

certifications, and draw service areas, to name a few features. RDAApply streamlines the application process, as well as provides identity security, reduces paper consumption and is expected to reduce the burden associated with this information collection package over time.

Estimate of Burden: Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 16.10 hours per response.

Respondents: Not for profit organizations, business or other for profit.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 625.

Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: 5.19.

Estimated Annual Responses: 3245.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 52,239 hours.

Copies of this information collection, and related forms and instructions, can be obtained from MaryPat Daskal, Program Development and Regulatory Analysis, at (202) 720-7853. All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will also become a matter of public record.

Dated: September 13, 2017.

Christopher A. McLean,

Acting Administrator, Rural Utilities Service.

[FR Doc. 2017-20157 Filed 9-20-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-057-2017]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 35— Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Notification of Proposed Production Activity; Estee Lauder Inc. (Skin Care, Fragrance, and Cosmetic Products) Bristol and Trevoise, Pennsylvania

Estee Lauder Inc. (Estee Lauder) submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board for its facilities in Bristol and Trevoise, Pennsylvania, under FTZ 35. The notification conforming to the requirements of the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR 400.22) was received on August 30, 2017.

Estee Lauder indicates that it submitted a separate application for usage-driven FTZ site designation at its facilities under FTZ 35. The facilities will be used for production 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; Fragrance; Lip Make-up; Eye Make-up; Manicure/Pedicure Preparation Pads; Rouge Powder; Non-Rouge Cosmetic Powder; Cosmetic Make-up; Bath Products; Body Wash, Skin Brightening Agent; Brightening Serum; Skin Lightening Agent; Cosmetic Foundation (duty rate ranges from duty-free to 6.5%). Estee Lauder 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 components and materials sourced from abroad include: Ginseng Extract; Crude Mica; Mica Powder; Talc Powder; Silicon Dioxide; Iron Oxide; Titanium Oxides Other Than Titanium Dioxide; Caprylyl Glycol; Zinc Stearate; Potassium Sorbate; Amino Acids; Vitamin C; Vitamin E; Food Coloring; Preparations based on Iron Oxides; Preparations based on Hexacyanoferrates; Gamma Oryzanol; Glyceryl Stearate; Glyceryl Laurate; Sorbitan Palmitate; Algae Extract; Butylene Glycol; Bifidus Extract and Liposome Blend; Caffeine Extract; Centaurium Erythraea Extract; Glycereth Hydroxystearate; Ethyl Macadamiate; Butylene Glycol Extracts; Glyceryl; Rooibos Tea Leaf Extract; Willow Bark Extract; Phospholipid; Protein Complexed Vitamins; Isopropyl Isostearate; Yeast Extract; Dimer Diol Building Block; Sorbitan Stearate; Synthetic Beeswax; Sodium Hyaluronate Solution; Grapefruit Seed Extract; Oat Kernel Extract; Carnosine; Emollient; Hydroglycolic Solution; Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride and Plankton Extract Blend; Polyglycol; Menthyl Pyrrolidone Carboxylate; Salicylic Acid Liposomes; Plant Growth Stimulant; Tribehenin; Polyamide Gellants; Tricortanoyl Polyvinylpyrrolidone; 1-Decene Homopolymer Hydrogenated; Olive Leaf Extract; Lipid Synthesis Stimulant; Cosmetic Extenders; Polyethylene Glycols; Trioctyldecyl Citrate; Sorbitan Tristearate; Agar Microspheres; Anti-Wrinkle Agent; Soy Milk Culture; Glyceryl Behenate; Polydecene; Sucrose Polystearate; Hexyldecyl Stearate; Rose

of Jericho; Isopropyl Titanium Triisostearate; Extensins (Plant Cell Wall Glycoprotein); Liquid Polymer for Sprayable, Pourable, or Spreadable Formulae; Vitamin A; Thermochromic Liquid Crystals; Fatty Acid; Glycol Stearate; Glyceryl Dimyristate; Sodium Ribonucleic Acid; Octadecanoic Acid Cetyl Ricinoleate; Chemical Extender; Polyglyceryl; Glycol Distearate; Eye Cream; Glycerin; Phenoxyethanol; Chemical Preservatives; Squalane Butter Treated Powders; Lanolin Substitute; Anti-Aging Complex; Sorbitan; Distardimomium Hectorite; Sunscreen Dispersion Agent; Sunstone; Oil Absorber; Surfactant; Lime Tea; Carcinine; Skin Firming Agent; Iron Oxide Blend; Glyceryl Ester; Cosmetic Silt; Bifidus Extract; Cosmetic Stabilizer; Corn Extract; Zeolites; Emulsifier; Date Palm Kernel Extract; Moisturizing Agent; Polyglyceryl-2 Isostearate/Dimer Dilinoleate Copolymer; Diisopropyl Dimer Dilinoleate; Petrolatum; Porphyra Extract; Cleansing Oil; Liposomes; Castor Oil; Polyglyceryl-2 Triisostearate; Coagulant; Skin Smoothing Agent; Eye Shadow Binder; Octocrylene; Wild Mint Extract; Tepezcohuite; Bamboo Charcoal Powder; Gel Solvent; Silicone Gel; Phytosterols; Isononyl Isononanoate; Biomimetic Collagen; Sun-Protecting Agent; Retinoids; Antioxidant; Alumina Hydrate Extract; Salicylic Acid and Acacia Senegal Gum Molecular Association; Moisturizing Gel; Elastomer Dispersion; Smoothing Emulsion; Gelator; Skin and Lip Smoothing Powder; Fine Polyamide Powders; Silicones in Primary Form; Plastic Compact; Plastic Bottle; Plastic Cap; Plastic Tube; Paper Packing Containers; Ribbon; Framed Mirrors; Glass Bottle; Brass Compacts; Aluminum Cosmetic Pans; Compact Powder Case; Metal Stoppers, Caps, and Lids; Cosmetic Applicator Powder Puffs and Pads (duty rate ranges from duty-free to 7.8%); and, Mascara Brush (duty rate ranges from 0.2¢ each + 7% to 0.3¢ each + 3.6%).

The request indicates that Ribbon is subject to antidumping/countervailing duty (AD/CVD) orders on certain countries. 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).

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 October 31, 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: September 14, 2017.

Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2017-20083 Filed 9-20-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-570-063]

Cast Iron Soil Pipe Fittings From the People's Republic of China: Postponement of Preliminary Determination in the Countervailing Duty Investigation

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

DATES: Applied September 21, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dennis McClure at (202) 482-5973 or Jinny Ahn at (202) 482-0339, AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 2, 2017, the Department initiated a countervailing duty (CVD) investigation of cast iron soil pipe fittings from the People's Republic of China.¹ Currently, the preliminary determination is due no later than October 6, 2017.

Postponement of Preliminary Determinations

Section 703(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), requires the Department to issue the preliminary determination in a CVD investigation within 65 days after the date on which the Department initiated the investigation. However, section 703(c)(1) of the Act permits the Department to postpone the preliminary determination until no later than 130

days after the date on which the Department initiated the investigation if: (A) The petitioner² makes a timely request for a postponement; or (B) the Department concludes that the parties concerned are cooperating, that the investigation is extraordinarily complicated, and that additional time is necessary to make a preliminary determination. Under 19 CFR 351.205(e), the petitioner must submit a request for postponement 25 days or more before the scheduled date of the preliminary determination and must state the reasons for the request. The Department will grant the request unless it finds compelling reasons to deny the request.

On September 5, 2017, the petitioner submitted a timely request that the Department postpone the preliminary CVD determination.³ The petitioner stated that it requests postponement of the preliminary determination because the Department selected at least one trading company as a mandatory respondent, and has not yet received questionnaire responses. Therefore, postponing the preliminary determination would allow for receipt and review of these responses.

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.205(e), the petitioner stated the reasons for requesting a postponement of the preliminary determination, and the Department finds no compelling reason to deny the request. Therefore, in accordance with section 703(c)(1)(A) of the Act, the Department is postponing the deadline for the preliminary determination to no later than 130 days after the date on which this investigation was initiated, *i.e.*, December 11, 2017.⁴ Pursuant to section 705(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(1), the deadline for the final determination of this investigation will continue to be 75 days after the date of the preliminary determination.

This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 703(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(f)(1).

² The petitioner is Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute (CISPI).

³ See the petitioner's letter, "Re: Cast Iron Soil Pipe Fittings from the People's Republic of China: Request to Extend the Preliminary Determination," dated September 5, 2017.

⁴ Postponing the preliminary determination to 130 days after initiation would place the deadline on Sunday, December 10, 2017. The Department's practice dictates that where a deadline falls on a weekend or federal holiday, the appropriate deadline is the next business day. See *Notice of Clarification: Application of "Next Business Day" Rule for Administrative Determination Deadlines Pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930, As Amended*, 70 FR 24533 (May 10, 2005).

Dated: September 15, 2017.

Gary Taverman

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, performing the non-exclusive duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2017-20085 Filed 9-20-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-549-821]

Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags From Thailand: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, Final Determination of No Shipments; 2015-2016

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

SUMMARY: On June 8, 2017, the Department of Commerce published the preliminary results of the administrative review (AR) of the antidumping duty (AD) order on polyethylene retail carrier bags (PRCBs) from Thailand. The period of review (POR) is August 1, 2015, through July 31, 2016. We invited parties to comment on the preliminary results. We received no comments. Accordingly, the final results remain unchanged from the preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable September 21, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shanah Lee, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-6386.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 8, 2017, the Department published in the **Federal Register** the preliminary results of the 2015-2016 administrative review of the AD order on PRCBs from Thailand.¹ In the *Preliminary Results*, we rescinded the review for mandatory respondent, Sahachit Watana Plastic Ind. Co. Ltd. (Sahachit) in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1).² In the *Preliminary Results*, we also preliminarily applied adverse facts available to mandatory

¹ See *Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags from Thailand: Preliminary Results and Partial Rescission of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Preliminary Determination of No Shipments; 2015-2016*, 82 FR 26666 (June 8, 2017) (*Preliminary Results*) and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

² *Id.* at 26667.

¹ See *Cast Iron Soil Pipe Fittings From the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation*, 82 FR 37048 (August 8, 2017) (*Initiation Notice*).