DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

August 24, 2017

The Department of Agriculture has submitted the following information collection requirement(s) to OMB for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13. Comments are requested regarding (1) 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) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of burden including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Comments regarding this information collection received by September 29, 2017 will be considered. Written comments should be addressed to: Desk Officer for Agriculture, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), New Executive Office Building, 725 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20502. Commenters are encouraged to submit their comments to OMB via email to: OIRA Submission@OMB.EOP.GOV or fax (202) 395–5806 and to Departmental Clearance Office, USDA, OCIO, Mail Stop 7602, Washington, DC 20250–7602. Copies of the submission(s) may be obtained by calling (202) 720–8958.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a currently valid OMB control number and the agency informs potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information that such persons are not required to respond to the collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service


OMB Control Number: 0579–0040.

Summary of Collection: The Animal Health Protection Act (AHPA) of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8301), is the primary Federal law governing the protection of animal health. The law gives the Secretary of Agriculture broad authority to detect, control, or eradicate pests or diseases of livestock or poultry. The agency charged with carrying out this disease prevention mission is the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS). Disease prevention is the most effective method for maintaining a healthy animal population and enhancing APHIS’ ability to compete globally in animal and animal product trade. APHIS’ Veterinary Services (VS) unit is responsible for, among other things, preventing the introduction of foreign or certain other communicable animal diseases into the United States; and for rapidly identifying, containing, eradicating, or otherwise mitigating such diseases when feasible. In connection with this mission, APHIS collects information from individuals, businesses, and farms who are involved with importation of animals or poultry, animal or poultry products, or animal germplasm (semen, ooycysts, and embryos, including eggs for hatching) into the United States as well as from foreign countries and States to support these imports.

Need and Use of the Information: APHIS will collect information from foreign animal health authorities as well as U.S. importers; foreign exporters; veterinarians and animal health technicians in other countries; State animal health authorities; shippers; owners and operators of foreign processing plants and farms; USDA-approved zoos, laboratories, and feedlots; private quarantine facilities; and other entities involved (directly or indirectly) in the importation of animal and poultry, animals and poultry products, zoological animals, and animal germplasm.

Some of the information collection activities include: Agreements; permits; application and space reservation requests; inspections; registers; declarations of importation; requests for hearings; daily logs; additional requirements; application for permits; export health certificates; letters; written notices; daily record of horse activities; written requests; opportunities to present views; reporting; applications for approval of facilities; certifications; arrival notices; on-hold shipment notifications; reports; affidavits; animal identification; written plans; checklists; specimen submissions; emergency action notifications; refusal of entry and order to dispose of fish; premises information; recordkeeping; and application of seals. APHIS needs this information to help ensure that these imports do not introduce foreign animal diseases into the United States.

Description of Respondents: Business or other for-profit; Farms; Individuals and Households; Federal Governments; and State, Local, and Tribal Governments.

Number of Respondents: 8,412.

Frequency of Responses: Recordkeeping; Third Party Disclosure; Reporting: On occasion.

Total Burden Hours: 313,851.

Charlene Parker,
Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2017–18326 Filed 8–29–17; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[8–27–2017]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 43—Battle Creek, Michigan; Authorization of Production Activity, Pfizer, Inc., (Pharmaceutical Products), Kalamazoo, Michigan

On April 12, 2017, Pfizer, Inc., submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board within Subzone 43E, in Kalamazoo, Michigan.

The notification was processed in accordance with the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR part 400), including notice in the Federal Register inviting
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[S–102–2017]

Approval of Expanded Subzone Status, 5.11, Inc.; Modesto, Lathrop and Manteca, California

On June 29, 2017, the Executive Secretary of the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board docketed an application submitted by the Port of Stockton, grantee of FTZ 231, requesting expanded subzone status subject to the existing activation limit of FTZ 231, on behalf of 5.11, Inc., in Manteca, California.

The application was processed in accordance with the FTZ Act and Regulations, including notice in the Federal Register inviting public comment (82 FR 31291, July 6, 2017). The FTZ staff examiner reviewed the application and determined that it meets the criteria for approval. Pursuant to the authority delegated to the FTZ Board Executive Secretary (15 CFR Sec. 400.36(f)), the application to expand Subzone 231B was approved on August 15, 2017, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board’s regulations, including Section 400.14.

Andrew McGilvray, Executive Secretary.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B–25–2017]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 39—Dallas-Fort Worth, Texas; Authorization of Production Activity, Valeo North America, Inc., d/b/a Valeo Compressor North America (Motor Vehicle Air-Conditioner Compressors), Dallas, Texas

On April 12, 2017, Valeo North America, Inc. d/b/a Valeo Compressor North America, submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board within FTZ 39—Site 1, in Dallas, Texas.

The notification was processed in accordance with the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR part 400), including notice in the Federal Register inviting public comment (82 FR 26435, June 7, 2017). On August 15, 2017, the applicant was notified of the FTZ Board’s decision that no further review of the activity is warranted at this time. The production activity described in the notification was authorized, subject to the FTZ Act and the FTZ Board’s regulations, including Section 400.14.

Andrew McGilvray, Executive Secretary.

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B–053–2017]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 39—Dallas-Fort Worth, Texas; Authorization of Production Activity, Valeo North America, Inc., d/b/a Valeo Compressor North America (Motor Vehicle Air-Conditioner Compressors), Dallas, Texas

On April 12, 2017, Valeo North America, Inc., d/b/a Valeo Compressor North America, submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board within FTZ 39—Site 1, in Dallas, Texas.

The notification was processed in accordance with the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR part 400), including notice in the Federal Register inviting public comment (82 FR 26435, June 7, 2017). On August 15, 2017, the applicant was notified of the FTZ Board’s decision that no further review of the activity is warranted at this time. The production activity described in the notification was authorized, subject to the FTZ Act and the FTZ Board’s regulations, including Section 400.14.

Andrew McGilvray, Executive Secretary.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B–053–2017]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 26—Atlanta, Georgia; Notification of Proposed Production Activity, Nisshinbo Automotive Manufacturing, Inc. (Automotive Brake Linings, Pads, and Disc Pads Assembly and Production); Covington, Georgia

The Georgia Foreign Trade Zone, Inc., grantee of FTZ 26, submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board on behalf of Nisshinbo Automotive Manufacturing, Inc. (Nisshinbo), located in Covington, Georgia. The notification conforming to the requirements of the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR 400.22) was received on August 10, 2017.

The Nisshinbo facility is located within Site 33 of FTZ 26. The facility will be used to assemble and produce automotive brake pads. Pursuant to 15 CFR 400.14(b), FTZ activity would be limited to the specific foreign-status materials and components and specific finished products described in the submitted notification (as described below) and subsequently authorized by the FTZ Board.

Production under FTZ procedures could exempt Nisshinbo from customs duty payments on the foreign-status components used in export production. On its domestic sales, for the foreign-status materials/components noted below, Nisshinbo would be able to choose the duty rates during customs entry procedures that apply to: Brake linings and pads, and brake disc pads (duty rate ranging from free to 2.5%). Nisshinbo would be able to avoid duty on foreign-status components which become scrap/waste. Customs duties also could possibly be deferred or reduced on foreign-status production equipment.

The components and materials sourced from abroad include: Natural graphite powder; natural graphite; kaolinite clay; magnesium oxide; slaked lime; mica powder; vermiculite; synthetic zeolite; antimony trisulfide; carbon black; carbon fiber; crystalline silica, quartz; spherical silica powder; zinc powder; white fused alumina; aluminum oxide; black iron oxide; zirconium oxide; antimony trioxide; calcium fluoride; zinc sulfide; barium sulfate; calcium carbonate; rubber with calcium carbonate; sepiolite; calcium silicate; potassium titanate; salts of inorganic acids; calcium hydrate; dicumyl peroxide with calcium carbonate; stearic acid from saturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids (zinc stearic acid); paints and varnishes (including enamels and lacquers) based on synthetic polymers in a non-aqueous medium hemitite; artificial graphite plates, rods, powder and other forms for manufacturing pitch cokes; artificial graphite powder; silicone rubber coated cashew particle; phenolic resin; synthetic-amorphous silica; black silicon carbide; silicone rubber; cashew dust from cashew nut shell; friction dust from manufacturing grinding process; cellulose fiber; acrylonitrile/butadiene; tire rubber crumb—ground tires through a special milling procedure; rubber powder; styrene-butadiene rubber; rock wool fiber; brake linings (not mounted); ceramic fiber; microblast of other mineral substances; glass chopped strand; chopped stainless steel wire fiber; copper powder; copper fiber; bronze fiber; aluminum grain; alumina powder; atomized tin powder; tin sulfide powder; zirconium silicate; zirconium flour; and, backing plates/disc pads (duty rate ranges from free to 6.5%).