

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13. Comments regarding (a) whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of burden including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques and other forms of information technology.

Comments regarding this information collection received by October 19, 2015 will be considered. Written comments should be addressed to: Desk Officer for Agriculture, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), New Executive Office Building, 725 17th Street NW., Washington, DC, 20503. Commentors are encouraged to submit their comments to OMB via email to: OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov or fax (202) 395–5806 and to Departmental Clearance Office, USDA, OCIO, Mail Stop 7602, Washington, DC 20250–7602. Copies of the submission(s) may be obtained by calling (202) 720–8681.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a currently valid OMB control number and the agency informs potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information that such persons are not required to respond to the collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Forest Service

Title: Equal Opportunity Compliance Review Reporting Tool.

OMB Control Number: 0596–0215.

Summary of Collection: All Federal agencies and the entities receiving Federal financial assistance are prohibited from discriminating in the delivery of programs and services. Agencies must comply with equal opportunity laws, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended; Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972; The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended; Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; and Executive orders prohibiting discrimination in the delivery of all programs and services to the public. The Federal government is required to

conduct periodic program compliance reviews of recipients of Federal financial assistance to ensure they are adhering to the nondiscrimination statutes. Forest Service personnel integral to the pre-award and post-award process will collect this information during face-to-face meetings or telephone interviews.

Need and Use of the Information: Forest Service will use form series FS–1700–6, “Equal Opportunity Compliance Review Record” to collect the information and document assisted program compliance. Data collected includes information on actions taken by recipients to ensure the public receives service without discrimination or barriers to access and the recipients' employees understand their customer service responsibilities. The information collected is for internal use only and is utilized to establish and monitor civil rights compliance.

Description of Respondents: Business or other for-profit; Not-for-profit Institutions; State, Local or Tribal Government.

Number of Respondents: 11,800.

Frequency of Responses:

Recordkeeping; Reporting: On occasion.

Total Burden Hours: 11,904.

Charlene Parker,

Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Renewal of Order Temporarily Denying Export Privileges: Flider Electronics, LLC a/k/a Flider Electronics d/b/a Trident International Corporation d/b/a Trident International d/b/a Trident International Corporation, LLC, 837 Turk Street, San Francisco, California 94102; Pavel Semenovich Flider a/k/a Pavel Flider, 21 Eye Street, San Rafael, California 94901; and Gennadiy Semenovich Flider a/k/a Gennadiy Flider, 699 36th Avenue #203, San Francisco, California 94121

Pursuant to Section 766.24 of the Export Administration Regulations (the “Regulations” or “EAR”),¹ I hereby

¹ The Regulations are currently codified at 15 CFR parts 730–774 (2015). The EAR issued under the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. app. §§ 2401–2420 (2000)) (“EAA”). Since August 21, 2001, the Act has been in lapse and the President, through Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001 (3 CFR, 2001 Comp. 783 (2002)), which has been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the most recent being that of August 7,

grant the request of the Office of Export Enforcement (“OEE”) to renew the March 23, 2015 Amended Order Temporarily Denying the Export Privileges of Flider Electronics, LLC, a/k/a Flider Electronics, d/b/a Trident International Corporation, d/b/a Trident International, d/b/a Trident International Corporation, LLC (“Trident” or “Flider Electronics, LLC, d/b/a Trident International Corporation”); Pavel Semenovich Flider a/k/a Pavel Flider (“Pavel Flider”); and Gennadiy Semenovich Flider a/k/a Gennadiy Flider (“Gennadiy Flider”). I find that renewal of the Temporary Denial Order (“TDO”) is necessary in the public interest to prevent imminent violation of the EAR.

I. Procedural History and Background

On March 19, 2015, I signed the TDO, which denied for 180 days the export privileges of Trident, as well as Pavel Flider, the president and owner of Trident, and Gennadiy Flider, also a Trident office manager, with responsibilities relating directly to the procurement and export activities referenced in the TDO. As discussed in detail in the TDO, OEE presented evidence of a pattern of exports by Trident from the United States to Russia, via transshipment through Estonia or Finland, involving false statements and other evasive actions or schemes designed to camouflage the actual destination, end uses, and/or end users of the U.S.-origin items that Trident was exporting on an ongoing basis. These U.S.-origin items included items listed on the Commerce Control List (“CCL”) and subject to national security-based license requirements. Accordingly, pursuant to Section 766.24 of the Regulations, I found that the TDO was necessary to prevent further and imminent violation of the EAR by Trident, and pursuant to Section 766.23, found that it was necessary, in order to prevent evasion of the TDO, to add Pavel Flider and Gennadiy Flider to the TDO as related persons to Trident.

The TDO was issued *ex parte* pursuant to Section 766.24(a), and went into effect upon issuance on March 19, 2015. I subsequently amended the TDO on March 23, 2015 making limited revision to page 6 of the March 19, 2015 order, without changing my findings or the terms of the order issued on March 19, 2015. The March 23, 2015 amended order did not change the denial period, which continued to run for 180 days

2015 (80 FR 48233 (Aug. 11, 2015)), has continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701, *et seq.*) (2006 & Supp. IV 2010).

from March 19, 2015, that is, through and including September 14, 2015, subject to potential renewal upon timely application by OEE, as clearly set forth in the TDO. Copies of both the original and amended TDO were sent to each party named in the relevant order in accordance with Section 766.5 and 766.24(d) of the Regulations, and the original and amended TDOs were published in the **Federal Register** on March 26, 2015, and March 30, 2015, respectively. See 80 FR 15979 (March 26, 2015); 80 FR 16632 (March 30, 2015).

On August 21, 2015, OEE submitted a written request for renewal of the TDO. This request was timely made under Section 766.24(d) (BIS may request renewal of a temporary denial order no later than 20 days before the expiration date of the order).

Notice of the renewal request was provided to Trident, the respondent, in accordance with Sections 766.5 and 766.24(d) of the Regulations, via both service upon Trident and its president and owner, Pavel Flider. No opposition has been received from Trident.²

II. TDO Renewal

A. Legal Standard

Pursuant to Section 766.24, BIS may issue or renew an order temporarily denying a respondent's export privileges upon a showing that the order is necessary in the public interest to prevent an "imminent violation" of the Regulations. 15 CFR 766.24(b)(1) and 776.24(d). "A violation may be 'imminent' either in time or degree of likelihood." 15 CFR 766.24(b)(3). BIS may show "either that a violation is about to occur, or that the general circumstances of the matter under investigation or case under criminal or administrative charges demonstrate a likelihood of future violations." *Id.* As to the likelihood of future violations, BIS may show that the violation under investigation or charge "is significant, deliberate, covert and/or likely to occur again, rather than technical or negligent [.]". *Id.* A "lack of information establishing the precise time a violation may occur does not preclude a finding that a violation is imminent, so long as there is sufficient reason to believe the likelihood of a violation." *Id.*

² Parties named as related persons may appeal whether their addition as related persons accords with Section 766.23 of the Regulations, but may not challenge the issuance or oppose the renewal of the underlying TDO. See Section 766.24(d)(3)(ii). Neither Pavel Flider nor Gennadiy Flider has ever appealed or otherwise responded to their inclusion as related persons.

B. Request for Renewal

OEE's request for renewal is based upon the facts underlying the issuance of the TDO and the evidence developed over the course of this investigation, including evidence discussed in the TDO and summarized in Section I., *supra*. OEE's ongoing investigation of Trident, in conjunction with the United States Attorney's Office for the Northern District of California, included the execution of a search warrant at Trident's place of business and Pavel Flider's residence on or about March 18, 2015, and at two storage lockers on or about April 10, 2015.

Despite the issuance of the TDO and the execution of the search warrants, Trident repeatedly sought to order or buy items subject to the EAR from a U.S.-based electronics distributor from whom Trident had previously purchased items for export. Beginning on or about July 10, 2015, through on or about July 21, 2015, while the TDO by its plain terms remained in effect, Pavel Flider contacted employees of this electronics distributor requesting to reestablish Trident's account and make additional purchases of electronic components, including for computer chips. Several of the distributor's employees were solicited in an effort to place additional purchase orders for more computer chips for Trident. The computer chips, which OEE has reason to believe were intended for export based upon the respondents' conduct both prior to and after issuance of the TDO,³ are subject to the EAR.

The distributor declined to accept or fill the orders following each attempt or solicitation by Trident. Finally, on or about July 21, 2015, a senior official of the distributor contacted Pavel Flider by phone to inform him that it was the distributor's corporate policy not to conduct additional business with a company such as Trident. Nonetheless, both during and shortly after this call, Pavel Flider again attempted to solicit purchases for more electronic components, stating that Trident would resume exporting in September 2015, following expiration of the TDO.

The TDO at all times over the last 180 days broadly prohibited the denied

³ In addition, during an interview on March 18, 2015, with BIS Special Agents, along with agents from the Department of Homeland Security, Pavel Flider stated that Trident had a single customer in Estonia named Adimir OU ("Adimir") between 2000–2013, and that all items sent to Adimir were transhipped to Russia, including large volumes of items classified as Export Control Classification Number ("ECCN") 3A001.a.2.c. Beginning in 2014, however, Trident began exporting directly to Russia. Pavel Flider confirmed that Trident did not apply for or obtain an export license from BIS for any of the items exported from the United States.

parties from participating in any way in any transaction involving any item subject to the EAR that is to be exported from the United States, including, but not limited to, carrying on negotiations concerning, ordering, or buying any such item. Similarly, it prohibited any of the denied parties from benefitting in any way from any transaction involving any such item. Likewise, both prior to issuance of the TDO and during the denial period, the EAR prohibited, *inter alia*, acting contrary to the terms of a temporary denial order or other type or form of denial order (see Section 764.2(k)), attempting to violate or soliciting a violation of the EAR or any order issued thereunder (see Section 764.2(c)), or engaging in any transaction or taking any other action with intent to evade the EAR or any order issued thereunder (see Section 764.2(h)). In addition, as referenced above, the TDO plainly stated that it was subject to renewal.

C. Findings

I find that the overall record here, as discussed above and in the TDO as issued and amended in March 2015, demonstrates that renewal of the TDO is necessary to avoid imminent violation of the EAR, based upon the evidence presented by OEE of deliberate and evasive conduct both pre- and post-issuance of the TDO. Accordingly, renewal of the TDO is needed to provide continued notice to persons in the United States and abroad that they should not deal with respondent Trident, or with related and denied persons Pavel Flider and Gennadiy Flider, in connection with any exports, reexports, or other transactions involving any items subject to the EAR or any other activities subject to the EAR. Doing so is consistent with the public interest to preclude future violations of the EAR.

It is therefore ORDERED:

First, that Flider Electronics, LLC, a/k/a Flider Electronics, d/b/a Trident International Corporation, d/b/a Trident International d/b/a Trident International Corporation, LLC, 837 Turk Street, San Francisco, California 94102; Pavel Semenovich Flider, a/k/a Pavel Flider, 21 Eye Street, San Rafael, California 94901; and Gennadiy Semenovich Flider, a/k/a Gennadiy Flider, 699 36th Avenue #203, San Francisco, California 94121, and when acting for or on their behalf, any successors or assigns, agents, or employees (each a "Denied Person" and collectively the "Denied Persons") may not, directly or indirectly, participate in any way in any transaction involving any commodity, software or technology (hereinafter

collectively referred to as “item”) exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Export Administration Regulations (“EAR”), or in any other activity subject to the EAR including, but not limited to:

A. Applying for, obtaining, or using any license, License Exception, or export control document;

B. Carrying on negotiations concerning, or ordering, buying, receiving, using, selling, delivering, storing, disposing of, forwarding, transporting, financing, or otherwise servicing in any way, any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the EAR, or in any other activity subject to the EAR; or

C. Benefitting in any way from any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the EAR, or in any other activity subject to the EAR.

Second, that no person may, directly or indirectly, do any of the following:

A. Export or reexport to or on behalf of a Denied Person any item subject to the EAR;

B. Take any action that facilitates the acquisition or attempted acquisition by a Denied Person of the ownership, possession, or control of any item subject to the EAR that has been or will be exported from the United States, including financing or other support activities related to a transaction whereby a Denied Person acquires or attempts to acquire such ownership, possession or control;

C. Take any action to acquire from or to facilitate the acquisition or attempted acquisition from a Denied Person of any item subject to the EAR that has been exported from the United States;

D. Obtain from a Denied Person in the United States any item subject to the EAR with knowledge or reason to know that the item will be, or is intended to be, exported from the United States; or

E. Engage in any transaction to service any item subject to the EAR that has been or will be exported from the United States and which is owned, possessed or controlled by a Denied Person, or service any item, of whatever origin, that is owned, possessed or controlled by a Denied Person if such service involves the use of any item subject to the EAR that has been or will be exported from the United States. For purposes of this paragraph, servicing means installation, maintenance, repair, modification or testing.

THIRD, that, after notice and opportunity for comment as provided in Section 766.23 of the EAR, any other person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to a Denied Person

by ownership, control, position of responsibility, affiliation, or other connection in the conduct of trade or business may also be made subject to the provisions of this Order.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 766.24(e) of the EAR, Flider Electronics, LLC, d/b/a Trident International Corporation, may, at any time, appeal this Order by filing a full written statement in support of the appeal with the Office of the Administrative Law Judge, U.S. Coast Guard ALJ Docketing Center, 40 South Gay Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202–4022. In accordance with the provisions of Sections 766.23(c)(2) and 766.24(e)(3) of the EAR, Pavel Semenovich Flider and Gennadiy Semenovich Flider may, at any time, appeal his inclusion as a related person by filing a full written statement in support of the appeal with the Office of the Administrative Law Judge, U.S. Coast Guard ALJ Docketing Center, 40 South Gay Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202–4022.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 766.24(d) of the EAR, BIS may seek renewal of this Order by filing a written request not later than 20 days before the expiration date. Flider Electronics, LLC d/b/a Trident International Corporation may oppose a request to renew this Order by filing a written submission with the Assistant Secretary for Export Enforcement, which must be received not later than seven days before the expiration date of the Order.

A copy of this Order shall be sent to Flider Electronics LLC d/b/a Trident International Corporation and each related person, and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

This Order is effective upon issuance and shall remain in effect for 180 days.

Dated: September 14, 2015.

David W. Mills,

Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2015–23447 Filed 9–17–15; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–900]

Diamond Sawblades and Parts Thereof From the People’s Republic of China: Continuation of the Antidumping Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) and the International

Trade Commission (the ITC) have determined that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) order on diamond sawblades and parts thereof (diamond sawblades) from the People’s Republic of China (the PRC) would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States. Therefore, the Department is publishing a notice of continuation for this AD order.

DATES: *Effective Date:* September 18, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Yang Jin Chun, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–5760.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In November 2014, the Department initiated ¹ and the ITC instituted ² a five-year sunset review of the AD order on diamond sawblades from the PRC pursuant to sections 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). As a result of its review, the Department determined that revocation of the AD order would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail should the AD order be revoked, pursuant to sections 751(c)(1) and 752(c) of the Act.³

On September 9, 2015, the ITC published its determination that revocation of the AD order on diamond sawblades from the PRC would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time, pursuant to sections 751(c) of the Act.⁴

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the order are all finished circular sawblades, whether slotted or not, with a working part that is comprised of a diamond segment or segments, and parts thereof, regardless of specification or size, except as specifically excluded below. Within the scope of the order are semifinished

¹ See *Initiation of Five-Year (“Sunset”) Review*, 79 FR 65186 (November 3, 2014).

² See *Diamond Sawblades and Parts Thereof From China: Termination of Previously Instituted Five-Year Review and Institution of Five-Year Review*, 79 FR 65420 (November 4, 2014).

³ See *Diamond Sawblades and Parts Thereof From the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order*, 80 FR 12797 (March 11, 2015).

⁴ See *Diamond Sawblades and Parts Thereof from China*, 80 FR 54326 (September 9, 2015).