

Agency: Bureau of Industry and Security, Commerce.

Title: Competitive Enhancement Needs Assessment Survey Program.

Form Number(s): N/A.

OMB Control Number: 0694–0083.

Type of Review: Regular submission.

Estimated Total Annual Burden

Hours: 2,400.

Estimated Number of Respondents:

2,400.

Estimated Time per Response: 1 hour.

Needs and Uses: The information collected from this surveys will be used to assist small- and medium-sized firms in defense transition and in gaining access to advanced technologies and manufacturing processes available from Federal Laboratories. The goal is to improve regions of the country adversely affected by cutbacks in defense spending and military base closures.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations.

Frequency: On Occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

This information collection request may be viewed at reginfo.gov <http://www.reginfo.gov/public/>. 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*.

Sheleen Dumas,

Departmental PRA Lead, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2017-17975 Filed 8-23-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-33-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Annual Report From Foreign-Trade Zones

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, 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 October 23, 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 Christopher Kemp, Office of Foreign-Trade Zones, (202) 482-0862, or email, *Christopher.Kemp@trade.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The Foreign-Trade Zone Annual Report is the vehicle by which Foreign-Trade Zone grantees report annually to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board, pursuant to the requirements of the Foreign-Trade Zones Act (19 U.S.C. 81a–81u). The annual reports submitted by grantees are the only complete source of compiled information on FTZs. The data and information contained in the reports relates to international trade activity in FTZs. The reports are used by the Congress and the Department to determine the economic effect of the FTZ program. The reports are also used by the FTZ Board and other trade policy officials to determine whether zone activity is consistent with U.S. international trade policy, and whether it is in the public interest. The public uses the information regarding activities carried out in FTZs to evaluate their effect on industry sectors. The information contained in annual reports also helps zone grantees in their marketing efforts. This is a request for a renewal of a currently approved information collection.

II. Method of Collection

The Foreign-Trade Zone Annual Report is collected from zone grantees in a web-based, electronic format.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0625–0109.

Form Number(s): ITA 359P.

Type of Review: Regular submission.

Affected Public: State, local, tribal governments, or not-for-profit institutions that have been granted foreign-trade zone authority.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 263.

Estimated Time per Response: 1 to 76 hours (depending on size and structure of foreign-trade zone).

Estimated Total Annual Burden

Hours: 10,784.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: \$0.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed 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 (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Sheleen Dumas,

Departmental PRA Lead, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2017-17978 Filed 8-23-17; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-533-871, A-475-835]

Finished Carbon Steel Flanges From India and Italy: Antidumping Duty Orders

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 Commission (the ITC), the Department is issuing antidumping duty orders on finished carbon steel flanges from India and Italy.

DATES: Applicable August 24, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Fred Baker at (202) 482-2924 (India), Edythe Artman at (202) 482-3931 or Moses Song at (202) 482-5041 (Italy), AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR

351.210(c), on June 29, 2017, the Department published its affirmative final determinations in the less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigations of finished carbon steel flanges from India and Italy.¹ On August 14, 2017, the ITC notified the Department of its final affirmative determination that an industry in the United States is materially injured within the meaning of section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act, by reason of the LTFV imports of finished carbon steel flanges from India and Italy.² On August 17, 2017, the ITC published its final determination in the **Federal Register**.³

Scope of the Orders

The merchandise covered by these orders is finished carbon steel flanges from India and Italy. For a complete description of the scope of these orders, see Appendix of this notice.

Antidumping Duty Orders

As stated above, on August 14, 2017, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the ITC notified the Department of its final determinations that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of finished carbon steel flanges from India and Italy.⁴ Therefore, in accordance with section 735(c)(2) of the Act, we are issuing these antidumping duty orders. Because the ITC determined that imports of finished carbon steel flanges from India and Italy are materially injuring a U.S. industry, unliquidated entries of such merchandise from India and Italy, entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, are subject to the assessment of antidumping duties.

As a result of the ITC's final affirmative determination, in accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, the Department will direct U.S.

Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess, upon further instruction by the Department, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the export price (or constructed export price) of the merchandise, for all relevant entries of finished carbon steel flanges from India and Italy.

Antidumping duties will be assessed on unliquidated entries of finished carbon steel flanges from India and Italy entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after February 8, 2017, the date of publication of the preliminary determinations,⁵ but will not include entries occurring after the expiration of the provisional measures period and before publication in the **Federal Register** of the ITC's injury determination, as further described below.

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, we will instruct CBP to continue to suspend liquidation on all relevant entries of finished carbon steel flanges from India and Italy. These instructions suspending liquidation will remain in effect until further notice.

We will also instruct CBP to require cash deposits for estimated antidumping duties equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margins indicated below. Accordingly, applicable August 17, 2017, the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of the ITC's final affirmative injury determinations, CBP will require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on this subject merchandise, a cash deposit equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margins listed below.⁶ The relevant "all-others" rates apply to all producers or exporters not specifically listed, as appropriate.

Provisional Measures

Section 733(d) of the Act states that the suspension of liquidation pursuant to an affirmative preliminary determination may not remain in effect for more than four months, except where exporters representing a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise request the Department to extend that four-month period to no more than six months. At the request of exporters that account for a significant proportion of finished carbon steel flanges from India and Italy, the Department extended the four-month period to six months in each case.⁷ In the underlying investigations, the Department published the preliminary determinations on February 8, 2017. Therefore, the extended period, beginning on the date of publication of the preliminary determinations, ended on August 6, 2017. Furthermore, section 737(b) of the Act states that the collection of final cash deposits will begin on the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination.

Therefore, in accordance with section 733(d) of the Act and our practice, we will instruct CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation and to liquidate, without regard to antidumping duties, unliquidated entries of finished carbon steel flanges from India and Italy entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption after August 6, 2017, until and through August 16, 2017, the day preceding the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination in the **Federal Register**.

Estimated Weighted-Average Dumping Margins

The estimated weighted-average dumping margins for each antidumping order are as follows:

Exporter/producer	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)	Cash deposit rate (adjusted for subsidy offsets) (percent)
India		
Norma (India) Limited ⁸	11.32	8.56. ⁹

Exporter/producer	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)	Cash deposit rate (adjusted for subsidy offsets) (percent)
R. N. Gupta & Co., Ltd	12.58	9.27. ¹⁰
All-Others	11.95	8.91. ¹¹

Italy

Metalfar Prodotti Industriali S.p.A	204.53	Not Applicable.
Officine Ambrogio Melesi & C. S.r.l ¹²	204.53	Not Applicable.
All-Others	79.17	Not Applicable.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty orders with respect to finished carbon steel flanges from India and Italy pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties can find a list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/stats/iastats1.html>.

These orders are published in accordance with section and 736(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211(b).

Dated: August 21, 2017.

Gary Taverman,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix**Scope of the Orders**

The scope of these orders covers finished carbon steel flanges. Finished carbon steel flanges differ from unfinished carbon steel flanges (also known as carbon steel flange forgings) in that they have undergone further processing after forging, including, but not limited to, beveling, bore threading, center or step boring, face machining, taper boring, machining ends or surfaces, drilling bolt holes, and/or de-burring or shot blasting. Any one of these post-forging processes suffices to render the forging into a finished carbon steel flange for purposes of these orders. However, mere heat treatment of a carbon steel flange

forging (without any other further processing after forging) does not render the forging into a finished carbon steel flange for purposes of this order.

While these finished carbon steel flanges are generally manufactured to specification ASME B16.5 or ASME B16.47 series A or series B, the scope is not limited to flanges produced under those specifications. All types of finished carbon steel flanges are included in the scope regardless of pipe size (which may or may not be expressed in inches of nominal pipe size), pressure class (usually, but not necessarily, expressed in pounds of pressure, e.g., 150, 300, 400, 600, 900, 1,500, 2,500, etc.), type of face (e.g., flat face, full face, raised face, etc.), configuration (e.g., weld neck, slip on, socket weld, lap joint, threaded, etc.), wall thickness (usually, but not necessarily, expressed in inches), normalization, or whether or not heat treated. These carbon steel flanges either meet or exceed the requirements of the ASTM A105, ASTM A694, ASTM A181, ASTM A350 and ASTM A707 standards (or comparable foreign specifications). The scope includes any flanges produced to the above-referenced ASTM standards as currently stated or as may be amended. The term "carbon steel" under this scope is steel in which:

(a) Iron predominates, by weight, over each of the other contained elements;

(b) The carbon content is 2 percent or less, by weight; and

(c) none of the elements listed below exceeds the quantity, by weight, as indicated:

- (i) 0.87 percent of aluminum;
- (ii) 0.0105 percent of boron;
- (iii) 10.10 percent of chromium;
- (iv) 1.55 percent of columbium;
- (v) 3.10 percent of copper;
- (vi) 0.38 percent of lead;
- (vii) 3.04 percent of manganese;
- (viii) 2.05 percent of molybdenum;
- (ix) 20.15 percent of nickel;
- (x) 1.55 percent of niobium;
- (xi) 0.20 percent of nitrogen;
- (xii) 0.21 percent of phosphorus;
- (xiii) 3.10 percent of silicon;
- (xiv) 0.21 percent of sulfur;
- (xv) 1.05 percent of titanium;
- (xvi) 4.06 percent of tungsten;
- (xvii) 0.53 percent of vanadium; or
- (xviii) 0.015 percent of zirconium.

Finished carbon steel flanges are currently classified under subheadings 7307.91.5010 and 7307.91.5050 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). They may also be entered under HTSUS

subheadings 7307.91.5030 and 7307.91.5070. The HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes; the written description of the scope is dispositive.

[FR Doc. 2017-18056 Filed 8-23-17; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration**

[C-533-872]

Finished Carbon Steel Flanges From India: 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 Commission (the ITC), the Department is issuing a countervailing duty order on finished carbon steel flanges from India.

DATES: Applicable August 24, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Davina Friedmann at (202) 482-0698 or Erin Kearney at (202) 482-0167, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

In accordance with section 705(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.210(c), on June 29, 2017, the Department published its affirmative final determination in the countervailing duty investigation of finished carbon steel flanges from India.¹ On August 14, 2017, the ITC notified the Department of its final affirmative determination, pursuant to

¹ See *Finished Carbon Steel Flanges from India: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination*, 82 FR 29479 (June 29, 2017) (Final Determination).

⁸ The Department has determined that Norma (India) Limited and USK Exports Private Limited and Uma Shanker Khandelwal & Co. and Bansidhar Chiranjilal are a single entity. See Memorandum, "Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Finished Carbon Steel Flanges from India: Preliminary Affiliation and Collapsing Memorandum for Norma (India) Limited," dated January 26, 2017, at 8-9, unchanged in *India Final Determination*.

⁹ See *India Final Determination*, 82 FR at 29484.

¹⁰ *Id.*

¹¹ *Id.*

¹² The Department has determined that Officine Ambrogio Melesi & C. S.r.l and ASFO S.p.A. are a single entity. See Memorandum, "Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Finished Carbon Steel Flanges from Italy: Affiliation and Collapsing Memorandum for Officine Ambrogio Melesi & C. S.r.l.," dated January 26, 2017, at 7, unchanged in *Italy Final Determination*.