

• *Federal eRulemaking Portal*: Go to <http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=APHIS-2017-0026>.

• *Postal Mail/Commercial Delivery*: Send your comment to Docket No. APHIS-2017-0026, Regulatory Analysis and Development, PPD, APHIS, Station 3A-03.8, 4700 River Road, Unit 118, Riverdale, MD 20737-1238.

Supporting documents and any comments we receive on this docket may be viewed at <http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=APHIS-2017-0026> or in our reading room, which is located in room 1141 of the USDA South Building, 14th Street and Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC. Normal reading room hours are 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays. To be sure someone is there to help you, please call (202) 799-7039 before coming.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information on the importation of fresh pomegranates from Chile, contact Dr. Robert Baca, Assistant Director, Permitting and Compliance Coordination, Compliance and Environmental Coordination Branch, PPQ, APHIS, 4700 River Road, Unit 150, Riverdale, MD 20737; (301) 851-2292. For copies of more detailed information on the information collection, contact Ms. Kimberly Hardy, APHIS' Information Collection Coordinator, at (301) 851-2483.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Importation of Fresh Pomegranates From Chile.

OMB Control Number: 0579-0375.

Type of Request: Revision to and extension of approval of an information collection.

Abstract: The Plant Protection Act (PPA, 7 U.S.C. 7701 *et seq.*) authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to restrict the importation, entry, or interstate movement of plants, plant products, and other articles to prevent the introduction of plant pests into the United States or their dissemination within the United States. As authorized by the PPA, the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) regulates the importation of certain fruits and vegetables in accordance with the regulations in "Subpart—Fruits and Vegetables" (7 CFR 319.56-1 through 319.56-76).

Under the regulations, fresh pomegranates from Chile may be imported into the continental United States under certain conditions, as listed in 7 CFR 319.56-56, to prevent the introduction of plant pests into the United States. Under the systems approach, the fruit has to be grown in

a place of production that is registered with the Government of Chile and certified as having a low prevalence of *Brevipalpus chilensis*. The fruit must undergo pre-harvest sampling at the registered production site. Following post-harvest processing, the fruit must be inspected in Chile at an approved inspection site. Each consignment of fruit must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration stating that the fruit has been found free of *B. chilensis* based on field and packinghouse inspections. This allows for the safe importation of pomegranates from Chile using mitigation measures other than fumigation with methyl bromide.

The regulations require respondents to complete documents such as a foreign phytosanitary certificate, phytosanitary inspections, marking of cartons, production site registration, a list of certified production sites, low prevalence production site certification, and identifying shipping documents.

We are asking the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to approve our use of these information collection activities, as described, for an additional 3 years.

The purpose of this notice is to solicit comments from the public (as well as affected agencies) concerning our information collection. These comments will help us:

(1) Evaluate whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the burden of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, through use, as appropriate, of automated, electronic, mechanical, and other collection technologies; *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses.

Estimate of burden: The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.015 hours per response.

Respondents: Importers, producers, and the national plant protection organization of Chile.

Estimated annual number of respondents: 5.

Estimated annual number of responses per respondent: 6,190.

Estimated annual number of responses: 30,949.

Estimated total annual burden on respondents: 480 hours. (Due to averaging, the total annual burden hours may not equal the product of the annual number of responses multiplied by the reporting burden per response.)

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.

Done in Washington, DC, this 19th day of April 2017.

Michael C. Gregoire,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2017-08207 Filed 4-21-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-34-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS-2017-0028]

Notice of Request for Revision to and Extension of Approval of an Information Collection; *Phytophthora Ramorum*; Quarantine and Regulations

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Revision to and extension of approval of an information collection; comment request.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice announces the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service's intention to request a revision to and extension of approval of an information collection associated with the regulations for the interstate movement of regulated articles to prevent the spread of *Phytophthora ramorum*.

DATES: We will consider all comments that we receive on or before June 23, 2017.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by either of the following methods:

• *Federal eRulemaking Portal*: Go to <http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=APHIS-2017-0028>.

• *Postal Mail/Commercial Delivery*: Send your comment to Docket No. APHIS-2017-0028, Regulatory Analysis and Development, PPD, APHIS, Station 3A-03.8, 4700 River Road Unit 118, Riverdale, MD 20737-1238.

Supporting documents and any comments we receive on this docket may be viewed at <http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=APHIS-2017-0028> or in our reading room, which is located in room 1141 of the USDA South Building, 14th Street and Independence Avenue

SW., Washington, DC. Normal reading room hours are 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays. To be sure someone is there to help you, please call (202) 799-7039 before coming.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information on the regulations for the interstate movement of regulated articles to prevent the spread of *Phytophthora ramorum*, contact Dr. Robert Baca, Assistant Director, Permitting and Compliance Coordination, Compliance and Environmental Coordination Branch, PPQ, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 150, Riverdale, MD 20737; (301) 851-2292. For copies of more detailed information on the information collection, contact Ms. Kimberly Hardy, APHIS' Information Collection Coordinator, at (301) 851-2483.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Phytophthora Ramorum; Quarantine and Regulations.

OMB Control Number: 0579-0310.

Type of Request: Revision to and extension of approval of an information collection.

Abstract: The Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7701 *et seq.*) authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to restrict the importation, entry, or interstate movement of plants, plant products, and other articles to prevent the introduction of plant pests into the United States or their dissemination within the United States.

In accordance with the regulations in "Subpart-Phytophthora Ramorum" (§§ 301.92 through 301.92-12), the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture restricts the interstate movement of certain articles to prevent the spread of *Phytophthora ramorum*, the plant pathogen that causes the disease commonly known as sudden oak death. The regulations contain requirements for the interstate movement of regulated articles, such as nursery stock and certain trees, from both quarantined and nonquarantined areas and involve information collection activities, including compliance agreements, annual inspections of nurseries and certification of nurseries, issuance and cancellation of certificates, sampling labels for testing, records of fungicide applications, recordkeeping of incoming and outgoing shipments of plants, notification of high risk *P. ramorum* genera, and emergency action notifications.

We are asking the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to approve our use of these information collection activities, as described, for an additional 3 years.

The purpose of this notice is to solicit comments from the public (as well as affected agencies) concerning our information collection. These comments will help us:

(1) Evaluate whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the burden of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, through use, as appropriate, of automated, electronic, mechanical, and other collection technologies; *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses.

Estimate of burden: The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.29 hours per response.

Respondents: Nurseries, private industry, and State plant regulatory officials.

Estimated annual number of respondents: 29.

Estimated annual number of responses per respondent: 23.

Estimated annual number of responses: 678.

Estimated total annual burden on respondents: 199 hours. (Due to averaging, the total annual burden hours may not equal the product of the annual number of responses multiplied by the reporting burden per response.)

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.

Done in Washington, DC, this 19th day of April 2017.

Michael C. Gregoire,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2017-08206 Filed 4-21-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-34-P

Commerce ("Department") and the International Trade Commission ("ITC"), the Department is issuing the antidumping duty order on phosphor copper from the Republic of Korea ("Korea").

DATES: Effective April 24, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cindy Robinson, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3797.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with section 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the "Act"), and 19 CFR 351.210(c), on March 3, 2017, the Department published its affirmative final determination in the less than fair value ("LTFV") investigation of phosphor copper from Korea.¹ On April 17, 2017, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination pursuant to section 735(d) of the Act, that an industry in the United States is materially injured within the meaning of section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act by reason of LTFV imports of phosphor copper from Korea.²

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by the order is master alloys³ of copper containing between five percent and 17 percent phosphorus by nominal weight, regardless of form (including but not limited to shot, pellet, waffle, ingot, or nugget), and regardless of size or weight. Subject merchandise consists predominantly of copper (by weight), and may contain other elements, including but not limited to iron (Fe), lead (Pb), or tin (Sn), in small amounts (up to one percent by nominal weight). Phosphor copper is frequently produced to JIS H2501 and ASTM B-644, Alloy 3A standards or higher; however, merchandise covered by the order includes all phosphor copper, regardless of whether the merchandise meets, fails to meet, or exceeds these standards.

Merchandise covered by the order is currently classified in the Harmonized

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration
[A-580-885]

Phosphor Copper From the Republic of Korea: Antidumping Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: Based on an affirmative final determination by the Department of

¹ See *Phosphor Copper from the Republic of Korea: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Negative Final Determination of Critical Circumstances*, 82 FR 12433 (March 3, 2017) ("Final Determination").

² See Letter to Ronald Lorentzen, Acting Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Enforcement and Compliance, from Rhonda K. Schmidlein, Chairman of the U.S. International Trade Commission, regarding phosphor copper from the Republic of Korea (April 17, 2017) ("ITC Letter").

³ A "master alloy" is a base metal, such as copper, to which a relatively high percentage of one or two other elements is added.