

exports that would result from removing any foreign trade barrier the comment identifies, as well as a description of the methodology the commenter used to derive the estimate. Commenters should express estimates within the following value ranges: Less than \$5 million; \$5 to \$25 million; \$25 million to \$50 million; \$50 million to \$100 million; \$100 million to \$500 million; or over \$500 million. These estimates will help USTR conduct comparative analyses of a barrier's effect over a range of industries.

4. Requirements for Submissions

In order to be assured of consideration, we must receive your written comments in English by 11:59 p.m. on October 25, 2017. USTR strongly encourages commenters to make on-line submissions, using the www.regulations.gov Web site. On the first page of the submission, please identify it as "Comments Regarding Foreign Trade Barriers to U.S. Exports for 2018 Reporting." Commenters providing information on foreign trade barriers in more than one country should, whenever possible, provide a separate submission for each country.

To submit comments via www.regulations.gov, enter docket number USTR-2017-0013 on the home page and click "search." The site will provide a search-results page listing all documents associated with this docket. Find a reference to this notice and click on the link entitled "Comment Now!" For further information on using the www.regulations.gov Web site, please consult the resources provided on the Web site by clicking on "How to Use Regulations.gov" on the bottom of the home page. We will not accept hand-delivered submissions.

The www.regulations.gov Web site allows users to submit comments by filling in a "Type Comment" field or by attaching a document using an "Upload File" field. USTR prefers that you submit comments in an attached document. If you attach a document, please identify the name of the country to which the submission pertains in the "Type Comment" field. For example—"See attached comments with respect to (name of country)." USTR prefers submissions in Microsoft Word (.doc) or Adobe Acrobat (.pdf). If you use an application other than those two, please indicate the name of the application in the "Type Comment" field.

For any comments submitted electronically containing business confidential information, the file name of the business confidential version should begin with the characters "BC". Any page containing business

confidential information must be clearly marked "BUSINESS CONFIDENTIAL" on the top of that page. Filers of submissions containing business confidential information also must submit a public version of their comments that we will place in the docket for public inspection. The file name of the public version should begin with the character "P". The "BC" and "P" should be followed by the name of the person or entity submitting the comments. Filers submitting comments containing no business confidential information should name their file using the name of the person or entity submitting the comments.

Please do not attach separate cover letters to electronic submissions; rather, include any information that might appear in a cover letter in the comments themselves. Similarly, to the extent possible, please include any exhibits, annexes, or other attachments in the same file as the submission itself, not as separate files.

As noted, USTR strongly urges submitters to file comments through www.regulations.gov. You must make any alternative arrangements with Yvonne Jamison in advance of transmitting a comment. You can contact Ms. Jamison at (202) 395-3475. General information concerning USTR is available at www.ustr.gov.

We will post comments in the docket for public inspection, except business confidential information. You can view comments on the www.regulations.gov Web site by entering the relevant docket number in the search field on the home page.

Edward Gresser,

Chair, Trade Policy Staff Committee, Office of the United States Trade Representative.

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OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Reallocation of Unused Fiscal Year 2017 Tariff-Rate Quota Volume for Raw Cane Sugar

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) is providing notice of country-by-country reallocations of the fiscal year (FY) 2017 in-quota quantity of the World Trade Organization (WTO) tariff-rate quota (TRQ) for imported raw cane sugar.

DATES: This notice is applicable on August 2, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ronald Baumgarten, Office of Agricultural Affairs, (202) 395-9583 or Ronald_Baumgarten@ustr.eop.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to Additional U.S. Note 5 to Chapter 17 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS), the United States maintains WTO TRQs for imports of raw cane and refined sugar.

Section 404(d)(3) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3601(d)(3)) authorizes the President to allocate the in-quota quantity of a TRQ for any agricultural product among supplying countries or customs areas. The President delegated this authority to the United States Trade Representative under Presidential Proclamation 6763 (60 FR 1007, January 4, 1995).

On May 6, 2016 (81 FR 27390), the Secretary of Agriculture established the FY2017 WTO TRQ for imported raw cane sugar at the minimum to which the United States is committed pursuant to the WTO Uruguay Round Agreements (1,117,195 metric tons raw value (MTRV) conversion factor: 1 metric ton = 1.10231125 short tons.). On May 27, 2016 (81 FR 33729), USTR provided notice of country-by-country allocations of the FY2017 in-quota quantity of the WTO TRQ for imported raw cane sugar. Based on consultation with quota holders, USTR is reallocating 86,495 MTRV of the original TRQ quantity from those countries that are unable to fill their FY2017 allocated raw cane sugar quantities. USTR is allocating the 86,495 MTRV to the following countries in the amounts specified below:

Country	FY 2017 raw cane sugar unused reallocation (MTRV)
Argentina	4,756
Australia	9,180
Belize	1,217
Brazil	16,038
Colombia	2,655
Costa Rica	1,659
Ecuador	1,217
El Salvador	2,876
Fiji	995
Guatemala	5,309
Guyana	1,327
Honduras	1,106
India	885
Jamaica	1,217
Malawi	1,106
Mauritius	1,327
Mozambique	1,438
Nicaragua	2,323
Panama	3,208
Peru	4,535
Philippines	14,932
South Africa	2,544
Swaziland	1,770

Country	FY 2017 raw cane sugar unused reallocation (MTRV)
Thailand	1,548
Zimbabwe	1,327

USTR based these allocations on the countries' historical shipments to the United States. The allocations of the raw cane sugar WTO TRQ to countries that are net importers of sugar are conditioned on receipt of the appropriate verifications of origin. Certificates for quota eligibility must accompany imports from any country for which an allocation has been provided.

Sharon E. Bomer Lauritsen,
Assistant U.S. Trade Representative,
Agricultural Affairs and Commodity Policy.

[FR Doc. 2017-16289 Filed 7-31-17; 11:15 am]

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OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Fiscal Year 2017 Allocation of Additional Tariff-Rate Quota Volume for Raw Cane Sugar

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) is providing notice of country-by-country allocations of additional Fiscal Year (FY) 2017 in-quota quantity of the tariff-rate quota (TRQ) for imported raw cane sugar as announced by Secretary of Agriculture on July 25, 2017.

DATES: This notice is applicable on August 2, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ronald Baumgarten, Office of Agricultural Affairs, (202) 395-9583 or Ronald_Baumgarten@ustr.eop.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to Additional U.S. Note 5 to Chapter 17 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS), the United States maintains TRQs for imports of raw cane and refined sugar.

Section 404(d)(3) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3601(d)(3)) authorizes the President to allocate the in-quota quantity of a TRQ for any agricultural product among supplying countries or customs areas. The President delegated this authority to the United States Trade Representative under Presidential Proclamation 6763 (60 FR 1007, January 4, 1995).

On July 25, 2017 (82 FR 34472), the Secretary of Agriculture announced an additional in-quota quantity of the TRQ for raw cane sugar for the remainder of FY2017 (ending September 30, 2017) in the amount of 244,690 metric tons raw value (MTRV). The conversion factor is 1 metric ton equals 1.10231125 short tons. This quantity is in addition to the minimum amount to which the United States is committed under the World Trade Organization (WTO) Uruguay Round Agreements (1,117,195 MTRV). The Department of Agriculture also has determined that all sugar entering the United States under the FY2017 raw sugar TRQ will be permitted to enter U.S. Customs territory through October 31, 2017, a month later than the typical entry date deadline. USTR is allocating this total quantity of 244,690 MTRV to the following countries in the amounts specified below:

Country	FY2017 raw cane sugar increase (MTRV)
Argentina	15,575
Australia	30,064
Belize	3,984
Brazil	13,962
Colombia	8,693
Costa Rica	5,433
Ecuador	3,984
El Salvador	9,417
Fiji	3,260
Guatemala	17,386
Guyana	4,347
Honduras	3,622
India	2,898
Jamaica	3,984
Malawi	3,622
Mauritius	4,347
Mozambique	4,709
Nicaragua	7,606
Panama	10,504
Peru	14,851
Philippines	48,898
South Africa	8,331
Swaziland	5,795
Thailand	5,071
Zimbabwe	4,347

USTR based these allocations on the countries' historical shipments to the United States. The allocations of the raw cane sugar TRQ to countries that are net importers of sugar are conditioned on receipt of the appropriate verifications of origin, and certificates for quota eligibility must accompany imports from any country for which an allocation has been provided.

Sharon E. Bomer Lauritsen,
Assistant U.S. Trade Representative,
Agricultural Affairs and Commodity Policy.

[FR Doc. 2017-16288 Filed 7-31-17; 11:15 am]

BILLING CODE 3290-F7-P

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

[Docket Number USTR-2017-0011]

Request for Comments and Notice of Public Hearing Concerning China's Compliance With WTO Commitments

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Request for comments and notice of public hearing.

SUMMARY: The interagency Trade Policy Staff Committee (TPSC) is seeking comments and will convene a public hearing to assist the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) to prepare its annual report to Congress on China's compliance with the commitments made in connection with its accession to the World Trade Organization (WTO).

DATES: September 20, 2017: Deadline for filing requests to appear and a summary of expected testimony at the October 4, 2017 public hearing, and for filing pre-hearing briefs, statements, or comments concerning China's compliance with WTO commitments.

October 4, 2017: The TPSC will convene a public hearing in Washington, DC concerning China's compliance with WTO commitments.

ADDRESSES: USTR strongly prefers electronic submissions made through the Federal eRulemaking Portal: <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments in section 3 below. The docket number is USTR-2017-0011. For alternatives to on-line submissions, please contact Yvonne Jamison, Trade Policy Staff Committee, at (202) 395-3475.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For procedural questions concerning written comments or participation in the public hearing, contact Yvonne Jamison at (202) 395-3475. Direct all other questions to Terrence J. McCartin, Acting Assistant United States Trade Representative for China Affairs, at (202) 395-3900, or Philip D. Chen, Chief Counsel for China Enforcement, at (202) 395-3150.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. Background

China became a Member of the WTO on December 11, 2001. In accordance with section 421 of the U.S.-China Relations Act of 2000 (Pub. L. 106-286), by December 11th of each year USTR has to submit a report to Congress on China's compliance with commitments made in connection with its accession to the WTO, including both multilateral commitments and any bilateral