Lake Memphremagog basins. The Governments of Canada and the United States requested that the IJC undertake this work in a *reference* dated October 19, 2017

The governments have asked the IJC to examine current programs and measures to address high nutrient levels and algal blooms, and make recommendations on how to strengthen these efforts in both lakes. Algal blooms can foul shorelines, degrade water quality, and produce toxins that make people, wildlife and pets sick. As a result, recreational activities and local economies can be impacted.

Though both lakes eventually empty into the St. Lawrence River, they are in separate watersheds. Because of this and other differences between the two systems, the IJC will carry out the work as two distinct projects. The IJC will present its findings and recommendations to governments in fall 2019.

This work will complement existing activities regarding flooding in the Lake Champlain-Richelieu River basin, which are being conducted under a separate *reference* received from governments in September 2016.

To learn more about the review of nutrient loading and impacts in lakes Champlain and Memphremagog, visit *ijc.org/en\_/lclm*. Information on the International Lake Champlain-Richelieu River Flooding Study can be found on *ijc.org/en lcrr*.

If you wish to receive updates regarding the IJC's work on nutrient loadings and impacts in the Lake Champlain-Missisquoi Bay and Lake Memphremagog basins, including notice of opportunities for public comment, please send your contact information by email or regular mail to either secretary of the IJC:

Secretary, Canadian Section, 234
Laurier Avenue West, 22nd Floor,
Ottawa, Ontario K1P 6K6,
Commission@ottawa.ijc.org
Secretary, United States Section, 1717 H
Street NW, Suite 835, Washington, DC
20440, Commission@
washington.ijc.org

The International Joint Commission was established under the Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909 to help the United States and Canada prevent and resolve disputes over the use of the waters the two countries share. Its responsibilities include investigating and reporting on issues of concern when asked by the governments of the two countries.

#### Charles A. Lawson,

Secretary, U.S. Section, International Joint Commission, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2018-04319 Filed 3-2-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-14-P

# **DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

[Public Notice 10341]

Notice of Determinations; Culturally Significant Objects Imported for Exhibition Determinations: "Visitors to Versailles, 1682–1789" Exhibition

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given of the following determinations: I hereby determine that certain objects to be included in the exhibition "Visitors to

Versailles, 1682–1789," imported from abroad for temporary exhibition within the United States, are of cultural significance. The objects are imported pursuant to loan agreements with the foreign owners or custodians. I also determine that the exhibition or display of the exhibit objects at The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, New York, from on or about April 9, 2018, until on or about July 29, 2018, and at possible additional exhibitions or venues yet to be determined, is in the national interest.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Elliot Chiu in the Office of the Legal Adviser, U.S. Department of State (telephone: 202–632–6471; email: section2459@state.gov). The mailing address is U.S. Department of State, L/PD, SA–5, Suite 5H03, Washington, DC 20522–0505.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The foregoing determinations were made pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Act of October 19, 1965 (79 Stat. 985; 22 U.S.C. 2459), E.O. 12047 of March 27, 1978, the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (112 Stat. 2681, et seq.; 22 U.S.C. 6501 note, et seq.), Delegation of Authority No. 234 of October 1, 1999, Delegation of Authority No. 236-3 of August 28, 2000 (and, as appropriate, Delegation of Authority No. 257-1 of December 11, 2015). I have ordered that Public Notice of these determinations be published in the Federal Register.

### Alyson Grunder,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2018–04371 Filed 3–2–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-05-P

### **DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

[Public Notice: 10340]

Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation; Determinations Regarding Use of Chemical Weapons by North Korea Under the Chemical and Biological Weapons Control and Warfare Elimination Act of 1991

**AGENCY:** Department of State.

**ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The United States Government has determined that the Government of North Korea has used chemical weapons in violation of international law or lethal chemical weapons against its own nationals. The following is notice of sanctions to be imposed as required by law.