

field trial to additional areas in Ohio and increasing bait distribution density in portions of West Virginia. We announced the availability of our final EA and FONSI in a notice published in the **Federal Register** (see footnote 2) on September 17, 2015 (80 FR 55826–55827, Docket No. APHIS–2015–0047).

In 2017, there were two confirmed cases of raccoon variant rabies 8–10 km (5–6 miles) west of the established V–RG ORV zone in Ohio (approximately 20 km [12 miles]) east of the city of Canton, OH). To address this emergency, APHIS–WS proposes to shift the existing ORV zone in Ohio in an effort to contain the outbreak and to secure the zone. ONRAB vaccine-baits will be distributed in this revised portion of the ORV zone.

APHIS–WS is also proposing to add Webster, Braxton, Nicholas, Wyoming, McDowell, Upshur, Barbour, Harrison, Lewis, Tyler, Ritchie, Doddridge, Wetzell, Taylor, Marion, Monongalia, and Preston Counties in West Virginia so that ONRAB vaccine-baits may be applied to the western edge of the ORV zone in West Virginia to provide added confidence in the seroconversion rates based on results from previous field trials. This will provide an opportunity to improve serological sampling spatially throughout the zone as part of an increased monitoring initiative.

Finally, APHIS–WS is proposing to expand the field trial zone in New York into Oswego County. The current ORV ONRAB zone in New York includes Jefferson County, which shares a border with Oswego County. Current ONRAB bait distribution occurs very close to the Oswego County border and including this county will allow APHIS–WS to opportunistically distribute any remaining excess baits while collecting additional serological data to further assess the field trial.

APHIS–WS has prepared a supplemental EA in which we analyze expanding the area of the field trial zone in New York, Ohio, and West Virginia. We are making the supplemental EA available to the public for review and comment. We will consider all comments that we receive on or before the date listed under the heading **DATES** at the beginning of this notice.

The supplemental EA may be viewed on the *Regulations.gov* Web site or in our reading room (see **ADDRESSES** above for instructions for accessing *Regulations.gov* and information on the location and hours of the reading room). In addition, paper copies may be obtained by calling or writing to the individual listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

The EA has been prepared in accordance with: (1) The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), (2) regulations of the Council on Environmental Quality for implementing the procedural provisions of NEPA (40 CFR parts 1500–1508), (3) USDA regulations implementing NEPA (7 CFR part 1b), and (4) APHIS' NEPA Implementing Procedures (7 CFR part 372).

Done in Washington, DC, this 12th day of July 2017.

Michael C. Gregoire,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2017–14921 Filed 7–14–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration

United States Standards for Lentils

Correction

In notice document 2017–14803, appearing on pages 31550–31551 in the Issue of Friday, July 7, 2017, make the following correction:

On page 31551, in the table titled “607 GRADES AND GRADE REQUIREMENTS FOR DOCKAGE-FREE LENTILS”, in the tenth row, in the fourth column, the entry “<4.0” should read “>4.0”.

[FR Doc. C1–2017–14308 Filed 7–14–17; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U.S. Census Bureau

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Annual Wholesale Trade Survey

AGENCY: U.S. Census Bureau, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: To ensure consideration, written comments must be submitted on or before September 15, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Jennifer Jessup, Departmental

Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6616, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at *PRAcomments@doc.gov*).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument(s) and instructions should be directed to Susan Pozzanghera, Economy-Wide Statistics Division, U.S. Census Bureau, (301) 763–7169 or via email at *ewd.annual.wholesale.trade.survey@census.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The Annual Wholesale Trade Survey (AWTS) covers employer firms with establishments located in the United States and classified in wholesale trade sector as defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). This sector include distributors, manufacturers' sales branches and offices, as well as agents and brokers.

Firms are selected for this survey using a stratified random sample where strata are defined by type of operation, industry, and annual sales size. The sample is drawn from the Business Register (BR), which is the Census Bureau's master business list containing basic economic information for over 7.4 million employer businesses and over 22.5 million nonemployer businesses.

The BR obtains information using direct data collections and administrative record information from federal agencies. The AWTS sample is updated quarterly to reflect business “births” and “deaths” by adding newly established employer businesses and deleting companies when it is determined they are no longer active.

The AWTS introduced a new sample for 2016. The Census Bureau requested two years of data from all sample firms in order to link the old and new samples, ensuring that the published estimates continue to be reliable and accurate. The 2017 AWTS and subsequent years will request one year of data until a new sample is selected again in five years. The 2017 AWTS will also collect detailed business expenditure items and sales tax data, in response to a request for this data from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). These data items are collected on the AWTS survey in years ending in 2 and 7, which coincide with the economic census collection.

The AWTS data is collected electronically using the Census Bureau's secure online reporting instrument (Centurion). This electronic system of reporting is designed to allow

respondents easier access, convenience and flexibility. In the few cases of companies that have no access to the Internet, the Census Bureau can arrange for the companies to provide data to an analyst via telephone.

The AWTS survey collects data on annual sales, e-commerce sales, operating expenses, purchases, commissions, and year-end inventories. There are five electronic form types based on the specific type of operation and structure of the sampled firm. Each form asks a different subset of the items listed above based on relevance to their type of operation. These data are used to satisfy a variety of public and business needs such as economic market analysis, company performance, and forecasting future demands. The Bureau of Economic Analysis uses the data in developing the Nation's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) estimates and the national accounts' input-output tables. The Bureau of Labor Statistics uses the data as an input to its producer price indices and in developing productivity measurements.

Results will be available by type of operation and item collected at the United States summary level approximately fifteen months after the end of the reference year.

II. Method of Collection

The Census Bureau primarily collects this information via the Internet and, in rare cases when respondents have no access to the Internet, by telephone.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0607-0195.
Form Number(s): SA-42, SA-42A, SA-42A (MSBO), SA-42 (AGBR), SA-42A (AGBR).

Type of Review: Regular submission.
Affected Public: Wholesale firms located in the United States.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 8,900.

Estimated Time per Response: 93.6 minutes (2017 survey year—additional items collected); 28.8 minutes (2018 and 2019 survey years).

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 13,884 hours (2017 survey year—additional items collected); 4,272 hours (2018 and 2019 survey years).

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: \$0.

Respondents Obligation: Mandatory.
Legal Authority: Title 13, United States Code, Sections 131 and 182.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including

whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection, and will become a matter of public record.

Sheleen Dumas,

Departmental PRA Lead, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2017-14871 Filed 7-14-17; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-570-980]

Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review, and Partial Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2014

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) has completed its administrative review of the countervailing duty order (CVD) on crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, whether or not assembled into modules (solar cells), from the People's Republic of China (PRC) for the January 1, 2014, through December 31, 2014, period of review (POR). We have determined that the mandatory respondents Canadian Solar Manufacturing (Changshu) Inc. and its cross-owned affiliates (collectively, Canadian Solar) and Changzhou Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd. and its cross-owned affiliates (collectively, Trina Solar), received countervailable subsidies during the POR. The final net subsidy rates are listed below in the section, "Final Results of Administrative Review." We are also rescinding the review for 20 companies for which all review requests were timely withdrawn or for which we have concluded that there were no

entries, exports, or sales of the subject merchandise during the POR.

DATES: Applicable July 17, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Gene H. Calvert, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-3586.

Background

The Department published the *Preliminary Results* of this administrative review in the **Federal Register** on January 9, 2017.¹ We invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Results*. On May 11, 2017, we received timely case briefs from the following interested parties: SolarWorld Americas, Inc. (the petitioner); the Government of China (GOC); Canadian Solar; Trina Solar; Shanghai BYD Co., Ltd. and BYD (Shangluo) Industrial Co., Ltd. (collectively, Shanghai BYD); Systemes Versilis, Inc. (Systemes Versilis); and Toenergy Technology Hangzhou Co., Ltd.² On May 17, 2017, we received timely rebuttal comments from the petitioner; the GOC; Canadian Solar; Trina Solar; Shanghai BYD; and Systemes Versilis.³

¹ See *Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review and Preliminary Intent To Rescind, in Part; 2014*, 82 FR 2317 (January 9, 2017) (*Preliminary Results*).

² See Letter to the Secretary from the petitioner, "Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products from the People's Republic of China: Case Brief of SolarWorld Americas, Inc.," (May 11, 2017); Letter to the Secretary from the GOC, "GOC Administrative Case Brief: Third Administrative Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules from the People's Republic of China (C-570-980)," (May 11, 2017); Letter to the Secretary from Canadian Solar, "Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules from the People's Republic of China: Case Brief," (May 11, 2017); Letter to the Secretary from Trina Solar, "Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules from the People's Republic of China—Case Brief," (May 11, 2017); Letter to the Secretary from Shanghai BYD, "Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules, from the People's Republic of China—2014 CVD Review: BYD's Case Brief," (May 11, 2017); Letter to the Secretary from Systemes Versilis, "Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules, from the People's Republic of China—2014 CVD Review: Systems Versilis's Case Brief," (May 11, 2017); and Letter to the Secretary from Toenergy, "Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules, From the People's Republic of China (C-570-980): Preliminary Results of the 2014 Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; Case Brief of Toenergy Technology Hangzhou Co., Ltd. (May 11, 2017).

³ See Letter to the Secretary from the petitioner, "Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether Or