

reducing the burden on WIC State agency employees by assembling food product information in an easily accessible repository. NUPC database modifications and expansion activities have allowed for the storage and retrieval of additional data elements for each WIC authorized food to include: Nutrition facts panel information, ingredients, special processing practices (i.e., Kosher or Halal), and a free form comments field. The NUPC retained all previously used product identifier fields. Responsibility for populating the NUPC database resides with an independent contractor who serves as the single point of entry for all information entering the NUPC database. This contractor ensures NUPC data is captured with a high level of accuracy while preserving data integrity in a standardized format. The NUPC database provides all WIC State agencies with access to a central repository containing comprehensive information about authorized WIC foods. State agencies may choose to use the NUPC database to create an initial list of authorized foods eligible for redemption by WIC Program participants. Subsequently, State agencies may use the NUPC database to maintain their list of authorized foods, and to create an APL for distribution to authorized vendors when operating in the EBT environment.

Affected Public: Businesses or Other For Profit Organizations. Respondent

groups identified include: (1) Food Manufacturers and Distributors; (2) Authorized Vendors.

Estimated Number of Respondents:

The total estimated number of respondents is 360. This includes 240 food manufacturers or distributors and 120 authorized vendors.

Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: 3.33. The 240 food manufacturers or distributors will be asked to provide product information in electronic format (.doc, .xls, .pdf). All responses are voluntary. FNS estimates that each of the food manufacturers or distributors will be asked to provide product information 4 times per year on average and that each of the 120 authorized vendors will be asked to provide product information 2 times per year on average.

Estimated Total Annual Responses:

The total number of responses is estimated to be 1,200. FNS estimates food manufacturers or distributors will be asked to respond a total of 960 times per year (240 food manufacturers or distributors \times 4 responses per year each = 960). FNS estimates authorized vendors will be asked to respond a total of 240 times per year (120 authorized vendors \times 2 responses per year each = 240). All responses are voluntary.

Estimated Time per Response: The estimated time per response varies by type of respondent. FNS expects all respondents will expend 12 hours per respondent per year to develop,

maintain, and troubleshoot the electronic systems for use in transmitting information. The estimated time required to develop, maintain, and troubleshoot electronic systems is amortized over the expected number of responses. FNS also expects all respondents will expend 2 seconds per response to transmit information to FNS electronically. Since the time required to actually transmit the information to FNS is considered negligible (total of 40 minutes per year for all respondents), it was omitted from the burden calculation. FNS expects that food manufacturers or distributors will expend 6 hours per response to gather and format the requested information. Authorized vendors are expected to expend 1 hour per response to gather and format the requested information. The estimated time per response for food manufacturers or distributors is expected to be 9 hours per response ((12 hours per year/4 responses per year) + 6 hours per response = 9 hours per response). The estimated time per response for authorized vendors is expected to be 7 hours per response ((12 hours per year/2 responses per year) + 1 hour per response = 7 hours per response).

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 10,320 hours. The table below provides an estimated total annual burden for each type of respondent:

Respondent	Estimated number of respondents	Response annually per respondent	Total annual responses	Estimated average number of hours per response	Estimated total annual burden (hours)
Food Manufacturers and Distributors	240	4	960	9	8,640
Authorized Vendors	120	2	240	7	1,680
Total	360	3.33	1,200	8.6	10,320

Dated: April 27, 2018.

Brandon Lipps,

Administrator, Food and Nutrition Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-28-2018]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 37—Orange County, New York; Notification of Proposed Production Activity; Takasago International Corp. (U.S.A.) (Fragrances); Harriman, New York

Takasago International Corp. (U.S.A.) (Takasago) submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board for its facility in Harriman, New York. The notification conforming to the requirements of the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR 400.22) was received on April 30, 2018.

Takasago already has authority to produce fragrances within Site 10 of FTZ 37. The current request would add additional foreign status components of essential oils and aromatic chemicals to the scope of authority. Pursuant to 15 CFR 400.14(b), additional FTZ authority would be limited to the specific foreign-status components described in the submitted notification (as described below) and subsequently authorized by the FTZ Board.

Production under FTZ procedures could exempt Takasago from customs duty payments on the foreign-status components used in export production. On its domestic sales, for the foreign-status components noted below,

Takasago would be able to choose the duty rate during customs entry procedures that applies to fragrances (duty-free). Takasago 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 materials/components sourced from abroad include: Decanoyl and Octanoyl Glycerides; Beeswax Absolute; Cinnamyl Isovalerate; Camphene; Farnesene; Galbanolene Super (Ethyl Citrate); Ocimene; Dimethyl Benzyl Carbinol; Lily Propanol; Phenyl Ethyl Methyl Ethyl Carbinol; Grapefruit Pentanol; Styrallyl Alcohol; Isobutyl Benzyl Carbinol; Diola; Woody Epoxide; Ocimene Oxirane; Rhubarb Oxirane; Caryophyllene Oxide; Citral Dimethyl Acetal Extra; Elintaal Forte; Floropal; Hyacinth Body; Hydratropic Aldehyde; Hydratropic Aldehyde Dimethyl Acetal; Indoleal; Karanal; Methyl Pamplemousse; Octacetal; Phenyl Acetal Glyceryl Acetal; Syvertal; Phenyl Ethyl Acetal; Alpha-Amyl Cinnamic Aldehyde; 2(1)-Orris Butanal; Cinnamic Aldehyde; Cyclovertal; Muguet Carbaldehyde; Dupical; Floralozone; Hexyl Cinnamic Aldehyde; Hydroxyambran; Iso Cyclo Citral; Alpha-Methyl Cinnamic Aldehyde; Mefranal; Perilla Aldehyde; Para-Tolyl Aldehyde; Ligustral; Vernaldehyde; Hinokitiol Crystal; Methyl Lavender Ketone; Citronellyl Isovalerate; Para-Cresyl Isobutyrate; Dimethyl Benzyl Carbonyl Butyrate; Geranyl Butyrate; Isoamyl Butyrate; Isoamyl Isobutyrate; Isobutyl Lignate; Linalyl Butyrate; Methyl Isovalerate; Phenyl Ethyl Pivalate; Methyl Cinnamate; Phenyl Ethyl Cinnamate; Benzyl Cinnamate; Diethyl Tartrate; Methyl Jasmonate; Ethyl 3-Hydroxy Butyrate; Ethyl Levulinate; Ethyl Decadienoate; Methyl Dihydrojasmonate; Allyl Amyl Glycolate; Berry Hexanoate; Aurantioal Pure; Agrumea; Lyrame; Methional; Corps Pamplemousse; Dibutyl Sulfide; Dimethyl Sulfide; 2-Methyl-4-Propyl-1 3-Oxathiane; Ambrettolide; Gamma-Decalactone; Jasmolactone; Delta-Octalactone; Cyclohexyl Lactone; Delta-Decalactone; Gamma-Decalactone; Cyclopentadecanolide; Gamma-Heptalactone; Gamma-Hexalactone; Jasmin Lactone; Lactone of CIS Jasmone; Lactone of Dihydro Jasmone; Musk R-1; Delta-Nonalactone; Delta-Undecalactone; Gamma-Undecalactone; Gamma-Valerolactone; Whiskey Lactone (Methyl Octalactone); Gamma-Nonalactone; Methyl Nonyl Acetaldehyde; Watermelon Ketone; Dulcinyll; Galaxolide Pure; Galaxolide

50% Dipropylene Glycol; Methyl Dioxolan; Woody Dioxolane; Spirambrene; Floropal; Glycolieral; Grisalva; Gyranne; Ocean Propanal; Floral Pyranol; Maltol Isobutyrate; Magnolan; 10-Oxahexadecanolide; Pelargene; Rose Oxide; Reseda Body; Laevo Rose Oxide; Isobutyl Quinoline; Isopropyl Quinoline; 2-Isobutyl Quinoline; Marine Pyridine; Mandarin Oil Cravo Brazil; Orange Juice Carbonyls Low Valencene; Orange Oil Terpenes; Neroli Oil; Orange Isolate; Linalool; Orange Flower Absolute Carbon Dioxide; Orange Sweet Oil; Orange Leaf Water Tunisia Absolute Natural; Tangerine Oil; Orange Bigarade (Bitter) Molecular Distilled; Peppermint Oil Chinese Natural; Benzoin Resin Siam Natural; Benzoin Resin Sumatra Super Natural; Elemi Gum; Ginger Oil Indian; Hydrocarborelin; Myrrh Resin; Myrrh Resin Coeur; Oakmoss Absolute; Opoponax Oil; Styraex Oil; Tolu Balsam (Benzoic Acid); Nutmeg Oil; Ambroxide; Iris Pallida; and, Opoponax Resin Natural Extract (duty rate ranges from duty-free to 6.5%, as well as 8.8 ¢/kg).

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 June 18, 2018.

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 website, which is accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz.

For further information, contact Juanita Chen at juanita.chen@trade.gov at 202-482-1378.

Dated: May 2, 2018.

Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[S-66-2018]

Foreign-Trade Zone 29—Louisville, Kentucky; Application for Subzone; Amcor Flexibles LLC; Shelbyville, Kentucky

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the Louisville & Jefferson

County Riverport Authority, grantee of FTZ 29, requesting subzone status for the facility of Amcor Flexibles LLC, located in Shelbyville, Kentucky. 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 May 1, 2018.

The proposed subzone site (14.364 acres) is located at 6850 Midland Industrial Drive, Shelbyville, Shelby County. Limited production activity was authorized for the company within FTZ 29 on May 11, 2017 (Doc. B-7-2017). The proposed subzone would be subject to the existing activation limit of FTZ 29.

In accordance with the Board's regulations, Elizabeth Whiteman 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 June 18, 2018. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period to July 2, 2018.

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 website, which is accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz.

For further information, contact Elizabeth Whiteman at Elizabeth.Whiteman@trade.gov or (202) 482-0473.

Dated: May 1, 2018.

Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Subsidy Programs Provided by Countries Exporting Softwood Lumber and Softwood Lumber Products to the United States; Request for Comment

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