

marketing facilities. Livestock marketing facilities are able to enter into approved livestock facility agreements that include animal identification information requirements, timely notifications, recordkeeping, and other actions that facilitate tracking animal movements and identifying possible disease occurrences. APHIS requires all slaughtering and rendering establishments that receive livestock and poultry through interstate movement to enter into listing agreements that permit the Agency to conduct blood and tissue sampling at the facilities. The agreements are critical during disease outbreaks as they reduce delays in assessments and, subsequently, disease spread.

The information collection requirements above are currently approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under OMB control numbers 0579–0212 (Blood and Tissue Collection at Slaughtering and Rendering Establishments) and 0579–0258 (Interstate Movement of Sheep and Goats; Recordkeeping for Approved Livestock Marketing Facilities and Slaughtering and Rendering Establishments). After OMB approves this combined information collection package (0579–0212), APHIS will retire OMB control number 0579–0258. Also, as a result of the aforementioned merging of information collection packages, APHIS has revised the name of this information collection from “Blood and Tissue Collection at Slaughtering and Rendering Establishments” to “Blood and Tissue Collection and Recordkeeping at Slaughtering, Rendering, and Approved Livestock Marketing Establishments and Facilities”.

We are asking OMB to approve our use of these information collection activities, as described, for an additional 3 years.

The purpose of this notice is to solicit comments from the public (as well as affected agencies) concerning our information collection. These comments will help us:

(1) Evaluate whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the burden of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, through use, as

appropriate, of automated, electronic, mechanical, and other collection technologies; *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses.

Estimate of Burden: The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.176 hours per response.

Respondents: State health authorities; accredited veterinarians; and owners, operators, and recordkeepers for slaughter and rendering establishments, and livestock marketing facilities.

Estimated Annual Number of Respondents: 2,864.

Estimated Annual Number of Responses per Respondent: 5.

Estimated Annual Number of Responses: 14,010.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 2,471 hours. (Due to averaging, the total annual burden hours may not equal the product of the annual number of responses multiplied by the reporting burden per response.)

All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will also become a matter of public record.

Done in Washington, DC, on July 10, 2017.

Michael C. Gregoire,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2017–14815 Filed 7–13–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[S–105–2017]

Foreign-Trade Zone 168—Dallas/Fort Worth, Texas Area; Application for Subzone; R.W. Smith & Co/TriMark USA, LLC; Lewisville, Texas

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the Metroplex International Trade Development Corporation, grantee of FTZ 168, requesting subzone status for the facility of R.W. Smith & Co/TriMark USA, LLC, located in Lewisville, Texas. 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 July 11, 2017.

The proposed subzone (15.65 acres) is located at 2801 S. Valley Parkway in Lewisville, Texas. No authorization for production activity has been requested at this time. The proposed subzone would be subject to the existing activation limit of FTZ 168.

In accordance with the Board's regulations, Camille Evans 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 August 23, 2017. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period to September 7, 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 Camille Evans at Camille.Evans@trade.gov or (202) 482–2350.

Dated: July 11, 2017.

Elizabeth Whiteman,

Acting Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2017–14800 Filed 7–13–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[S–11–2017]

Foreign-Trade Zone 163—Ponce, Puerto Rico; Application for Subzone; LT Autos, LLC; Amendment of Application

A request has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by CODEZOL, C.D., to amend the application requesting subzone status for the facility of LT Autos, LLC, located in Ponce, Puerto Rico.

CODEZOL, C.D., is now requesting to include additional acreage located at 3215 Avenida Rafael Lugo González, Urb. Perla del Sur, Ponce. The proposed subzone will now consist of 4.12 acres (versus 1.505 acres as originally proposed).

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at: Foreign-Trade Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 21013, 1401 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20230.

The closing period for their receipt is August 14, 2017. Rebuttal comments in

response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to August 28, 2017).

For further information, contact Camille Evans at Camille.Evans@trade.gov or (202) 482-2350.

Dated: July 11, 2017.

Elizabeth Whiteman,

Acting Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2017-14801 Filed 7-13-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-489-830]

Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From the Republic of Turkey: Amended Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Countervailing Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: Based on affirmative final determinations by the Department of Commerce (the Department) and the International Trade Administration (ITC), the Department is issuing a countervailing duty (CVD) order on steel concrete reinforcing bar (rebar) from the Republic of Turkey (Turkey). In addition, the Department is amending its final determination to correct ministerial errors.

DATES: July 14, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kaitlin Wojnar, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3857.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In accordance with sections 705(d) and 777(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) and 19 CFR 351.210(c), on May 22, 2017, the Department published its affirmative final determination in the CVD investigation of rebar from Turkey.¹ As discussed below, several interested parties filed ministerial error comments on the *Final Determination*,² which the

Department addressed in a separate memorandum.³ On June 30, 2017, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination pursuant to section 705(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of subsidized imports of rebar from Turkey.⁴

Scope of the Order

The product covered by this order is rebar from Turkey. For a complete description of the scope of this order, see the Appendix to this notice.

Amendment to the Final Determination

On May 24, 2017, Habaş Sinai ve Tibbi Gazlar Istihsal Endüstrisi A.Ş. (Habas) and the Government of Turkey (the GOT) alleged that the Department made ministerial errors in the *Final Determination*.⁵ The petitioner in this proceeding, the Rebar Trade Action Coalition and its individual members,⁶ subsequently filed comments on the ministerial error allegations.⁷ A ministerial error is defined as an error in addition, subtraction, or other arithmetic function, clerical error resulting from inaccurate copying, duplication, or the like, and any other similar type of unintentional error which the Department considers ministerial.⁸

The Department reviewed the record and agrees that certain errors identified by Habas constitute ministerial errors within the meaning of section 705(e) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(f).⁹ Therefore, pursuant to 19 CFR

(Habas Ministerial Error Allegations); see also Letter from the GOT, "Request of Government of Turkey for Correction of Ministerial Error on Final Determination in CVD Proceeding on Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey," May 24, 2017 (GOT Ministerial Error Allegations); Letter from the petitioner, "Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey: Rebuttal to Ministerial Error Submissions," May 30, 2017 (Petitioner Ministerial Error Rebuttal).

³ See Department Memorandum, "Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey: Response to Ministerial Error Comments on the Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination," June 12, 2017 (Ministerial Error Memorandum) (providing a detailed discussion of the alleged ministerial errors).

⁴ See Letter from the ITC to the Honorable Ronald Lorentzen, June 30, 2017 (Notification of ITC Final Determination); see also *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Japan and Turkey*, Investigation Nos. 701-TA-564 and 731-TA-1338-1340 (Final) (June 2017).

⁵ See Habas Ministerial Error Allegations and GOT Ministerial Error Allegations.

⁶ The Rebar Trade Action Coalition is comprised of Byer Steel Group, Inc., Commercial Metals Company, Gerdau Ameristeel U.S. Inc., Nucor Corporation, and Steel Dynamics, Inc.

⁷ See Petitioner Ministerial Error Rebuttal.

⁸ See section 705(e) of the Act.

⁹ See Ministerial Error Memorandum.

351.224(e), the Department is amending the *Final Determination* to reflect the correction of these ministerial errors, resulting in a change in the net countervailable subsidy rate from 16.21 percent to 15.99 percent. In addition, because the "all-others" rate is based on Habas's subsidy rate, we are revising the subsidy rate for companies that were not individually examined in this investigation from 16.21 percent to 15.99 percent.¹⁰

Countervailing Duty Order

In accordance with sections 705(b)(1)(A)(i) and 705(d) of the Act, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of subsidized imports of rebar from Turkey.¹¹ Therefore, in accordance with section 705(c)(2) of the Act, we are issuing this CVD order.

Because the ITC determined that imports of rebar from Turkey are materially injuring a U.S. industry, unliquidated entries of such merchandise from Turkey, entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, are subject to the assessment of countervailing duties. Therefore, in accordance with section 706(a) of the Act, the Department will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess, upon further instruction by the Department, countervailing duties for all relevant entries of rebar from Turkey in an amount equal to the net countervailable subsidy rates for the subject merchandise. Countervailing duties will be assessed on unliquidated entries of rebar from Turkey entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after March 1, 2017, the date on which the Department published its preliminary determination in the *Federal Register*.¹²

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 706 of the Act, the Department will direct CBP to continue to suspend liquidation of all relevant entries of rebar from Turkey, effective the date of publication of the ITC's notice of final determination in

¹⁰ See Ministerial Error Memorandum at 8. Currently, only Habas is subject to this CVD order. Therefore, at this time, no companies will be subject to the all-others rate and the cash deposit rates discussed below will apply solely to rebar produced and exported by Habas.

¹¹ Notification of ITC Final Determination.

¹² See *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final Countervailing Duty Determination with Final Antidumping Duty Determination*, 82 FR 12195 (March 1, 2017).

¹ See *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination*, 82 FR 23188 (May 22, 2017) (*Final Determination*).

² See Letter from Habas, "Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Turkey; Habas: request for correction of ministerial errors," May 24, 2017