

information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format.

We are soliciting comments on the proposed ICR that is described below. We are especially interested in public comment addressing the following issues: (1) Is the collection necessary to the proper functions of the NPS; (2) will this information be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) is the estimate of burden accurate; (4) how might the NPS enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (5) how might the NPS minimize the burden of this collection on the respondents, including through the use of information technology.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. We will include or summarize each comment in our request to OMB to approve this ICR. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Title of Collection: Nomination of Properties for Listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

OMB Control Number: 1024-0018.

Form Number: 10-900; 10-900a; 10-900b.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: Individuals, Private Sector, and Government.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 2,564.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 226,672.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 2,564.

Estimated Completion Time per Response: Varies from 6 hours to 250 hours depending on activity.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to Obtain or Retain a Benefit.

Frequency of Collection: On occasion.

Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost: \$0.00.

Abstract: The National Register of Historic Places (National Register) is the official Federal list of districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects

significant in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture. National Register properties have significance to the history of communities, States, or the Nation. The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 requires the Secretary of the Interior to maintain and expand the National Register, and to establish criteria and guidelines for including properties on the National Register. National Register properties must be considered in the planning for Federal or federally assisted projects, and listing in the National Register is required for eligibility for Federal rehabilitation tax incentives. The NPS administers the National Register. Nominations for listing historic properties come from State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPO), from Federal Preservation Officers (FPO), for properties owned or controlled by the United States Government, and from Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPO), for properties on tribal lands. Private individuals and organizations, local governments, and American Indian tribes often initiate this process and prepare the necessary documentation. Regulations at 36 CFR 60 and 63 establish the criteria and guidelines for listing and for determining the eligibility of properties. We use three forms for nominating properties and providing documentation for the proposed listings:

- NPS Form 10-900 (National Register of Historic Places Registration Form).
- NPS Form 10-900-a (National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet).
- NPS Form 10-900-b (National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form).

This Notice provides additional information regarding the packages submitted to the NPS and to expand the details for our burden from the original Notice published on January 28, 2015 (80 FR 4589). The following are the five types of package submissions the NPS receives from the SHPOs, FPOs, and/or THPOs with the respective burden estimates broken down by state in Section II below:

- 36 CFR 60 and 63, National Register of Historic Places Registration Nomination Form; Continuation Sheet; NR Multiple Property Submission Multiple Property Documentation Form Submitted to State & Local Gov't by Individuals or Households (Forms 10-900, 10-900-a and 10-900-b)—packages submitted by nonconsultants;
- Individual Nominations Submitted to State & Local Gov't by Consultants

(Forms 10-900 and 10-900-a)—Packages submitted by paid consultants;

- District Nominations Submitted to State and Local Gov't by Consultants (Form 10-900 and 10-900-a)—Packages submitted by paid consultants;
- Nominations Submitted under Existing MPS Covers to State & Local Gov't by Consultants (Forms 10-900 and 10-900-a)—Packages submitted by paid consultants; and
- Newly Proposed MPS Cover Document Submitted to State & Local Gov't by Consultants (Forms 10-900-b and 10-900-a)—Packages submitted by paid consultants.

These forms and supporting documentation go to the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) of the State [or FPO, or THPO, respectively] where the property is located. The SHPO, FPO, or THPO can take one of several options: reject the property, ask for more information, (or in the case of the SHPO, list the property just with the State), or send the forms to us for listing on the National Register. An appeals process is also available to any person or local government for the failure or refusal of a nominating authority to nominate a property. Once the NPS receive the forms, the NPS conducts a similar review process.

Listing on the National Register provides formal recognition of a property's historical, architectural, or archeological significance based on national standards used by every State. The listing places no obligations on private property owners, and there are no restrictions on the use, treatment, transfer, or disposition of private property.

The authorities for this action are the 36 CFR 60 and 63 and the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501, *et seq.*).

Tim Goddard,

*Information Collection Clearance Officer,
National Park Service.*

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-SER-CARL-24587;
PX.XCARLFA18.00.1]

Minor Boundary Revision at Carl Sandburg Home National Historic Site

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notification of boundary revision.

SUMMARY: The boundary of the Carl Sandburg Home National Historic Site is

modified to include an additional 4.84 acres of land that is immediately adjacent to the southeast boundary of the historic site. The United States by will acquire, by donation, the tract from the current owner, Wells Fargo Bank. This property will be included within the Carl Sandburg Home National Historic Site upon completion of the minor boundary adjustment.

DATES: The applicable date of this boundary revision is April 24, 2018.

ADDRESSES: The map depicting this boundary revision is National Park Service, Southeast Region Land Resources Program Center, 1924 Building, 100 Alabama Street SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 and National Park Service, Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street NW, Washington, DC 20240.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

National Park Service, Anthony B. Marshall, Acting Chief, Southeast Region Land Resources Program Center, 1924 Building, 100 Alabama Street SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303, telephone 404-507-5659.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Specifically, 54 U.S.C. 100506(c)(1) provides that, after notifying the House Committee on Natural Resources and the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to make this boundary revision upon publication of notice in the **Federal Register**. The boundary revision is depicted on Map No. 445/135,029 dated May 2017.

The Committees have been notified of this boundary revision. This boundary revision and subsequent acquisition of Tract 01-110 will enable the National Park Service to manage and protect significant resources located in the Carl Sandburg Home National Historic Site.

Dated: March 28, 2018.

Lance Hatten,

Acting Regional Director, Southeast Region.

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Summary of Commission Practice Relating to Administrative Protective Orders

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Summary of Commission practice relating to administrative protective orders.

SUMMARY: Since February 1991, the U.S. International Trade Commission

(“Commission”) has published in the **Federal Register** reports on the status of its practice with respect to violations of its administrative protective orders (“APOs”) under title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930, in response to a direction contained in the Conference Report to the Customs and Trade Act of 1990. Over time, the Commission has added to its report discussions of APO breaches in Commission proceedings other than under title VII and violations of the Commission’s rules including the rule on bracketing business proprietary information (“BPI”) (the “24-hour rule”). This notice provides a summary of breach investigations (APOB investigations) completed during calendar year 2016. This summary addresses two APOB investigations related to proceedings under title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930 and seven APOB investigations related to proceedings under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, two of which were combined and which were related to the same proceedings under section 337. The Commission investigated rules violations as part of two of the APOB investigations. The Commission intends that this report inform representatives of parties to Commission proceedings as to some specific types of APO breaches encountered by the Commission and the corresponding types of actions the Commission has taken.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ronald A. Traud, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone (202) 205-3427. Hearing impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission’s TDD terminal at (202) 205-1810. General information concerning the Commission can also be obtained by accessing its website (<https://www.usitc.gov>).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Representatives of parties to investigations or other proceedings conducted under title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930, section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) Article 1904.13, and safeguard-related provisions such as section 202 of the Trade Act of 1974, may enter into APOs that permit them, under strict conditions, to obtain access to BPI (title VII) and confidential business information (“CBI”) (safeguard-related provisions and section 337) of other parties or non-parties. *See, e.g.*, 19 U.S.C. 1677f; 19 CFR 207.7; 19 U.S.C. 1337(n); 19 CFR 210.5, 210.34; 19 U.S.C. 2252(i); 19 CFR 206.17; 19 U.S.C. 1516a(g)(7)(A); and 19 CFR 207.100, *et. seq.* The discussion

below describes APO breach investigations that the Commission has completed during calendar year 2016, including a description of actions taken in response to these breaches.

Since 1991, the Commission has published annually a summary of its actions in response to violations of Commission APOs and rule violations. *See* 56 FR 4846 (February 6, 1991); 57 FR 12335 (April 9, 1992); 58 FR 21991 (April 26, 1993); 59 FR 16834 (April 8, 1994); 60 FR 24880 (May 10, 1995); 61 FR 21203 (May 9, 1996); 62 FR 13164 (March 19, 1997); 63 FR 25064 (May 6, 1998); 64 FR 23355 (April 30, 1999); 65 FR 30434 (May 11, 2000); 66 FR 27685 (May 18, 2001); 67 FR 39425 (June 7, 2002); 68 FR 28256 (May 23, 2003); 69 FR 29972 (May 26, 2004); 70 FR 42382 (July 25, 2005); 71 FR 39355 (July 12, 2006); 72 FR 50119 (August 30, 2007); 73 FR 51843 (September 5, 2008); 74 FR 54071 (October 21, 2009); 75 FR 54071 (October 27, 2010); 76 FR 78945 (December 20, 2011); 77 FR 76518 (December 28, 2012); 78 FR 79481 (December 30, 2013); 80 FR 1664 (January 13, 2015); 81 FR 17200 (March 28, 2016), and 82 FR 29322 (June 28, 2017). This report does not provide an exhaustive list of conduct that will be deemed to be a breach of the Commission’s APOs. APO breach inquiries are considered on a case-by-case basis.

As part of the effort to educate practitioners about the Commission’s current APO practice, the Commission Secretary issued in March 2005 a fourth edition of *An Introduction to Administrative Protective Order Practice in Import Injury Investigations* (Pub. No. 3755). This document is available upon request from the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, tel. (202) 205-2000 and on the Commission’s website at <http://www.usitc.gov>.

I. In General

A. Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Investigations

The current APO form for antidumping and countervailing duty investigations, which was revised in March 2005, requires the applicant to swear that he or she will:

(1) Not divulge any of the BPI disclosed under this APO or otherwise obtained in this investigation and not otherwise available to him or her, to any person other than—

(i) Personnel of the Commission concerned with the investigation,

(ii) The person or agency from whom the BPI was obtained,