

lower scoring application. Before this occurs, the Agency will provide the applicants of the higher scoring applications the opportunity to reduce the amount of the applicants' request to the amount of funds available. If the applicant(s) agrees to lower their request, the applicant(s) must certify that the purposes of the project will be met and provide the remaining total funds needed to complete the project. At its discretion, the Agency may also elect to allow the remaining funds to be carried over to the next fiscal year rather than selecting a lower scoring application or distributing funds on a pro-rata basis.

## VI. Administration Information

### A. Notifications

(1) *Applicants.* The notification provisions of 7 CFR 4280.111 apply to this Notice.

(2) *Lenders.* The notification provisions of 7 CFR 4280.129(a) apply to this Notice.

### B. Administrative and National Policy Requirements

(1) *Exception authority.* The provisions of 7 CFR 4280.104 apply to this Notice.

(2) *Appeals.* A person may seek a review of an Agency decision or appeal to the National Appeals Division in accordance with 7 CFR 4280.105.

(3) *Conflict of interest.* The provisions of 7 CFR 4280.106 apply to this Notice.

(4) *USDA Departmental Regulations and other laws that contains other compliance requirements.* The provisions of 7 CFR 4280.107 and 7 CFR 4280.108 apply to this Notice.

## VII. Agency Contacts

For assistance on this program, please contact a USDA Rural Development Energy Coordinator, as identified via the following link: [http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/BCP\\_Energy\\_CoordinatorList.html](http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/BCP_Energy_CoordinatorList.html).

## VIII. Nondiscrimination Statement

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination against its customers, employees, and applicants for employment on the bases of race, color, national origin, age, disability, sex, gender identity, religion, reprisal, and where applicable, political beliefs, marital status, familial or parental status, sexual orientation, or all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program, or protected genetic information in employment or in any program or activity conducted or funded by the Department. (Not all prohibited

bases will apply to all programs and/or employment activities.)

If you wish to file a Civil Rights program complaint of discrimination, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form (PDF), found online at [http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint\\_filing\\_cust.html](http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html), or at any USDA office, or call (866) 632-9992 to request the form. You may also write a letter containing all of the information requested in the form. Send your completed complaint form or letter to us by mail at U.S. Department of Agriculture, Director, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20250-9410, by fax (202) 690-7442 or email at [program.intake@usda.gov](mailto:program.intake@usda.gov).

Individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing or have speech disabilities and you wish to file either an EEO or program complaint please contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339 or (800) 845-6136 (in Spanish).

Persons with disabilities, who wish to file a program complaint, please see information above on how to contact us by mail directly or by email. If you require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotope, etc.) please contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD).

Dated: April 18, 2014.

**Andrew Jermolowicz,**  
*Acting Administrator, Rural Business-Cooperative Service.*

[FR Doc. 2014-10054 Filed 5-2-14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410-XY-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Commerce will submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35).

*Agency:* U.S. Census Bureau.  
*Title:* Monthly Wholesale Trade Survey.

*OMB Control Number:* 0607-0190.  
*Form Number(s):* SM4212-A, SM-4212-E.

*Type of Request:* Extension of a currently approved collection.

*Burden Hours:* 5,880.

*Number of Respondents:* 4,200.

*Average Hours per Response:* 7 minutes.

*Needs and Uses:* The Monthly Wholesale Trade Survey (MWTS)

canvasses firms primarily engaged in merchant wholesale trade that are located in the United States, excluding manufacturers' sales branches and offices (MSBOs). This survey provides the only continuous measure of monthly wholesale sales, end-of-month inventories, and inventories-to-sales ratios. The sales and inventories estimates produced from the MWTS provide current trends of economic activity by kind of business for the United States. Also, the estimates compiled from this survey provide valuable information for economic policy decisions by the government and are widely used by private businesses, trade organizations, professional associations, and other business research and analysis organizations.

As one of the U.S. Census Bureau's principal economic indicators, the estimates produced by the MWTS are critical to the accurate measurement of total economic activity of the United States. The estimates of sales made by wholesale locations represent only merchant wholesalers, excluding MSBOs, who typically take title to goods bought for resale to other companies. Wholesalers normally sell to industrial distributors, retail operations, cooperatives, and other businesses. The sales estimates include sales made on credit as well as on a cash basis, but exclude receipts from sales taxes and interest charges from credit sales.

The estimates of inventories represent all merchandise held in wholesale locations, warehouses, and offices, as well as goods held by others for sale on consignment or in transit for distribution to wholesale establishments. The estimates of inventories exclude fixtures and supplies not for resale, as well as merchandise held on consignment, which are owned by others. Inventories are an important component in the Bureau of Economic Analysis' (BEA) calculation of the investment portion of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). We publish wholesale sales and inventories estimates based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which has been widely adopted throughout both the public and private sectors.

The Census Bureau tabulates the collected data to provide, with measurable reliability, statistics on sales, end-of-month inventories, and inventories-to-sales ratios for merchant wholesalers, excluding MSBOs.

The BEA is the primary Federal user of data collected in the MWTS. The BEA uses estimates from this survey to prepare the national income and product accounts (NIPA), input-output

accounts (I–O), and GDP by industry. End-of-month inventories are used to prepare the change in private inventories component of GDP. Sales are used to prepare estimates of real inventories-to-sales ratios in the NIPAs, extrapolate proprietors' income for wholesalers (until tax return data become available) in the NIPAs, and extrapolate annual current-dollar gross output for the most recent year in annual I–O tables, GDP-by-industry, and advance GDP-by-industry estimates.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics uses the data as input to its Producer Price Indexes and in developing productivity measurements. Private businesses use the wholesale sales and inventories data in computing business activity indexes. Other government agencies and businesses use this information for market research, product development, and business planning to gauge the current trends of the economy.

*Affected Public:* Business or other for-profit organizations.

*Frequency:* Monthly.

*Respondent's Obligation:* Voluntary.

*Legal Authority:* Title 13, United States Code, Section 182.

This information collection request may be viewed at [reginfo.gov](http://reginfo.gov). 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](mailto:OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov) or fax to (202) 395–5806.

Dated: April 29, 2014

**Gwellnar Banks,**

*Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2014–10172 Filed 5–2–14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–07–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B–35–2014]

#### **Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 177—Indianapolis, Indiana; Notification of Proposed Production Activity; Best Chair, Inc. d/b/a Best Home Furnishings (Upholstered Furniture); Ferdinand, Cannelton, and Paoli, Indiana**

The Ports of Indiana, grantee of FTZ 177, submitted a notification of proposed production activity on behalf of Best Chair, Inc. d/b/a Best Home Furnishings (Best Home), located in Ferdinand, Cannelton, and Paoli,

Indiana. The notification conforming to the requirements of the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR 400.22) was received on April 22, 2014.

The Best Home facilities are located within Sites 5, 6, and 7 of FTZ 177 and currently have authority to conduct cut-and-sew activity using certain foreign micro-denier suede upholstery fabrics to produce upholstered furniture and related parts (upholstery cover sets) on a restricted basis (see, Board Order 1807, 77 FR 6536, 2–8–2012). Board Order 1807 authorized the production of upholstered furniture (sofas, sectionals, loveseats, chairs, and recliners) for a five-year period, with a scope of authority that only provides FTZ savings on a limited quantity (2.28 million square yards/year) of foreign origin, micro-denier suede upholstery fabric finished with a hot caustic soda solution process. All foreign upholstery fabric other than micro-denier suede fabric used in Best Home's production within FTZ 177 is subject to full customs duties.

The current request would add certain foreign status micro-denier suede fabrics finished with hot caustic soda and certain polyurethane fabrics to the scope of authority. Pursuant to 15 CFR 400.14(b), additional FTZ authority would be limited to the specific foreign-status materials 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 Best Home from customs duty payments on the additional fabrics used in export production. On its domestic sales, Best Home would be able to apply the finished upholstery cover set (*i.e.*, furniture part) or finished furniture duty rate (free) for the additional fabrics (indicated below). Customs duties also could possibly be deferred or reduced on foreign status production equipment.

The expanded scope of authority under FTZ procedures would only involve micro-denier suede upholstery fabrics finished with a hot caustic soda solution process (classified within HTSUS Headings 5407, 5512, 5515, 5516, 5801, and 5903), polyurethane fabrics backed with ground leather (5903.20.2500), and wet coagulation process, 100 percent polyurethane coated fabrics (5903.20.2500), as detailed in the notification (duty rate ranges from 7.5 to 14.9%). All other foreign upholstery fabrics used in the production activity would continue to be admitted to the zone in domestic (duty paid) status.

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the FTZ Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is June 16, 2014.

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 FTZ Board's Web site, which is accessible via [www.trade.gov/ftz](http://www.trade.gov/ftz).

For further information, contact *Pierre Duy* at [Pierre.Duy@trade.gov](mailto:Pierre.Duy@trade.gov), or (202) 482–1378.

Dated: April 28, 2014.

**Andrew McGilvray,**

*Executive Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2014–10243 Filed 5–2–14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A–570–008]

#### **Calcium Hypochlorite From the People's Republic of China: Postponement of Preliminary Determination of Antidumping Duty Investigation**

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

**DATES:** May 5, 2014.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Alexis Polovina or Kabir Archuleta, AD/CVD Operations, Office V, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3927, or (202) 482–2593, respectively.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### **Postponement of Preliminary Determination**

On January 14, 2014, the Department of Commerce ("Department") published a notice initiating an antidumping duty investigation of calcium hypochlorite from the People's Republic of China.<sup>1</sup> The notice of initiation inadvertently stated that the Department, in accordance with section 733(b)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the

<sup>1</sup> See *Calcium Hypochlorite from the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Antidumping Duty Investigation*, 79 FR 2410 (January 14, 2014).