gasoline, ULSD, and jet fuels, extending from the border between the United States and Mexico underneath the Rio Grande at a point approximately 9.2 miles northwest of Laredo, Texas, to the first mainline shutoff valve in the United States located approximately 0.25 miles from the international border.

The United States facilities also include certain appurtenant facilities, including such metering facilities as are required by the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

This permit is subject to the following conditions:

**Article 1.** (1) The United States facilities herein described, and all aspects of their operation, shall be subject to all the conditions, provisions, and requirements of this permit and any amendment thereof. This permit may be terminated or amended at any time at the discretion of the Secretary of State or the Secretary’s delegate or upon proper application therefor. The permittee shall make no substantial change in the United States facilities without the written consent of the Secretary of State, or in the operation authorized by this permit until such changes have been approved by the Secretary of State or the Secretary’s delegate.

(2) The construction, operation, and maintenance of the United States facilities shall be in all material respects as described in the permittee’s application for a Presidential permit under Executive Order 13337, filed on August 12, 2016, and consistent with the resource protection measures identified in the Final Environmental Assessment (EA), dated January 2018.

**Article 2.** The standards for, and the manner of, the construction, connection, operation, and maintenance of the United States facilities shall be subject to inspection and approval by the representatives of appropriate federal, state and local agencies. The permittee shall allow duly authorized officers and employees of such agencies free and unrestricted access to said facilities in the performance of their official duties.

**Article 3.** The permittee shall comply with all applicable federal, state, local, and tribal laws and regulations regarding the construction, connection, operation, and maintenance of the United States facilities and with all applicable industrial codes. The permittee shall obtain requisite permits from relevant state and local governmental entities, and relevant federal agencies.

**Article 4.** All construction, connection, operation, and maintenance of the United States facilities under this permit shall be subject to the limitations, terms, and conditions issued by any competent agency of the U.S. government. The permittee shall continue the operations hereby authorized and conduct maintenance in accordance with such limitations, terms, and conditions. Such limitations, terms, and conditions could address, for example, environmental protection and mitigation measures, safety requirements, export or import and customs regulations, measurement capabilities and procedures, requirements pertaining to the pipeline’s capacity, and other pipeline regulations. This permit shall continue in force and effect only so long as the permittee shall continue the operations hereby authorized in accordance with such limitations, terms, and conditions.

**Article 5.** Upon the termination, revocation, or surrender of this permit, and unless otherwise agreed by the Secretary of State or the Secretary’s delegate, the United States facilities in the immediate vicinity of the international boundary shall be removed by and at the expense of the permittee within such time as the Secretary of State or the Secretary’s delegate may specify, and upon failure of the permittee to take such other appropriate action with respect to, this portion of the United States facilities as ordered, the Secretary of State or the Secretary’s delegate may direct that possession of such facilities be taken and that they be removed or other appropriate action taken, at the expense of the permittee; and the permittee shall have no claim for damages by reason of such possession, removal, or other action.

**Article 6.** With respect to the President of the United States, the national security of the United States demands it, due notice being given by the Secretary of State or the Secretary’s delegate, the United States shall have the right to use and take possession of any of the United States facilities or parts thereof; to retain possession, management, or control thereof for such length of time as may appear to the President to be necessary; and thereafter to restore possession and control to the permittee. In the event that the United States shall exercise such right, it shall pay to the permittee just and fair compensation for the use of such United States facilities upon the basis of a reasonable profit in normal conditions, and the cost of restoring said facilities to as good condition as existed at the time of entering and taking over the same, less the reasonable value of any improvements that may have been made by the United States.

**Article 7.** Any transfer of ownership or control of the United States facilities or any part thereof shall be immediately notified in writing to the Department of State, including the submission of information identifying the transferee. This permit shall remain in force subject to all the conditions, permissions and requirements of this permit and any amendments thereto unless subsequently terminated or amended by the Secretary of State or the Secretary’s delegate.

**Article 8.** (1) The permittee is responsible for acquiring any right-of-way grants or easements, permits, and other authorizations as may become necessary and appropriate.

(2) The permittee shall hold harmless and indemnify the United States from any claimed or adjudged liability arising out of construction, connection, operation, or maintenance of the facilities, including but not limited to environmental contamination from the release or threatened release or discharge of hazardous substances and hazardous waste.

(3) The permittee shall obtain the United States facilities and every part thereof in a condition of good repair for their safe operation, and in compliance with prevailing environmental standards and regulations.

**Article 9.** The permittee shall take all necessary measures to prevent or mitigate adverse impacts on or disruption of the human environment in connection with the construction, connection, operation, and maintenance of the United States facilities. Such measures shall include the resource protection measures found in the EA and any other measures that are approved in the future by the Department of State or other relevant federal or state agencies, as well as any other measures deemed prudent by the permittee.

**Article 10.** The permittee shall file with the appropriate agencies of the U.S. government regulations, requirements or reports under oath with respect to the United States facilities and, or the permittee’s activities and operations in connection therewith, as are now, or may hereafter, be required under any laws or regulations of the U.S. government or its agencies. The permittee shall file electronic Export Information where required.

**Article 11.** The permittee shall provide information upon request to the Department of State with regard to the United States facilities. Such requests could include, for example, information concerning current conditions or anticipated changes in ownership or control, construction, connection, operation, or maintenance of the United States facilities.

**Article 12.** The permittee shall provide written notice to the Department of State at such time as the construction authorized by this permit is begun, at such time as construction is completed, interrupted, or discontinued, and at other times as may be designated by the Department of State.

This permit shall expire five years from the date of issuance in the event that the permittee has not commenced construction of the United States facilities by that deadline.

In witness whereof, I, Secretary of State, have hereunto set my hand this 25th day of May 2018 in the City of Washington, District of Columbia.

Michael R. Pompeo,
Secretary of State

End of permit text.

Richard W. Westerdal II,
Senior Advisor, Energy Resources Bureau,
U.S. Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2018–12918 Filed 6–18–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–AE–P

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

[Docket Number USTR–2018–0010; Dispute Number WT/DSS39]

WTO Dispute Settlement Proceeding Regarding Korea—Anti-Dumping and Countervailing Duties on Certain Products and the Use of Facts Available

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Notice with request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) is
providing notice that the Republic of Korea (Korea) has requested the establishment of a dispute settlement panel under the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization (WTO Agreement). That request may be found at www.wto.org in a document designated as WT/DSS39/6. USTR invites written comments from the public concerning the issues raised in this dispute.

DATES: Although USTR will accept any comments received during the course of the dispute settlement proceedings, you should submit your comment on or before July 16, 2018, to be assured of timely consideration by USTR.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Associate General Counsel Brian Janovitz at (202) 395–7139 or Assistant General Counsel Philip Butler at (202) 395–5804.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Section 127(b)(1) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA) (19 U.S.C. 3517(b)(1)) requires notice and opportunity for comment after the United States submits or receives a request for the establishment of a WTO dispute settlement panel. Pursuant to this provision, USTR is providing notice that the United States has received a request for a dispute settlement panel pursuant to the WTO Understanding on Rules and Procedures Governing the Settlement of Disputes. The WTO has established a dispute settlement panel, and the panel will hold its meetings in Geneva, Switzerland.

II. Major Issues Raised by the Republic of Korea

On April 16, 2018, Korea requested the establishment of a WTO dispute settlement panel regarding the use by the U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC) of facts available in various segments of the following investigations:

- **Anti-Dumping Duties on Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products from the Republic of Korea (DOC investigation number C–580–882).**
- **Anti-Dumping Duties on Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products from the Republic of Korea (DOC investigation number A–580–883).**
- **Countervailing Duties on Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products from the Republic of Korea (DOC investigation number A–580–881).**
- **Countervailing Duties on Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products from the Republic of Korea (DOC investigation number C–580–884).**
- **Anti-Dumping Duties on Large Power Transformers from the Republic of Korea (DOC investigation number A–580–867).**

Korea alleges that the challenged measures are inconsistent with U.S. WTO obligations under Article 6.8 and Annex II of the Anti-Dumping Agreement and Article 12.7 of the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM Agreement). Korea further alleges that the United States failed to comply with a number of supposedly related procedural and substantive obligations under the Anti-Dumping Agreement and the SCM Agreement. In addition, Korea alleges that section 776 of the Tariff Act of 1930, codified at 19 U.S.C. 1677e, as amended by section 502 of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015, and the certain related legal provisions governing the use of facts available, are “as such” inconsistent with the Anti-Dumping Agreement and the SCM Agreement. Korea also challenges DOC’s “use of adverse facts available” as a purported “ongoing conduct, or rule or non” when DOC allegedly “selects facts from the record that are adverse to the interests of the foreign producers or exporters without (i) establishing that the adverse inferences can reasonably be drawn in light of the degree of cooperation received, and (ii) ensuring that such facts are the ‘best information available’ in the particular circumstances.”

III. Public Comments: Requirements for Submissions

USTR invites written comments concerning the issues raised in this dispute. All submissions must be in English and sent electronically via www.regulations.gov. To submit comments via www.regulations.gov, enter docket number USTR–2018–0010 on the home page and click “search.” The site will provide a search-results page listing all documents associated with this docket. Find a reference to this notice by selecting “notice” under “document type” on the left side of the search-results page, and click on the link entitled “comment now!” For further information on using the www.regulations.gov website, please consult the resources provided on the website by clicking on “How to Use Regulations.gov” on the bottom of the home page.

The www.regulations.gov website allows users to provide comments by filling in a “type comment” field, or by attaching a document using an “Upload file” field. USTR prefers that comments be provided in an attached document. If a document is attached, it is sufficient to type “see attached” in the “type comment” field. USTR prefers submissions in Microsoft Word (.doc) or Adobe Acrobat (.pdf). If the submission is in an application other than those two, please indicate the name of the application in the “type comment” field.

For any comments submitted electronically containing business confidential information, the file name of the business confidential version should begin with the characters “BC.” Any page containing business confidential information must be clearly marked “BUSINESS CONFIDENTIAL” on the top and bottom of that page and the submission should clearly indicate, via brackets, highlighting, or other means, the specific information that is business confidential. If you request business confidential treatment, you must certify in writing that disclosure of the information would endanger trade secrets or profitability, and that the information would not customarily be released to the public. Filers of submissions containing business confidential information also must submit a public version of their comments. The file name of the public version should begin with the character “P.” The “BC” and “P” should be followed by the name of the person or entity submitting the comments or rebuttal comments. If these products are not sufficient to protect business confidential information or otherwise protect business interests, please contact Sandy McKinzy at (202) 395–9483 to discuss whether alternative arrangements are possible.

USTR may determine that information or advice contained in a comment, other than business confidential information, is confidential in accordance with section 135(g)(2) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2135(g)(2)). If a submitter believes that information or advice is confidential, s/he must clearly designate the information or advice as confidential and mark it as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “BUSINESS CONDENSED” at the top and bottom of the cover page and each succeeding page, and provide a
non-confidential summary of the information or advice.

Pursuant to section 127(e) of the URAA (19 U.S.C. 3537(e)), USTR will maintain a docket on this dispute settlement proceeding, docket number USTR–2018–0010, accessible to the public at www.regulations.gov. The public file will include non-confidential public comments USTR receives regarding the dispute. If a dispute settlement panel is convened, or in the event of an appeal from a panel, USTR will make the following documents publicly available at www.ustr.gov: The U.S. submissions and any non-confidential summaries of submissions received from other participants in the dispute. If a dispute settlement panel is convened, or in the event of an appeal from a panel, the report of the panel, and, if applicable, the report of the Appellate Body, will also be available on the website of the World Trade Organization, at www.wto.org.

Juan Millan,
Assistant United States Trade Representative for Monitoring and Enforcement, Office of the Assistant United States Trade Representative.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

ADDRESSES:

WASHINGTON, DC 20224, or through the internet, at Sandra.J.Lowery@ustr.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Third-Party Disclosure Requirements in the IRS Regulations.
OMB Number: 1545–1466.
Abstract: These existing regulations contain third-party disclosure requirements that are subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

Current Actions: There are no changes being made to these regulations at this time. However, IRS is reducing burden associated with duplicative regulations accounted for in other OMB control number collections.
Type of Review: Revision of currently approved collection.
Affected Public: Individuals or households, business or other for-profit organizations, and not-for-profit institutions.
Estimated Number of Respondents: 130,720,403.
Estimated Time per Respondent: Varies. Average response time 15 minutes.
Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 33,934,347.

The following paragraph applies to all of the collections of information covered by this notice:

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a valid OMB control number.

Books or records relating to a collection of information must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. Generally, tax returns and tax return information are confidential, as required by 26 U.S.C. 6103.

Request for Comments: Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. Comments are invited on:
(a) Whether the 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 of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of