Management and Budget (OMB) under OMB Control No. 0505–0001.

Dated: April 19, 2018. Bruce Summers, Acting Administrator. [FR Doc. 2018–08529 Filed 4–23–18; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS-2018-0012]

Concurrence With OIE Risk Designations for Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: We are advising the public of our preliminary concurrence with the World Organization for Animal Health's (OIE) bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) risk designations for four regions. The OIE recognizes these regions as being of negligible risk for BSE. We are taking this action based on our review of information supporting the OIE's risk designations for these regions.

DATES: We will consider all comments that we receive on or before June 25, 2018.

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

• Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to http://www.regulations.gov/ #!docketDetail;D=APHIS-2018-0012.

• Postal Mail/Commercial Delivery: Send your comment to Docket No. APHIS–2018–0012, 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-2018-0012* 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: Dr. Rebecca Gordon, Senior Staff

Veterinarian, Regionalization Evaluation Services, National Import Export Services, VS, APHIS, 920 Main Campus Drive, Suite 200, Raleigh, NC 27606; (919) 855–7741.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The regulations in 9 CFR part 92 subpart B, "Importation of Animals and Animal Products; Procedures for Requesting BSE Risk Status Classification With Regard To Bovines" (referred to below as the regulations), set forth the process by which the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) classifies regions for bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) risk. Section 92.5 of the regulations provides that all countries of the world are considered by APHIS to be in one of three BSE risk categories: Negligible risk, controlled risk, or undetermined risk. These risk categories are defined in § 92.1. Any region that is not classified by APHIS as presenting either negligible risk or controlled risk for BSE is considered to present an undetermined risk. The list of those regions classified by APHIS as having either negligible risk or controlled risk can be accessed on the APHIS website at https:// www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/ animalhealth/animal-and-animalproduct-import-information/import-liveanimals/ct bovine spongiform encephalopathy. The list can also be obtained by writing to APHIS at National Import Export Services, 4700 River Road, Unit 38, Riverdale, MD 20737.

Under the regulations, APHIS may classify a region for BSE in one of two ways. One way is for regions that have not received a risk classification from the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) to request classification by APHIS. The other way is for APHIS to concur with the classification given to a country or region by the OIE.

If the OIE has classified a region as either BSE negligible risk or BSE controlled risk, APHIS will seek information to support concurrence with the OIE classification. This information may be publicly available information, or APHIS may request that regions supply the same information given to the OIE. APHIS will announce in the **Federal Register**, subject to public comment, its intent to concur with an OIE classification.

In accordance with this process, we are giving notice in this document that APHIS intends to concur with the OIE risk classifications of the following regions:

• *Regions of negligible risk for BSE:* Croatia, Poland, Northern Ireland (region of United Kingdom), and Scotland (region of United Kingdom).

The OIE recommendations regarding each of the above regions can be viewed at http://www.oie.int/animal-health-inthe-world/official-disease-status/bse/ list-of-bse-risk-status/. The conclusions of the OIE scientific commission for these regions can be viewed at:

Croatĭa: http://www.oie.int/fileadmin/ Home/eng/Internationa_Standard_ Setting/docs/pdf/SCADTA_SCAD_ Feb2014.pdf (page 88).

Poland: http://www.oie.int/fileadmin/ Home/eng/Internationa_Standard_ Setting/docs/pdf/SCAD/A_SCAD_ Feb2017.pdf (page 71).

Northern Ireland: http://www.oie.int/ fileadmin/Home/eng/Internationa_ Standard Setting/docs/pdf/SCAD/A_ SCAD Feb2017.pdf (page 74).

Scotland: http://www.oie.int/ fileadmin/Home/eng/Internationa Standard Setting/docs/pdf/SCAD/A_ SCAD Feb2017.pdf (page 76).

After reviewing any comments we receive, we will announce our final determination regarding the BSE classification of these countries in the Federal Register, along with a discussion of and response to pertinent issues raised by commenters. If APHIS recognizes a region as either negligible risk or controlled risk for BSE, the Agency will include that region on the list of regions of negligible risk or controlled risk for BSE, as applicable, that is available to the public on the Agency's website at https:// www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/ animalhealth/animal-and-animalproduct-import-information/import-liveanimals/ct bovine spongiform encephalopathy.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1622 and 8301–8317; 21 U.S.C. 136 and 136a; 31 U.S.C. 9701; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.4.

Done in Washington, DC, this 18th day of April 2018.

Kevin Shea,

Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service. [FR Doc. 2018–08430 Filed 4–23–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-34-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[S-29-2018]

Approval of Subzone Status; Orgill, Inc.; Sikeston, Missouri

On February 9, 2018, the Executive Secretary of the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board docketed an application submitted by the St. Louis County Port Authority, grantee of FTZ 102, requesting subzone status subject to the existing activation limit of FTZ 102, on behalf of Orgill, Inc., in Sikeston, Missouri. The application was processed in accordance with the FTZ Act and Regulations, including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (83 FR 6510, February 14, 2018). The FTZ staff examiner reviewed the application and determined that it meets the criteria for approval.

Pursuant to the authority delegated to the FTZ Board's Executive Secretary (15 CFR 400.36(f)), the application to establish Subzone 102F was approved on April 18, 2018, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.13, and further subject to FTZ 102's 2,000-acre activation limit.

Dated: April 18, 2018. Andrew McGilvray, Executive Secretary. [FR Doc. 2018–08465 Filed 4–23–18; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-25-2017]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 81— Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Notification of Proposed Production Activity; Textiles Coated International Inc. (Polytetrafluoroethylene Products); Manchester and Londonderry, New Hampshire

Textiles Coated International Inc. (TCI) submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board for its facilities in Manchester and Londonderry, New Hampshire. The notification conforming to the requirements of the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR 400.22) was received on April 10, 2018.

TCI's facilities are located within Site 4 of FTZ 81. The facilities are used for the production of polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) products. Pursuant to 15 CFR 400.14(b), FTZ activity would be limited to the specific foreign-status materials/ 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 TCI from customs duty payments on the foreign-status materials/components used in export production (an estimated 40 percent of production). On its domestic sales, for the foreign-status materials/components noted below, TCI would be able to choose the duty rates during customs entry procedures that apply to: Fluoropolymer film sheeting .152mm in thickness in rolls and not in rolls; PTFE fiberglass colored and not colored; PTFE gaskets; joint sealants; sheet gasketing material with and without adhesives; silicone fiberglass fabrics with and without color; flexible PTFE ducting with coils reinforced and unreinforced; and, PTFE coated fiberglass sheets (duty rate ranges from 3.1% to 7.3%). TCI would be able to avoid duty on foreignstatus components which become scrap/ waste. Customs duties also could possibly be deferred or reduced on foreign-status production equipment.

The materials and components sourced from abroad include: PTFE dispersions; PTFE fine powders; fluoropolymer film sheeting 0.152mm in thickness in rolls and not in rolls; woven glass fiber mats; woven glass fiber fabrics colored and not colored; fluorinated ethylene propylene (FEP) pellets; ethylene tetrafluoroethylene (ETFE) pellets; and, perfluoroalkoxy (PFA) pellets (duty rate ranges from 4.2% to 7.3%). The request indicates that woven glass fiber mats and woven glass fiber fabrics colored and not colored will be admitted to the zone in privileged foreign status (19 CFR 146.41), thereby precluding inverted tariff benefits on such items. The request also indicates that, PTFE dispersions and PTFE fine powders are subject to an antidumping/ countervailing duty (ÂD/ČVD) investigation if imported from certain countries. The FTZ Board's regulations (15 CFR 400.14(e)) require that merchandise subject to AD/CVD orders, or items which would be otherwise subject to suspension of liquidation under AD/CVD procedures if they entered U.S. customs territory, 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 June 4, 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 Christopher Wedderburn at *Chris.Wedderburn@trade.gov* or (202) 482–1963. Dated: April 16, 2018. Andrew McGilvray, *Executive Secretary.* [FR Doc. 2018–08466 Filed 4–23–18; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board [B–26–2018]

20-2010

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 38— Spartanburg, South Carolina; Notification of Proposed Production Activity; AFL Telecommunications, LLC, (Optical Cable for Data Transfer), Duncan, South Carolina

AFL Telecommunications, LLC (AFL) submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board for its facility in Duncan, South Carolina. The notification conforming to the requirements of the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR 400.22) was received on April 11, 2018.

AFL indicates that it will be submitting a separate subzone application for FTZ designation at its facility under FTZ 38. The facility will be used for the production of optical cables for data transfer. 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 AFL from customs duty payments on the foreign-status components used in export production. On its domestic sales, for the foreignstatus materials/components noted below, AFL would be able to choose the duty rates during customs entry procedures that apply to optical cables for data transfer (duty-free). AFL 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: Grease; silicon carbide grit; buffering gel; thixotropic gels of oil and silica; color chips; ink; glue; plastic jacketing compound; epoxy; silicone; acrylic plastic central strength member; plastic filler rod; mylar tape; plastic furcation tubing; jacket additive of polymerized plastic; aramid yarn; ripcord; binder string; water swellable yarn; water block tape; filler rod of fiberglass reinforced plastic; tape or fiberglass yarn; copper clad steel