

two new nitric acid facilities have been constructed in recent years, those facilities are outside the relevant geographic market and make nitric acid for their internal use at a lower concentration. Existing suppliers of 65%–67% concentration nitric acid are unlikely to expand their sales footprint enough to defeat a price increase by the merged entity in the relevant geographic market.

#### VI. The Consent Agreement

The proposed Consent Agreement remedies the competitive concerns raised by the Merger by requiring the merging parties to divest Agrium's Conda, Idaho facility to Itafos and Agrium's North Bend, Ohio facility to Trammo. These divestitures will preserve the competition that currently exists in the relevant markets.

Under the proposed Consent Agreement, Agrium's phosphate operations at Conda, Idaho, as well as related phosphate mines, customer and supplier contracts, and intellectual property, will be sold to Itafos. Itafos is an integrated producer of phosphate-based fertilizers with a phosphate mining and manufacturing operation located in Brazil. Itafos also owns other phosphate mining properties, including a mine in Paris Hills, Idaho, located 35 miles from Conda. Paris Hills is expected to become operational in 2019 and will serve as a source of high-grade phosphate ore for the Conda operations. As a new entrant into the sale of SPA in North America, Itafos is well positioned to preserve the SPA competition that would otherwise be lost through the Merger.

The proposed Consent Agreement further provides that Agrium's nitric acid plant and related operations at North Bend, Ohio, as well as customer and supplier contracts and intellectual property, will be sold to Trammo. Trammo is a global trader, distributor, and transporter of commodity chemicals, including anhydrous ammonia, the primary feedstock for nitric acid production. Trammo owns three ammonia terminals in Illinois as well as specialized refrigerated barges for ammonia distribution. Through its trading and storage activities, Trammo expects to realize efficiencies in the supply of anhydrous ammonia to North Bend. Trammo will be a new entrant in the sale of 65%–67% concentration nitric acid and will replace Agrium's position in the market today.

The merged entity must complete the divestiture within ten days of closing the Merger. If the Commission determines that Itafos or Trammo is not an acceptable acquirer, the Decision and

Order requires the parties to unwind the sale and accomplish the divestiture to another Commission-approved acquirer within 120 days of the date the Decision and Order becomes final. If the merging parties fail to carry out the divestiture in the manner prescribed by the Decision and Order, the Commission may appoint a divestiture trustee to accomplish the divestiture.

The Commission will appoint an interim monitor to ensure the merging parties' compliance with the Decision and Order and to keep the Commission informed about the status of the divestiture. The purpose of this analysis is to facilitate public comment on the proposed Consent Agreement, and it is not intended to constitute an official interpretation of the proposed Decision and Order or to modify its terms in any way.

By direction of the Commission.

**April J. Tabors,**  
*Acting Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2017–28336 Filed 1–2–18; 8:45 am]

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### GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[Notice—MA—2017–09; Docket No. 2017–0002, Sequence No. 26]

#### 2018 Privately Owned Vehicle (POV) Mileage Reimbursement Rates; 2018 Standard Mileage Rate for Moving Purposes

**AGENCY:** Office of Government-wide Policy (OGP), General Services Administration (GSA).

**ACTION:** Notice of Federal Travel Regulation (FTR) Bulletin 18–03, Calendar Year (CY) 2018 Privately Owned Vehicle (POV) Mileage Reimbursement Rates and Standard Mileage Rate for Moving Purposes (Relocation Allowances).

**SUMMARY:** GSA is required by statute to set the mileage reimbursement rate for privately owned automobiles (POA) as the single standard mileage rate established by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). In addition, the IRS mileage rate for medical or moving purposes is used to determine the POA rate when a Government-furnished automobile is authorized. This notice of subject bulletin is the only notification to agencies of revisions to the POV mileage rates for official travel, and relocation, other than the changes posted on GSA's website.

**DATES:** Applicable: This notice is applicable on January 1, 2018.

**Applicability:** This notice applies to travel and relocation performed on or after January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For clarification of content, please contact Mr. Cy Greenidge, Office of Government-wide Policy, Office of Asset and Transportation Management, at 202–219–2349, or by email at [travelpolicy@gsa.gov](mailto:travelpolicy@gsa.gov). Please cite Notice of FTR Bulletin 18–03.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** GSA posts the POV mileage reimbursement rates, formerly published in 41 CFR Chapter 301, solely on the internet at <https://www.gsa.gov/mileage>. Also, posted on this site is the standard mileage rate for moving purposes. This process, implemented in FTR Amendment 2010–07, 75 FR 72965 (November 29, 2010), FTR Amendment 2007–03, 72 FR 35187 (June 27, 2007), and FTR Amendment 2007–06, 72 FR 70234 (December 11, 2007), ensures more timely updates regarding mileage reimbursement rates by GSA for Federal employees who are on official travel or relocating. Notices published periodically in the **Federal Register**, such as this one, and the changes posted on the GSA website, now constitute the only notification to Federal agencies of revisions to the POV mileage reimbursement rates and the standard mileage reimbursement rate for moving purposes. This Internal Revenue Service (IRS) rate also establishes the standard mileage rate for moving purposes as it pertains to official relocation. Finally, GSA's annual privately owned airplane and motorcycle mileage reimbursement rate reviews have resulted in new CY 2018 rates. GSA conducts independent airplane and motorcycle studies that evaluate various factors, such as the cost of fuel, the depreciation of the original vehicle costs, maintenance and insurance, and/or by applying consumer price index data. FTR Bulletin 18–03 establishes and announces the new CY 2018 POV mileage reimbursement rates for official temporary duty and relocation travel (\$0.545 per mile for POA's, \$0.18 per mile for POA's when a Government furnished automobile is authorized, \$1.21 per mile for privately owned airplanes, \$0.515 per mile for privately owned motorcycles, and \$0.18 per mile for moving purposes), pursuant to the process discussed above.

**Authority:** 5 U.S.C. 5707(b).

Dated: December 20, 2017.

**Giancarlo Brizzi,**

*Acting Associate Administrator, Office of Government-wide Policy.*

[FR Doc. 2017-28394 Filed 1-2-18; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6820-14-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

[CMS-6075-CN]

RIN 0938-ZB44

#### Medicare, Medicaid, and Children's Health Insurance Programs; Provider Enrollment Application Fee Amount for Calendar Year 2018; Correction

**AGENCY:** Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), HHS.

**ACTION:** Notice; correction.

**SUMMARY:** This document corrects technical errors in the December 4, 2017 **Federal Register** notice titled "Provider Enrollment Application Fee Amount for Calendar Year 2018".

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* This correction notice takes effect on January 1, 2018.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Melissa Singer, (410) 786-0365.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Background and Summary of Errors

In FR Doc. 2017-25972, which appeared in the December 4, 2017 **Federal Register** (82 FR 57273) titled "Medicare, Medicaid, and Children's Health Insurance Programs; Provider Enrollment Application Fee Amount for Calendar Year 2018", there were several technical and typographical errors that are identified and corrected in the Correction of Errors section of this document.

On page 57274, in our discussion regarding Medicare estimates for calendar year (CY) 2018, we erroneously listed the number of "newly enrolled institutional providers" as "3,800". Given this error, we are also correcting the errors in several calculations/equations that included the erroneous figure (that is, 3,800). We are also correcting a typographical error.

##### II. Correction of Errors

In FR Doc. 2017-25972 of December 4, 2017 (82 FR 57273), make the following corrections:

1. On page 57274,  
a. Second column, last bulleted paragraph, line 1, the phrase "3,800 newly enrolling institutional providers" is corrected to read "10,700 newly enrolling institutional providers".

b. Third column—  
(1) First bulleted paragraph, line 1, the figure "7.500" is corrected to read 7,500".

(2) Second full paragraph—  
(a) Line 1, the phrase "Using a figure of 11,300 (3,800 newly enrolling" is corrected to read "Using a figure of 18,200 (10,700 newly enrolling".

(b) Line 6, the phrase "\$101,700 (or 11,300 × \$9" is corrected to read "\$163,800 (or 18,200 × \$9".

(3) Fourth full paragraph, line 6, the phrase "be \$371,700 (\$270,000 + \$101,700)" is corrected to read "be \$433,800 (\$270,000 + \$163,800)".

Dated: December 27, 2017.

**Wilma Robinson,**

*Deputy Executive Secretary to the Department, Department of Health and Human Services.*

[FR Doc. 2017-28412 Filed 12-29-17; 11:15 am]

**BILLING CODE 4120-01-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Administration for Children and Families

#### Proposed Information Collection Activity; Comment Request

*Title:* Evaluation of the Family Unification Program.

*OMB No.:* New Collection.

*Description:* The Administration for Children and Families (ACF) is proposing an information collection activity to assess the impact, through rigorous evaluation, of participation in the Family Unification Program (FUP) on child welfare involvement and child maltreatment. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) funds and administers FUP. Through the program, vouchers are provided to families for whom the lack of adequate housing is a primary factor in (a) the imminent placement of the family's child, or children, in out-of-home care or (b) the delay in the discharge of the

child, or children, to the family from out-of-home-care. The program aims to prevent children's placement in out-of-home care, promote family reunification for children placed in out-of-home care, and decrease new reports of abuse and neglect. Vouchers may also be provided to youth transitioning from foster care who do not have adequate housing, although this population is not the focus of this evaluation.

The evaluation will contribute to understanding the effects of FUP on project participants' child welfare involvement. The evaluation will be conducted in approximately ten sites, with random assignment of FUP-eligible families to program and control groups. The evaluation consists of both an impact study and an implementation study. Data collection for the impact study will be exclusively through administrative data. Data collection for the implementation study will be through site visits and collection of program data. Data collection activities will span 3 years.

Implementation study data collection will occur at three points in time: (1) Prior to the implementation ("preliminary"), (2) 6-9 months into the implementation ("first"), and (3) 18-21 months into implementation ("follow-up") time periods. Semi-structured interviews will be conducted with agency/organization management (preliminary, first) and FUP management (first, follow-up), and focus groups will be conducted with front-line staff (first, follow-up). Program data, including a referral form and questionnaires regarding housing assistance and other services, will be collected through forms completed by frontline staff. FUP management staff will also complete an online randomization tool and a form ("dashboard") to facilitate monitoring of the evaluation.

This evaluation is part of a larger project to help ACF build the evidence base in child welfare through rigorous evaluation of programs, practices, and policies. It will also contribute to HUD's understanding of how housing can serve as a platform for improving quality of life.

*Respondents:* Public housing authority staff, public child welfare agency staff, and other service provider staff.