

and depots; and (d) those performing innovative research, and/or developing enabling platforms and applications in manufacturing, energy production, and agriculture.

This RFI is intended to inform notable gaps, vulnerabilities, and areas to promote and protect in the HBIIP that may benefit from Federal government attention. The information can include suggestions on those areas of greatest priority within the HBIIP, as well as past or future Federal government efforts to build, promote, and sustain the sale and use of renewable fuels. The public input provided in response to this RFI will inform USDA as well as private sector and other stakeholders with interest in and expertise relating to such a promotion.

Instructions

Response to this RFI is voluntary. Each individual or institution is requested to submit only one response as directed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice. Submission must not exceed 10 pages in 12 point or larger font, with a page number provided on each page. Responses should include the name of the person(s) or organization(s) filing the comment. Comments containing references, studies, research, and other empirical data that are not widely published should include copies or electronic links of the referenced materials. Comments containing profanity, vulgarity, threats, or other inappropriate language or content will not be considered. Comments submitted in response to this notice are subject to Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Responses to this RFI may also be posted, without change, on a Federal website.

Therefore, we request that no business proprietary information, copyrighted information, or personally identifiable information be submitted in response to this RFI. In accordance with FAR 15–202(3), responses to this notice are not offers and cannot be accepted by the Government to form a binding contract. Additionally, the U.S. Government will not pay for response preparation or for the use of any information contained in the response.

To inform the Federal government's decision-making and establish the Nation's guiding principles in the promotion of the HBIIP, USDA now seeks public input on how U.S. Government action might support appropriately the expansion of a nationwide effort. To that end, responders are specifically requested to answer one or more of the following questions in their submissions.

Consortia responses are also encouraged.

1. What type of assistance/incentive would encourage the increased sales/use of fuel ethanol and/or biodiesel in a way that is most cost-effective to the government?

a. Should a potential biofuels infrastructure program incentivize the lowest cost per incremental gallon of ethanol or biodiesel use/sales at the retail/fueling station level or terminal/depot/wholesale level or both retail/fueling station and terminal/depot/wholesale levels?

b. What types of equipment and infrastructure should be eligible under the program?

2. Should program funding provided to participants include: (a) Direct cost-share toward purchase of equipment, retrofitting, and enhancements; (b) higher blend biofuel sales or marketing incentives; (c) both; or (d) other?

3. Should the program include minimum standards for equipment, such as equipment certified to dispense biofuel blends containing 25 percent ethanol (certified for use with E15) and/or B20-compatible or higher biofuel blend dispensers?

4. From your perspective, what types of efforts have proven to be effective in increasing higher biofuel blends sales?

a. What are the most appropriate higher biofuel blend levels (for both ethanol and biodiesel) that the program should be incentivizing?

b. Should there be a minimum requirement on the number or percentage of dispensers converted to higher biofuel blends at a retail site or fueling station?

c. Should there be a requirement for certain dispenser configurations such as shared hoses (as practicable and allowed by law, for higher biofuel blends to share a pump hose with existing fuels)?

d. Should there be a requirement for signage (as allowed by law) and marketing?

e. Should USDA insist on consistent terminology and branding and naming of E15 and/or B20 or other higher biofuel blends?

5. From your perspective, if cost-sharing is required, what minimum level of cost-share (owner contribution) should be required of recipients of funding? What would you consider to be the most cost-effective level of cost-share?

6. What steps should a potential biofuels program take to ensure equitable program participation by small- to mid-sized station owners? (That is, owners of less than 10 to less than 20 sites/stations. We are especially

interested to hear from small- to mid-sized station owners on this question.)

7. From your perspective, how much post-award reporting is reasonable for recipients of funding? *e.g.* quarterly or annual reporting of higher blend fuel sales by the participant?

8. What other barriers exist that limit expansion of availability of biofuels to consumers? What specific actions could USDA take to guide a transformation and/or expansion of a nationwide biofuels-infrastructure program, in both the short- and long-term?

9. To what extent should infrastructure investments made today be required to accommodate fuels anticipated to be in the marketplace of tomorrow?

10. Please provide feedback on the effectiveness of the 2015–2019 Biofuels Infrastructure Partnership (BIP) program.

Robert Stephenson,

Executive Vice President, Commodity Credit Corporation.

Bette B. Brand,

Administrator, Rural Business-Cooperative Service.

[FR Doc. 2020–00617 Filed 1–15–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-XY-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Information Systems Technical Advisory Committee; Notice of Partially Closed Meeting

The Information Systems Technical Advisory Committee (ISTAC) will meet on January 29, 2020, 9:00 a.m., in the Herbert C. Hoover Building, Room 3884, 14th Street between Constitution and Pennsylvania Avenues NW, Washington, DC. The Committee advises the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Export Administration on technical questions that affect the level of export controls applicable to information systems equipment and technology.

Wednesday, January 29

Open Session

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Working Group Reports
3. Old Business
4. NIST AI Standardization Program
5. Industry presentation: AI Chips
6. New Business

Closed Session

7. Discussion of matters determined to be exempt from the provisions

relating to public meetings found in 5 U.S.C. app. 2 § 10(a)(1) and 10(a)(3).

The open session will be accessible via teleconference to 20 participants on a first come, first serve basis. To join the conference, submit inquiries to Ms. Yvette Springer at Yvette.Springer@bis.doc.gov, no later than January 22, 2020.

A limited number of seats will be available for the public session. Reservations are not accepted. To the extent time permits, members of the public may present oral statements to the Committee. The public may submit written statements at any time before or after the meeting. However, to facilitate distribution of public presentation materials to Committee members, the Committee suggests that public presentation materials or comments be forwarded before the meeting to Ms. Springer.

The Assistant Secretary for Administration, with the concurrence of the delegate of the General Counsel, formally determined on December 18, 2019, pursuant to Section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. app. 2 (10)(d)), that the portion of the meeting concerning trade secrets and commercial or financial information deemed privileged or confidential as described in 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(4) and the portion of the meeting concerning matters the disclosure of which would be likely to frustrate significantly implementation of an agency action as described in 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(9)(B) shall be exempt from the provisions relating to public meetings found in 5 U.S.C. app. 2 §§ 10(a)(1) and 10(a)(3). The remaining portions of the meeting will be open to the public.

For more information, call Yvette Springer at (202) 482–2813.

Yvette Springer,
Committee Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 2020–00552 Filed 1–15–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–JT–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [C–570–991]

Chlorinated Isocyanurates From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2017

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of chlorinated isocyanurates (chlorinated isos) from the People's Republic of China (China). The period of review (POR) is January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable January 16, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Justin Neuman or Annathea Cook, AD/CVD Operations, Office V, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0486 or (202) 482–0250, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 13, 2014, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** a countervailing duty order on chlorinated isos from China.¹ Pursuant to a request from the petitioners,² Commerce initiated this administrative review on February 6, 2019.³ On August 21, 2019, Commerce postponed the preliminary results of this review and extended the deadline until January 9, 2020.⁴

Scope of the Order

The product covered by this order is chlorinated isos from China. For a complete description of the scope of the order, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁵

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this countervailing duty review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, Commerce preliminarily determines that there is a

¹ See *Chlorinated Isocyanurates from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order*, 79 FR 67424 (November 13, 2014).

² The petitioners are Bio-Lab, Inc., Clearon Corp., and Occidental Chemical Corporation.

³ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 84 FR 2159 (February 6, 2019).

⁴ See Memorandum, “Chlorinated Isocyanurates from the People's Republic of China: Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review,” dated August 21, 2019.

⁵ See Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review of Chlorinated Isocyanurates from the People's Republic of China; 2017,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

subsidy, *i.e.*, a financial contribution by an “authority” that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.⁶

For a full description of the methodology underlying our preliminary conclusions, including our reliance, in part, on adverse facts available pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. 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 Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. The signed and electronic versions of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Preliminary Results of Review

As a result of this review, we preliminarily determine that, during the period January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017, the following estimated countervailable subsidy rates exist:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent)
Hebei Jiheng Chemical Co., Ltd	397.61
Heze Huayi Chemical Co., Ltd ...	1.52
Juancheng Kangtai Chemical Co., Ltd	2.85

Disclosure and Public Comment

Commerce intends to disclose to interested parties the calculations performed in connection with these preliminary results within five days of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.⁷ In accordance with 19 CFR 351.309(c), case briefs or other written comments may be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance no later than 30 days after the date of publication of the preliminary results, unless Commerce alters the time limit. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in case briefs, may be submitted no later than five days

⁶ See sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

⁷ See 19 CFR 351.224(b).