inventories estimates is released. Lastly, high level sales and inventories estimates from the MWTS are also released as part of the Manufacturing and Trade Inventories and Sales (MTIS) report. The Advance Economic Indicators Report is a new report first released on July 28, 2016, and will be released monthly on an ongoing basis.

As one of the U.S. Census Bureau's principal economic indicators, the estimates produced by the MWTS are critical to the accurate measurement of total economic activity of the United States. The estimates of sales made by wholesale locations represent only merchant wholesalers, excluding MSBOs, who typically take title to goods bought for resale and sell to other businesses. The sales estimates include sales made on credit as well as on a cash basis, but exclude receipts from sales taxes and interest charges from credit sales.

The estimates of inventories represent all merchandise held in wholesale locations, warehouses, and offices, as well as goods held by others for sale on consignment or in transit for distribution to wholesale establishments. The estimates of inventories exclude fixtures and supplies not for resale, as well as merchandise held on consignment, which are owned by others. Inventories are an important component in the Bureau of Economic Analysis' (BEA) calculation of the investment portion of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

The U.S. Census Bureau publishes wholesale sales and inventories estimates based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which has been widely adopted throughout both the public and private sectors.

The Census Bureau tabulates the collected data to provide, with measurable reliability, statistics on sales, end-of-month inventories, and inventories-to-sales ratios for merchant wholesalers, excluding MSBOs.

The BEA is the primary Federal user of data collected in the MWTS. The BEA uses estimates from this survey to prepare the national income and product accounts (NIPA), input-output accounts (I–O), and gross domestic product (GDP) by industry. End-of-month inventories are used to prepare the change in private inventories component of GDP. The BEA also uses the Advance Economic Indicators Report to improve the inventory valuation adjustments applied to estimates of the Advance Gross Domestic Product. Sales are used to prepare estimates of real inventories-to-sales ratios in the NIPAs, extrapolate proprietors' income for wholesalers (until tax return data become available) in the NIPAs, and extrapolate annual current-dollar gross output for the most recent year in annual I–O tables, GDP-by-industry, and advance GDP-by-industry estimates.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics uses the data as input to its Producer Price Indexes and in developing productivity measurements. Private businesses use the wholesale sales and inventories data in computing business activity indexes. Other government agencies and businesses use this information for market research, product development, and business planning to gauge the current trends of the economy.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit.

Frequency: Monthly.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Legal Authority: Title 13 U.S.C., Sections 131 and 182.

This information collection request may be viewed at *www.reginfo.gov.* Follow the instructions to view Department of Commerce collections currently under review by OMB.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to *OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov* or fax to (202) 395–5806.

Sheleen Dumas,

PRA Departmental Lead, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2017–07625 Filed 4–14–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Economic Development Administration

Notice of Petitions by Firms for Determination of Eligibility To Apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance

AGENCY: Economic Development Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice and opportunity for public comment.

Pursuant to Section 251 of the Trade Act 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2341 *et seq.*), the Economic Development Administration (EDA) has received petitions for certification of eligibility to apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance from the firms listed below. Accordingly, EDA has initiated investigations to determine whether increased imports into the United States of articles like or directly competitive with those produced by each of these firms contributed importantly to the total or partial separation of the firm's workers, or threat thereof, and to a decrease in sales or production of each petitioning firm.

LIST OF PETITIONS RECEIVED BY EDA FOR CERTIFICATION ELIGIBILITY TO APPLY FOR TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE

[4/3/2017 through 4/10/2017]

Firm name	Firm address	Date accepted for investigation	Product(s)
Cortland Machine & Tool Company, Inc.	60–62 Grant Street; Post Office Box 27, Cortland, NY 13045.	4/3/2017	The firm manufactures CNC machined parts of steel, iron, aluminum, cooper and plastics.
Sims Vibration Laboratory, Inc. d/b/a Limbsaver.	50 W Rose Nye Way, Shelton, WA 98584.	4/6/2017	The firm manufactures vibration dampening accessories for firearms and archery as well as minor sales of vibration dampening for home hardware and lawn and garden industries.

Any party having a substantial interest in these proceedings may request a public hearing on the matter. A written request for a hearing must be submitted to the Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms Division, Room 71030, Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, no later than ten (10) calendar days following publication of this notice.

Please follow the requirements set forth in EDA's regulations at 13 CFR 315.9 for procedures to request a public hearing. The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance official number and title for the program under which these petitions are submitted is 11.313, Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms.

Miriam Kearse,

Lead Program Analyst.

[FR Doc. 2017–07627 Filed 4–14–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–WH–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B–23–2017]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 203—Moses Lake, Washington, Proposed Revision to Production Authority, SGL Automotive Carbon Fibers, LLC, (Carbon Fiber), Moses Lake, Washington

SGL Automotive Carbon Fibers, LLC (SGLACF), operator of FTZ 203—Site 3, submitted a notification that proposes a revision to its existing production authority at its facility located in Moses Lake, Washington. The notification conforming to the requirements of the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR 400.22) was received on March 30, 2017.

SGLACF previously requested and received FTZ Board approval for authority to produce carbon fiber from foreign-status polyacrylonitrile (PAN) fiber for export only within Site 3 of FTZ 203 (see FTZ Board Order 1889, 78 FR 16247, 3/14/2013). Under that existing authority, SGLACF must export all carbon fiber made from foreign-status PAN fiber. In the current request, SGLACF proposes to replace the export-only limitation pertaining to carbon fiber produced from foreign-status PAN fiber with a requirement for the company to admit all foreign-status PAN fiber (duty rate 7.5%) in privileged foreign (PF) status (19 CFR 146.41).

SGLACF's notification indicates the following: Production under FTZ procedures with the proposed PF status requirement for admission of foreign-status PAN fiber could exempt the company from customs duty payments on foreign-status PAN fiber used in export production. For SGLACF's domestic sales of carbon fiber, PF status would not allow the company to elect the carbon fiber duty rate (free) on the value of foreign-status PAN fiber used to produce the carbon fiber, thereby precluding inverted tariff savings. In addition, at the time of customs entry for each shipment of carbon fiber to the U.S. market, the company would apply the PAN fiber duty rate (7.5%) on an estimated value of PAN fiber contained in scrap resulting from the production process (based on the actual percentage of scrap from the preceding year's production). SGLACF's scrap rate was about 1% in 2016. The company is seeking these changes to its FTZ authority for ''logistical recordkeeping purposes.''

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the FTZ Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is May 30, 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 FTZ Board's Web site, which is accessible via *www.trade.gov/ftz.*

For further information, contact Diane Finver at *Diane.Finver@trade.gov* or (202) 482–1367.

Dated: April 11, 2017.

Andrew McGilvray,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2017–07705 Filed 4–14–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–580–870]

Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2014–2015

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

SUMMARY: On October 14, 2016, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the preliminary results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain oil country tubular goods (OCTG) from the Republic of Korea (Korea). The period of review (POR) is July 18, 2014, through August 31, 2015. Based on our analysis of the comments received, we have made certain changes to the margin calculations, and, therefore, the final results differ from the preliminary results. The final weighted-average dumping margins are listed below in the section ''Final Results of Review.'' Further, we continue to find that certain companies had no reviewable shipments of subject merchandise during the POR.

DATES: Effective April 17, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Deborah Scott or Victoria Cho, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2657 or (202) 482–5075, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On October 14, 2016, the Department published the *Preliminary Results* of this administrative review.[1] For the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results, see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.[2] These final results cover 50 companies.[3] The Department conducted this review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by the order is certain OCTG, which are hollow steel products of circular cross-section, including oil well casing and tubing, of iron (other than cast iron) or steel (both carbon and alloy), whether seamless or welded, regardless of end finish (*e.g.,* whether or not plain end, threaded, or threaded and coupled) whether or not conforming to American Petroleum Institute (API) or non-API specifications, whether finished (including limited service OCTG products) or unfinished (including green tubes and limited service OCTG products), whether or not thread protectors are attached. The scope of the order also covers OCTG coupling stock. For a complete description of the scope

[1] *See Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2014–2015,* 81 FR 71074 (October 14, 2016) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Memorandum from Christian Marsh, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations to Ronald K. Lorentzen, Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, ''Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from the Republic of Korea,'' dated October 5, 2016 (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

[2] *See* Memorandum from James Maeder, Senior Director, Office I, Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, to Ronald K. Lorentzen, Acting Assistant Secretary, for Enforcement and Compliance, ''Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the 2014–2015 Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from the Republic of Korea'' (Issues and Decision Memorandum), dated concurrently with this notice and incorporated herein by reference.

[3] The 50 companies consist of two mandatory respondents, six companies for which we made a final determination of no shipments, and 42 companies not individually examined.