Signed this 26th day of June 2017. **Christian Obineme**,

Associate Director, Office of Advocacy and Outreach.

[FR Doc. 2017–14547 Filed 7–11–17; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Information Collection; Disposal of Mineral Materials

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA. **ACTION:** Notice; request for comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Forest Service is seeking comments from all interested individuals and organizations on the extension of a currently approved information collection, Disposal of Mineral Materials.

DATES: Comments must be received in writing on or before September 11, 2017 to be assured of consideration.

Comments received after that date will be considered to the extent practicable.

ADDRESSES: Comments concerning this notice should be addressed to Sarah Shoemaker, Geologist, USDA Forest Service, Minerals and Geology Management, 709 West 9th Street, Room 561 C, Juneau, AK 99801.

Comments also may be submitted via facsimile to (907) 586–7840 or by email to: sarahshoemaker@fs.fed.us.

The public may inspect comments received at the USDA Forest Service Alaska Region, Minerals and Geology Management, Federal Building, 709 West 9th Street, Juneau, AK 99801 during normal business hours.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sarah Shoemaker, Geologist, Minerals and Geology Management Staff, sarahshoemaker@fs.fed.us or (907) 586–7886.

Individuals who use telecommunication devices for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 1–800–877–8339 twenty-four hours a day, every day of the year, including holidays.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Disposal of Mineral Materials. OMB Number: 0596–0081. Expiration Date of Approval: October 31, 2017.

Type of Request: Renewal of a currently approved collection.

Abstract: The Mineral Materials Act of 1947, as amended, and the Multiple Use Mining Act of 1955, as amended, authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to permit disposal of petrified wood and

common varieties of sand, stone, gravel, pumice, pumicite, cinders, clay, and other similar materials on lands administered by the USDA Forest Service.

Individuals, organizations, companies, or corporations interested in mining mineral materials on National Forest System lands may contact their local Forest Service office to inquire about mining mineral materials opportunities, to learn about areas on which such activities are permitted, and to request form FS-2800-9 (Contract of Sale for Minerals Materials). Interested parties are asked to provide information that includes the purchaser's name and address, the location and dimensions of the area to be mined, the kind of material that will be mined, the quantity of material to be mined, the sales price of the mined material, the payment schedule, the amount of the bond, and the period of the contract.

The collected information enables the Forest Service to document planned operations, to prescribe the terms and conditions the agency deems necessary to protect surface resources, and to affect a binding contract agreement. Forest Service employees will evaluate the collected information to ensure that entities applying to mine mineral materials are financially accountable and will conduct their activities in accordance with the mineral regulations of Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 228, Subpart C (36 CFR part 228).

If this information is not collected, the Forest Service would be unable to comply with Federal regulations to mine mineral materials, and operations could cause undue damage to surface resources.

Estimate of Annual Burden: 2.5 hours.
Type of Respondents: Mineral
materials operators.

Estimated Annual Number of Respondents: 2,626.

Estimated Annual Number of Responses per Respondent: 1. Estimated Total Annual Burden on

Respondents: 6,565 hours.

Estimated annual number of respondents is based on the average number of respondents in 2014 through 2016. This number is lower than previous renewal estimates, thus the estimated total annual burden on respondents is lower than the most recent renewal.

Comment Is Invited: Comment is invited on: (1) Whether this collection of information is necessary for the stated purposes and the proper performance of the functions of the Agency, including whether the information will have practical or scientific utility; (2) the accuracy of the Agency's estimate of the

burden of the collection of information, 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 respondents, including the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

All comments received in response to this notice, including names and addresses when provided, will be a matter of public record. Comments will be summarized and included in the submission request toward Office of Management and Budget approval.

Leslie A.C. Weldon,

Deputy Chief, National Forest System.
[FR Doc. 2017–14565 Filed 7–11–17; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3411–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board [B-47-2017]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 52—Suffolk County, New York; Notification of Proposed Production Activity; Estee Lauder Inc. (Skin Care, Fragrance, and Cosmetic Products), Melville, New York

Estee Lauder Inc. (Estee Lauder) submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board for its facility in Melville, New York within FTZ 52. The notification conforming to the requirements of the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR 400.22) was received on June 16, 2017.

The Estee Lauder facility is located within Site 4 of FTZ 52. The facility is used for the manufacturing and distribution of skin care, fragrance, and cosmetic products. 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 Estee Lauder 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, Estee Lauder would be able to choose the duty rates during customs entry procedures that apply to: Perfumes; lip make-up; eye make-up; manicure/pedicure preparation pads;

rouge powder; non-rouge cosmetic powder; cosmetic make-up; shampoo; hair lacquers; conditioner; hair straightening product; hair colorant; hair thickener; toothpaste; shaving preparations; deodorants; bath salts and other bath preparations; room spray; depilatory cream; soap (for toilet use); skin wash; and, washing and cleansing powders and liquids (duty rate ranges from free to 6.5%). Customs duties also could possibly be deferred or reduced on foreign-status production equipment.

The components and materials sourced from abroad include: Seaweeds and Other Algae; Vegetable Saps & Extract of Licorice; Paeonia Suffruticosa Extract; Sclerotium Gum; Hydrolyzed Candida Saitoana Extract; Salicornia Herbacea Extract; Carrageenan; Wool Grease and Fatty Substances; Olive Oil; Sunflower Seed Oil; Castor Oils; Vegetable Oils; Jojoba Oils; Vegetable Fats and Oils; Fixed Vegetable Fats/Oils; Jojoba Oil and its Fractions; Vegetable Waxes; Candelilla Wax; Carnauba Wax; Bayberry Wax; Body Butter; Raspberry Leaves Wax; Carnauba Vegetable Waxes; Bleach Bee Wax; Salt; Kaolin Clavs; Hectorite; Adipic Acid; Brazilian Green Fuchsite; Calcite; Isododecane; Isohexadecane; Mineral Oil; White Mineral Oil; Paraffin Wax; Synthetic Beeswax; Ceresin Wax; Microcrystalline Wax; Isoparaffin; Ozokerite; Synthetic Wax; Polyethylene Glycols; Hydrogen Fluoride; Ammonia; Zinc Oxide/Zinc Peroxide; Aluminum Hydroxide; Chromium Oxides; Titanium Dioxide Blends; Magnesium Sulfates; Calcium Carbonate; Silicate; Calcium Aluminum Borosilicate; Magnesium Aluminum Silicate; Hydrides, Nitrides, Azides, Silicides and Borides; Dodecan, Hexadecan and Octadecan; Amyl Alcohol; Propylene Glycol; Glycerol; Ester of Glycerol; Sterols and Inositols; Benzyl Alcohol; Butylated Hydroxytoluene; 1-Naphthol; Toluene-2,5-diamine; 2-methyl-resorcino; p-Aminophenol; 5-Amino-2-Cresol; Phenol Alcohols; Aromatic Alcohol; Thiotaine; Chlorphenesin; Phenoxyethanol; Diglycerin; Polyquaternium-37; Polyethylene Glycols; PEG-20 Glyceryl Triisostearate; Ethylene glycol phenyl ether; Aromatic Ether Alcohols; Ether Alcohols; Ketonephenols; Odoriferous or Flavoring Compounds; Propionic Acid; Ester of Myristic, Palmitic and Stearic Acids; Sodium Stearate; Triglycerides; PEG-100 Stearate; Behenic Acid; Isopropyl Myristate; Wheat Germ Glycerides; Tridecyl Stearate; Triethylhexanoin; Ceramide NG; Butyl Avocadate; Sucrose Polybehenate; Glyceryl Stearate SE; Sucrose Polycotton Seedate; Isodecyl

Neopentanoate; Isononyl Isononanoate; Ethylhexyl Palmitate; Neopentyl Glycol Dicaprate; Octyl Stearate; Polyoxyalkylene Fatty Acid Esters; Isopropyl Triisostearate; Polyglyceryl Isostearate; Phytosteryl Isostearate; Methyl Glucose Sesquistearate; Ethylhexyl Hydroxystearate; Castor Isostearate Succinate; Isodecyl Isononanoate; Ethyl Hexyl Isononanoate; Myristic Acid; Isononyl Isononanoate; Neopentyl Glycol Diheptanoate; Polyoxyethylene (100) Stearate; Ethyl Hexyl Stearate; Ethylene/ VA Copolymer; Ethylene/Acrylic Acid Copolymer; Polyethylene; Tridecyl Octanoate; Tridecyl Trimellitate; Butyl Acetate; Alcohol Denatured; Isobutyrate; Sucrose Polyesters; Behenic Acid; Cetyl Acetate; Glyceryl Behenate; Diisostearyl Malate; Castor Isostearate Succinate; Pentaerythrityl Pentaisononanoate; Caprylyl Glycol; Diethylhexyl Succinate; Hydroxyethyl Urea; Cetearyl Isononanoate; Neopentyl Glycol Dicaprate; Fatty Acids of Animal or Vegetable; Saturated Acid; Esters of Acrylic Acid; Oleic, Linoelec or Linolenic Acids; Plastic of Acyclic; Fumaric Acid; Lactic Acid Salts & Esters; Citric Acid; Salts and Esters of Citric Acid; Salicylic Acid/Salts; Carboxylic Acid; Carboxylic Acid Blend; Butyl Paraben; Propyl Paraben; Lauryl PCA; Methyl Paraben NF; Phenoxyethanol; Butyloctyl Salicylate; Pentaerythritol; Propyl Carbonate; Isononyl Isononanoate and Quartenium-90 Bentonite and Propylene Carbonate Gel; Cyclopentasiloxane (and) Disteardimonium Hectorite (and) Propylene Carbonate Gel; Ethylenediamine and its salts: Amino Alcohol; Amino Hydroxy Naphthalenesulfonic acids; Glutamic Acid; Amino Acids; Amino Acids-Aromatic; Lecithins and Other Phosphoaminolipids; Acetyl L Carnitine Hydrochloric Acid; Ammonium Acryloyldimethyltaurate; Quaternium-22; Steardimonium Chloride; Coco-Betaine; Polyquaternium-6; Cetyl Trimethyl Ammonium Chloride; Hexamethylenetetramine Chloroallyl Chloride; Betaine; Quaternary Ammonium Salts and Hydroxides; Pathenyl Hydroxypropyl Steardimonium Chloride; Hair Conditioning Agent; Quaternary Ammonium Chloride; Ammonium Acryloyldimethyltaurate and VP Copolymer Blend; Cetrimonium Chloride; Polyquaternium-7; Organo Silicon Compounds; Organo Aromatic; Lactones; N-Acetyl-D-Glucosamine; Ascorbyl Phosphate; Glucosamine; PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate; Heterocyclic Compounds; Vitamin B;

Caffeine and its Salt: D Mannose: Trehalose; Cyclodextrins; Lactobionic Acid; Trehalose Dihydrate; Sucrose; Oxalis Triangularis Extract (Jeju Island Love Plant); Acetylated Sucrose Distearate: Ascorbic Acid: Ascorbic Acid 2 Glucoside; Synthetic Manganese-Porphyrin Complexes; Moisturizing Polymers; Non-phospholipid Vesicules; Pigment/Preparation; Light Diffusing Powders; Titanium Oxide; Cosmetic Emollient; Silica Blend; Pearlescent Agent; Titanium Dioxide, Silica and Synthetic Fluorphlogopite Blend; Titanium Dioxide and Wax Blend; Assorted Color Cosmetic Pigments of Mica, Iron Oxide, Silica and Titanium Dioxide; Fungicides; Indmono Oil; Indmono Oil Derived from Coconut; Industrial Fatty Alcohols; Binders for Foundry Molds or Cores; Polymers of Ethylene; Charcoal Powder; and, Mica Plate, Sheet, Strip (duty rate ranges from free to 7.7% or 8.8¢/kg or 84¢/bbl).

The request indicates that Polyethylene; Citric Acid; Salts and Esters of Citric Acid; and Pigment/ Preparation are subject to antidumping/ countervailing duty (AD/CVD) orders. The FTZ Board's regulations (15 CFR 400.14(e)) require that merchandise subject to AD/CVD orders be admitted to the zone in privileged foreign status (19 CFR 146.41).

The request also indicates that the following components and materials will be admitted to the zone in privileged foreign status (19 CFR 146.41), thereby precluding inverted tariff benefits on such items: Trehalose; Cyclodextrins; Lactobionic Acid; Trehalose Dihydrate; Sucrose; Oxalis Triangularis Extract (Jeju Island Love Plant); Acetylated Sucrose Distearate; Ascorbic Acid; Ascorbic Acid 2 Glucoside; Pigment/Preparation; Light Diffusing Powders; Titanium Dioxide; Cosmetic Emollient; Silica Blend; Pearlescent Agent; Titanium Dioxide, Silica and Synthetic Fluorphlogopite Blend; Titanium Dioxide and Wax Blend; and, Assorted Color Cosmetic Pigments of Mica, Iron Oxide, Silica and Titanium Dioxide.

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 21, 2017.

A copy of the notification 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 Juanita Chen at *Juanita.Chen@trade.gov* or (202) 482–1378.

Dated: July 6, 2017.

Elizabeth Whiteman,

Acting Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2017-14613 Filed 7-11-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board [B-16-2017]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 7— Mayaguez, Puerto Rico; Authorization of Production Activity; Bristol-Myers Squibb Holdings Pharma, Ltd. (Pharmaceuticals); Manati, Puerto Rico

On March 6, 2017, Bristol-Myers Squibb Holdings Pharma, Ltd. submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board within Subzone 7J, in Manati, Puerto Rico.

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 13578, March 14, 2017). On July 5, 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.

Dated: July 7, 2017.

Elizabeth Whiteman,

Acting Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2017–14612 Filed 7–11–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-201-842]

Large Residential Washers From Mexico: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2015– 2016

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

SUMMARY: On March 6, 2017, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the preliminary results of the third administrative review of the antidumping duty (AD) order on large residential washers

(LRWs) from Mexico. The period of review (POR) is February 1, 2015, to January 31, 2016. Based on our analysis of the comments received and our verification findings, we made certain changes in the margin calculations. Therefore, the final results differ from the preliminary results. The final weighted-average dumping margin for the respondent, Electrolux Home Products Corp. N.V. and Electrolux Home Products de Mexico, S.A. de C.V. (collectively, Electrolux 1), is listed below in the section entitled "Final Results of the Review."

DATES: Effective July 12, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ross Belliveau or Rebecca Janz, AD/CVD Operations, Office II, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4952 or (202) 482–2972, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The review covers one producer/ exporter of the subject merchandise: Electrolux. On March 6, 2017, the Department published the *Preliminary Results*.² In April 2017, the Department verified the sales data reported by Electrolux, in accordance with section 782(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

In May 2017, we received case briefs from Whirlpool Corporation (the petitioner) and Electrolux. In June 2017, we received a rebuttal brief from the petitioner.

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the order are all large residential washers and certain subassemblies thereof from Mexico. The products are currently classifiable under subheadings 8450.20.0040 and 8450.20.0080 of the Harmonized Tariff System of the United States (HTSUS). Products subject to this order may also enter under HTSUS subheadings 8450.11.0040, 8450.11.0080, 8450.90.2000, and 8450.90.6000. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the

merchandise subject to this scope is dispositive.³

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case briefs by parties are listed in the Appendix to this notice and addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. Parties can find a complete discussion of these issues and the corresponding recommendations in this public memorandum, which 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; the Issues and Decision Memorandum is also available to all parties in the Central Records Unit, room B8024, of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at http:// enforcement.trade.gov/frn/index.html. The signed Issues and Decision Memorandum and the electronic version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on comments received from interested parties regarding our *Preliminary Results* and our findings at verification, we made certain changes to the preliminary calculation of weighted-average dumping margin calculations for Electrolux.

Final Results of the Review

We are assigning the following weighted-average dumping margin to Electrolux:

Manufacturer/exporter	Weighted- average dumping margin (percent)
Electrolux Home Products Corp. NV/Electrolux Home Products de Mexico, S.A. de C.V	3.67

We intend to disclose the calculations performed within five days of the date of publication of this notice to parties in this proceeding in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Duty Assessment

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), the

¹We inadvertently included Electrolux Home Products, Inc. as a producer/exporter of subject merchandise in our preliminary results. See Large Residential Washers from Mexico: Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2015–2016, 82 FR 12538 (March 6, 2017) (Preliminary Results), and accompanying Preliminary Results Decision Memorandum (PDM) at 1. However, Electrolux Home Products, Inc. is the U.S. affiliate of Electrolux.

² See Preliminary Results.

³ A full description of the scope of the order is contained in Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Large Residential Washers from Mexico," dated concurrently with this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).