

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

**Submission for OMB Review;
Comment Request**

The Department of Commerce will submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

Agency: International Trade Administration, Commerce.

Title: Domestic and International Client Export Services and Customized Forms.

OMB Control Number: 0625–0143.

Form Number(s): ITA–4096P.

Type of Request: Renewal submission.

Number of Respondents: 200,000.

Average Hours per Response: 10 minutes.

Burden Hours: 33,333 (annual).

Needs and Uses: The International Trade Administration's (ITA) U.S. Commercial Service (CS) is mandated by Congress to broaden and deepen the U.S. exporter base. The CS accomplishes this by providing counseling, programs and services to help U.S. organizations export and conduct business in overseas markets. This information collection package enables the CS to provide appropriate export services to U.S. exporters and international buyers.

The Commercial Service (CS) offers a variety of services to enable clients to begin exporting/importing or to expand existing exporting/importing efforts. Clients may learn about our services from business related entities such as the National Association of Manufacturers, Federal Express, State Economic Development offices, the internet or word of mouth. The CS provides a standard set of services to assist clients with identifying potential overseas partners, establishing meeting programs with appropriate overseas business contacts and providing due diligence reports on potential overseas business partners. The CS also provides other export-related services considered to be of a "customized nature" because they do not fit into the standard set of CS export services, but are driven by unique business needs of individual clients.

The dissemination of international market information and potential business opportunities for U.S. exporters are critical components of the Commercial Service's export assistance programs and services. U.S. companies conveniently access and indicate their interest in these services by completing the appropriate forms via ITA and CS U.S. Export Assistance Center websites.

The CS works closely with clients to educate them about the exporting/importing process and to help prepare them for exporting/importing. When a client is ready to begin the exporting/importing process our field staff provide counseling to assist in the development of an exporting strategy. We provide fee-based, export-related services designed to help client export/import. The type of export-related service that is proposed to a client depends upon a client's business goals and where they are in the export/import process. Some clients are at the beginning of the export process and require assistance with identifying potential distributors, whereas other clients may be ready to sign a contract with a potential distributor and require due diligence assistance.

Before the CS can provide export-related services to clients, such as assistance with identifying potential partners or providing due diligence, specific information is required to determine the client's business objectives and needs. For example, before we can provide a service to identify potential business partners we need to know whether the client would like a potential partner to have specific technical qualifications, coverage in a specific market, English or foreign language ability or warehousing requirements. This information collection is designed to elicit such data so that appropriate services can be proposed and conducted to most effectively meet the client's exporting goals. Without these forms the CS is unable to provide services when requested by clients.

The forms ask U.S. exporters standard questions about their company details, export experience, information about the products or services they wish to export and exporting goals. A few questions are tailored to a specific program type and will vary slightly with each program. CS staff use this information to gain an understanding of client's needs and objectives so that they can provide appropriate and effective export assistance tailored to an exporter's particular requirements.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations; Not-for-profit institutions; State, Local, or Tribal government; and Federal government.

Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

This information collection request may be viewed at 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,

Department Lead PRA Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2018–15657 Filed 7–20–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–FP–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–570–971]

Multilayered Wood Flooring From the People's Republic of China: Correction to Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2015

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

DATES: Applicable July 23, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Dennis McClure, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–5973.

Correction to Final Results: On June 14, 2018, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) published in the **Federal Register** the *Final Results* of the 2015 administrative review of the countervailing duty (CVD) *Order*¹ on multilayered wood flooring from the People's Republic of China (China).² Subsequently, we received a timely filed allegation that the name for one non-selected company was inadvertently misspelled.³ Specifically, the published **Federal Register** notice contained a ministerial error in that it included an exporter's name that was misspelled as Baishan Huafeng Wood Product Co., Ltd. The correct spelling of this exporter's name is Baishan Huafeng Wooden Product Co., Ltd. Pursuant to section 751(h) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), Commerce shall

¹ See *Multilayered Wood Flooring from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order*, 76 FR 76692 (December 8, 2011); see also *Multilayered Wood Flooring from the People's Republic of China: Amended Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders*, 77 FR 5484 (February 3, 2012), wherein the scope of the Order was modified (collectively, *Order*).

² See *Multilayered Wood Flooring from the People's Republic of China: Final Results and Partial Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2015*, 83 FR 27750 (June 14, 2018).

³ See Baishan Huafeng Wooden Product Co., Ltd.'s Letter, "Multilayered Wood Flooring from the PRC: Request for Correction of Ministerial Error in Company Name on Behalf of Baishan Huafeng Wooden Product Co., Ltd.," dated June 15, 2018.

correct any ministerial errors within a reasonable time after the determinations are issued under this section. A ministerial error is defined at 19 CFR 351.224(f) as an error “in addition, subtraction, or other arithmetic function, clerical errors resulting from inaccurate copying, duplication, or the like, and any other type of unintentional error. . . .” Therefore, we are amending the *Final Results* of the administrative review covering the period January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2015. This notice serves to correct the misspelled exporter company name listed in the *Final Results*. No other changes have been made to the *Final Results*.

These amended final results are published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1), 751(h), and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213.

Dated: July 17, 2018.

Gary Taverman,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2018–15689 Filed 7–20–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–570–980]

Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, From the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2015

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that Canadian Solar Inc. and its cross-owned affiliates (collectively, Canadian Solar) and Changzhou Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd. and its cross-owned affiliates (collectively, Trina Solar), exporters/producers of crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, whether or not assembled into modules (solar cells), from the People’s Republic of China (China), received countervailable subsidies during the period of review (POR) January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2015.

DATES: Applicable July 23, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gene H. Calvert, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of

Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone; (202) 482–3586.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of this administrative review on January 10, 2018.¹ We invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Results*. On March 5, 2018, we received timely case briefs from the following interested parties: SolarWorld Americas Inc. (the petitioner), the Government of China (GOC), Canadian Solar, and Trina Solar.² On March 12, 2018, we received timely rebuttal comments from the petitioner; the GOC; Canadian Solar; Trina Solar; and Sumec Hardware & Tools Co., Ltd. (Sumec).³

¹ See *Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, from the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review, and Rescission of Review, in Part*; 2015, 83 FR 1235 (January 10, 2018) (*Preliminary Results*) and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² See Letter from the petitioner, “Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, from the People’s Republic of China; Case Brief of SolarWorld Americas, Inc.,” dated March 5, 2018 (Petitioner’s Case Brief); Letter from the GOC, “GOC Administrative Case Brief: Fourth Administrative Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules from the People’s Republic of China (C–570–980),” dated March 5, 2018 (GOC’s Case Brief); Letter from Canadian Solar, “Administrative Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether Or Not Assembled into Modules from the People’s Republic of China: Case Brief,” dated March 5, 2018 (Canadian Solar’s Case Brief); and Letter from Trina Solar, “Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules from the People’s Republic of China: Case Brief,” dated March 5, 2018 (Trina Solar’s Case Brief).

³ See Letter from the petitioner, “Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, from the People’s Republic of China: Rebuttal Brief of SolarWorld Americas, Inc.,” dated March 12, 2018. (Petitioner’s Rebuttal Brief); Letter from the GOC, “GOC Rebuttal Brief: Fourth Administrative Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules from the People’s Republic of China (C–570–980),” dated March 12, 2018 (GOC’s Rebuttal Brief); Letter from Canadian Solar, “Administrative Review of the Countervailing Duty order on Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled in Modules from the People’s Republic of China: Rebuttal Case Brief,” dated March 12, 2018. (Canadian Solar’s Rebuttal Brief); Letter from Trina Solar, “Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules from the People’s Republic of China: Rebuttal Brief,” dated March 12, 2018 (Trina Solar’s Rebuttal Brief); and Letter from Sumec, “SHTC Letter in Lieu of Rebuttal Brief: Administrative Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules from the People’s Republic of China,” dated March 12, 2018. In its letter, Sumec submits that Commerce should adopt the positions put forward in the case and rebuttal briefs submitted by Canadian Solar and Trina Solar.

Commerce exercised its discretion to toll all deadlines affected by the closure of the Federal Government from January 20 through January 22, 2018.⁴ As a result, all deadlines in this segment of the proceeding have been extended by three days. On May 11, 2018, we extended the deadline for issuing the final results of this administrative review by 45 days, to June 27, 2018.⁵ On June 21, 2018, we extended the period for issuing the final results by an additional 15 days, to July 12, 2018.⁶

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the order are solar cells from China. A full description of the scope of the order is contained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, which is hereby adopted by this notice.⁷

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in interested parties’ briefs are listed in the Appendix to this notice and are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance’s Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <http://access.trade.gov> and in the Central Records Unit, Room B8024 of the main Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn>. The signed Issues and Decision Memorandum and the electronic version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on case briefs, rebuttal briefs, and all supporting documentation, we made changes from the *Preliminary Results*. For the final results, we are

⁴ See Memorandum, “Deadlines Affected by the Shutdown of the Federal Government,” dated January 23, 2018.

⁵ See Memorandum, “Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, from the People’s Republic of China: Extension of Deadline for Final Results of 2015 Countervailing Duty Administrative Review,” dated May 11, 2018.

⁶ See Memorandum, “Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, from the People’s Republic of China: Section Extension of Deadline for Final Results of 2015 Countervailing Duty Administrative Review,” dated June 21, 2018.

⁷ See Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review: Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, from the People’s Republic of China; 2015,” dated concurrently with this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).