III. Scope Comments

IV. Scope of the Investigation

V. Subsidies Valuation

VI. Benchmarks and Discount Rates

VII. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences

VIII. Analysis of Programs IX. Discussion of the Issues

Comment 1: Whether Commerce is Conducting this Investigation in Accordance with its Obligations

Comment 2: Commerce's Application of AFA for the GOI's Failure to Provide Requested Information

Comment 3: Whether Commerce Should Use GFL's Corrections Presented at Verification

Comment 4: Whether EPCGS Continues to Confer a Countervailable Benefit

Comment 5: Whether the GOI Maintains a Reasonable or Effective Input Verification System for AAP

Comment 6: Whether GFL Has a Reliable AAP Database

Comment 7: Whether Commerce's Decision to find SHIS Countervailable is in Accordance with its Statutory Obligations

Comment 8: Whether Commerce Should Use GFL's Minor Correction to the Electricity Duty Exemption for Wind Power

Comment 9: Whether GFL Received a Countervailable Benefit from SGOG Preferential Water Rates

Comment 10: Countervailability of Renewable Energy Certificates

Comment 11: Whether a Tier-One Benchmark is Appropriate for SGOG Provision of Land for LTAR

Comment 12: Whether MEIS is Tied to Non-Subject Merchandise

Comment 13: Whether GFL Received a Benefit from Income Tax Exemption (80– IA) and Section 32AC (32AC) of the Income Tax Act

X. Conclusion

[FR Doc. 2018–10780 Filed 5–18–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-122-858]

Certain Softwood Lumber Products From Canada: Partial Rescission of Expedited Review of the Countervailing Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is partially rescinding the expedited review of the countervailing duty order (CVD) on certain softwood lumber products (softwood lumber) from Canada for the period January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2015.

DATES: Applicable May 21, 2018. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kristen Johnson, AD/CVD Operations,

Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–4793.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On January 3, 2018, Commerce published the CVD order on softwood lumber from Canada.¹ Subsequently, Commerce received requests for an expedited review from 34 companies. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.214(k), Commerce initiated an expedited review of the CVD order on softwood lumber from Canada for those companies that requested a review and published the *Initiation Notice* on March 8, 2018.²

Between March 2 and May 7, 2018, Commerce received letters from 25 companies withdrawing their requests for an expedited review.³ For a listing of the companies that withdrew their expedited review requests, *see* Attachment to this notice.

Partial Rescission of the Expedited Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.214(f)(1), Commerce will rescind the expedited review for any company that withdraws its request for an expedited review within 60 days after the date of publication of the notice of initiation. The *Initiation Notice* for this expedited review was published on March 8, 2018.4 The withdrawals of review requests were timely filed within the 60day deadline. Therefore, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.214(f)(1), we are rescinding the expedited review of the CVD order on softwood lumber from Canada with respect to the 25 companies listed in the Attachment. The expedited review will continue with respect to all other firms for which a review was initiated.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under an APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of the return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

This notice is issued and published in accordance with 19 CFR 351.214(f)(3) and 351.214(k)(3).

Dated: May 15, 2018.

James Maeder,

Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations performing the duties of Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

Attachment

Below is the list of companies that withdrew their requests for an expedited review of the countervailing duty order on softwood lumber from Canada.

- (1) Olympic Industries, Inc.
- (2) Hainesville Sawmill Ltd.
- (3) Ivor Forest Products Ltd.
- (4) Haida Forest Products Ltd.
- (5) Maibec Inc.
- (6) Canadian Bavarian Millwork and Lumber
- (7) Cedarline Industries Ltd.
- (8) Deep Cove Forest Products Inc.
- (9) Aquila Cedar Products Ltd. (10) Delco Forest Products Ltd.
- (11) Devon Lumber Co. Ltd.
- (12) H.J. Crabbe & Sons Ltd.
- (13) Marwood Ltd.
- (14) MP Atlantic Wood Ltd.
- (15) 752615 B.C. Ltd., Fraserview Remanufacturing Inc., Gillwood Lumber, dba Fraserview Cedar Products
- (16) Matériaux Blanchet Inc.
- (17) Central Cedar Ltd
- (18) Leslie Forest Products Ltd.
- (19) Rielly Lumber Inc.
- (20) Antrim Cedar Corporation
- (21) Chaleur Sawmills LP
- (22) North Enderby Timber Ltd.
- (23) Pacific Lumber Remanufacturing Inc.
- (24) Power Wood Corp.
- (25) Canyon Lumber Company Ltd.

[FR Doc. 2018–10779 Filed 5–18–18; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-983]

Drawn Stainless Steel Sinks From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2016–2017

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

See Certain Softwood Lumber Products from Canada: Amended Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Countervailing Duty Order, 83 FR 347 (January 3, 2018).

² See Certain Softwood Lumber Products from Canada: Initiation of Expedited Review of the Countervailing Duty Order, 83 FR 9833 (March 8, 2018) (Initiation Notice).

³ The withdrawal of expedited review request letters are available *via* Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS), which is available at http://access.trade.gov.

⁴ See Initiation Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that certain companies covered by this administrative review made sales of drawn stainless steel sinks (drawn sinks) from the People's Republic of China (China) at less than normal value.

DATES: Applicable May 21, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Rebecca Janz or Ajay Menon, AD/CVD Operations, Office II, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2972 and (202) 482–1993, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The final results of this administrative review cover two mandatory respondents, Feidong Import and Export Co., Ltd. (Feidong), and Foshan Zhaoshun Trade Co., Ltd (Zhaoshun). We continue to determine that neither mandatory respondent qualifies for a separate rate, and, therefore, both are considered part of the China-wide entity. Additionally, we continue to include two companies that failed to demonstrate their entitlement to a separate rate (i.e., Jiangmen Hongmao Trading Co., Ltd. (Hongmao) and Yuyao Afa Kitchenware Co., Ltd. (Yuyao)) as part of the China-wide entity. We also continue to grant separate rates to the following companies which were not selected for individual examination: Jiangmen New Star Hi-Tech Enterprise Ltd. (New Star); KaiPing Dawn Plumbing Products, Inc. (KaiPing); Guangdong New Shichu Import and Export Company Limited (New Shichu); and Ningbo Afa Kitchen and Bath Co., Ltd. (Ningbo Afa). Finally, we continue find that B&R Industries Limited (B&R); Xinhe Stainless Steel Products Co., Ltd. (Xinhe); Zhongshan Superte Kitchenware Co., Ltd. (Superte); and Zhuhai KOHLER Kitchen & Bathroom Products Co., Ltd. (Zhuhai KOHLER) made no shipments of subject merchandise during the period of review (POR) April 1, 2016, through March 31, 2017.

On January 5, 2018, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results.*¹ For events occurring after the *Preliminary Results*, see the Issues and Decision

Memorandum.² Commence conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Commerce exercised its discretion to toll all deadlines affected by the closure of the Federal Government from January 20 through 22, 2018. If the new deadline falls on a non-business day, in accordance with Commerce's practice, the deadline will become the next business day. The revised deadline for the final results of this review is now May 8, 2018.³

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the order include drawn stainless steel sinks. Imports of subject merchandise are currently classified under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 7324.10.0000 and 7324.10.0010. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the order is dispositive.⁴

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues which parties raised and to which we respond in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is attached to this notice as an Appendix. 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 https://access.trade.gov, and it is available to all parties in the Central Records Unit, Room B8024 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at http://trade.gov/ enforcement. 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 our analysis of the comments received, we made no changes to our *Preliminary Results*.

Final Determination of No Shipments

In the Preliminary Results, Commerce preliminarily determined that B&R. Xinhe, Superte, and Zhuhai KOHLER had no shipments of subject merchandise during the POR.5 We received no comments since the issuance of the Preliminary Results on this issue. Thus, we continue to determine that B&R, Xinhe, Superte, and Zhuhai KOHLER had no shipments of subject merchandise during the POR, and we intend to issue appropriate instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) that are consistent with our "automatic assessment" clarification for these final results of review.6

Separate Rate Respondents

In the *Preliminary Results*, we found that evidence provided by KaiPing, New Shichu, New Star, and Ningbo Afa supported finding an absence of both *de jure* and *de facto* government control; therefore, we preliminarily granted a separate rate to each of these companies. We received no comments since the issuance of the *Preliminary Results* on this issue with respect to these companies. Therefore, Commerce continues to find that KaiPing, New Shichu, New Star, and Ningbo Afa meet the criteria for a separate rate.

With respect to Hongmao, Yuyao, and Zhaoshun, we preliminarily determined that these companies failed to establish their entitlement to a separate rate.⁸ We received no comments since the issuance of the *Preliminary Results* on this issue with respect to these companies. Therefore, Commerce continues to find that Hongmao, Yuyao, and Zhaoshun are not eligible for a separate rate and are part of the Chinawide entity.

With respect to Feidong, we preliminarily determined that Feidong failed to demonstrate an absence of *de facto* government control, and, thus, Commerce did not grant Feidong a separate rate.⁹ For these final results, we continue to find that Feidong failed to demonstrate an absence of *de facto* government control based on record evidence. Accordingly, we continue to

¹ See Drawn Stainless Steel Sinks from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Preliminary Determination of No Shipments; 2016– 2017, 83 FR 658 (January 5, 2018) (Preliminary Results), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

² See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Drawn Stainless Steel Sinks from the People's Republic of China," issued concurrently with and hereby adopted by this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

³ See Memorandum, "Deadlines Affected by the Shutdown of the Federal Government." dated January 23, 2018. All deadlines in this segment of the proceeding have been extended by three days.

⁴For a complete description of the Scope of the Order, *see* Issues and Decision Memorandum.

⁵ See Preliminary Results, 83 FR at 658.

⁶ See Non-Market Economy Antidumping Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties, 76 FR 65694, 65694–95 (October 24, 2011); see also "Assessment Rates" section of this notice.

⁷ See Preliminary Results, 83 FR at 658–659.

⁸ *Id*.

⁹ Id. at 659.

find that Feidong is not eligible for a separate rate and is part of the Chinawide entity. For further discussion of this issue, *see* the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Rate for Non-Examined Separate Rate Respondents

In the Preliminary Results, consistent with our recent practice, we preliminarily assigned the non-selected companies a weighted-average dumping margin of 1.78 percent (i.e., the most recently assigned separate rate in this proceeding) 10 because we did not calculate any individual rates or assign a rate based on facts available during this review.¹¹ No parties commented on the methodology for calculating this separate rate. Therefore, in these final results of the review, we continue to assign a rate of 1.78 percent for those companies that were not individually examined and are eligible for a separate rate. These companies, KaiPing, New Shichu, New Star, and Ningbo Afa, are also listed below in the section entitled "Final Results of the Review."

Final Results of the Review

In the Preliminary Results, Commerce preliminarily found that Feidong, Hongmao, Yuvao, and Zhaoshun were not eligible for a separate rate, and therefore, were part of China-wide entity, subject to the China-wide entity rate of 76.45 percent. 12 Because the status of these companies has not changed since the Preliminary Results, we continue to find that they are ineligible for a separate rate and are part of the China-wide entity. Because no party requested a review of the Chinawide entity and Commerce no longer considers the China-wide entity as an exporter conditionally subject to administrative reviews, 13 we did not conduct a review of the China-wide entity. Thus, the rate for the China-wide

entity is not subject to change as a result of this review.

Final Results of the Review

We continue to determine that the following weighted-average dumping margins exist for the period April 1, 2016, through March 31, 2017:

Exporter	Weighted- average dumping margin (percent)
Guangong New Shichu Import and Export Company Limited	1.78
KaiPing Dawn Plumbing Products, Inc	1.78
Jiangmen New Star Hi-Tech Enterprise Ltd Ningbo Afa Kitchen and Bath	1.78
Co., Ltd	1.78

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b), Commerce has determined, and CBP shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review. Commerce intends to issue appropriate assessment instructions directly to CBP 15 days after publication of the final results of this administrative review.

For the above-listed respondents which were not selected for individual examination in this administrative review and qualified for a separate rate, we will instruct CBP to assess dumping duties at the rate of 1.78 percent.

For Feidong, Hongmao, Yuyao, and Zhaoshun, because Commerce determined that these companies did not qualify for a separate rate, we will instruct CBP to assess dumping duties on all entries of subject merchandise during the POR which were produced and/or exported by these companies at a rate of 76.45 percent.

For B&R, Superte, Xinhe, and Zhuhai KOHLER, because Commerce determined that these companies had no shipments of the subject merchandise during the POR, any suspended entries of subject merchandise from these companies will be liquidated at Chinawide rate. 14

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of the subject merchandise from China entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) For the companies listed above that have a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be that rate established in the final results of this review; (2) for previously investigated or reviewed China and non-China exporters that received a separate rate in a prior segment of this proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the existing exporterspecific rate; (3) for all China exporters of subject merchandise that have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate for China-wide entity, which is 76.45 percent; and (4) for all non-China exporters of subject merchandise which have not received their own rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to China exporter(s) that supplied that non-China exporter. These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice also serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping and/or countervailing duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping and/or countervailing duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials, or conversion to judicial protective order, is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

This notice is published in accordance with sections 751(a)(l) and 777(i)(l) of the Act.

¹⁰ See Drawn Stainless Steel Sinks from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2015–2016, 82 FR 28639, 28640 (June 23, 2017).

¹¹ See, e.g., Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2015–2016, 81 FR 62717 (September 12, 2016), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum at 10–11, unchanged in Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2015–2016, 82 FR 11431 (February 23, 2017).

 $^{^{12}}$ See Preliminary Results, and accompanying PDM, at 8–11.

¹³ See Antidumping Proceedings: Announcement of Change in Department Practice for Respondent Selection in Antidumping Duty Proceedings and Conditional Review of the Nonmarket Economy Entity in NME Antidumping Duty Proceedings, 78 FR 65963, 65969–70 (November 4, 2013).

¹⁴ For a full discussion of this practice, see Non-Market Economy Antidumping Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties, 76 FR 65694 (October 24, 2011).

Dated: May 8, 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.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary

II. Background

III. Scope of the Order

IV. Discussion of the Issues

Comment 1. Feidong's Separate Rate Status

V. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2018-10697 Filed 5-18-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

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: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

Title: Deep Seabed Mining Exploration Licenses.

OMB Control Number: 0648–0145. Form Number(s): None.

Type of Request: Regular (extension of a currently approved information collection)

Number of Respondents: One. Average Hours per Response: Annual reports, 40 hours; extension applications, 100 hours (every five years, annualized to 20 hours).

Burden Hours: 60.

Needs and Uses: This request is for extension of a currently approved information collection.

NOAA's regulations at 15 CFR 970 govern the issuing and monitoring of exploration licenses under the Deep Seabed Hard Mineral Resources Act. Any persons seeking a license must submit certain information that allows NOAA to ensure the applicant meets the standards of the Act. Persons with licenses are required to conduct monitoring and make reports, and they may request revisions, transfers, or extensions of licenses.

Affected Public: Business or other forprofit organizations.

Frequency: Annually and every five years.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to obtain or retain benefits.

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.

Dated: May 16, 2018.

Sarah Brabson,

NOAA PRA Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2018–10747 Filed 5–18–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-08-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; NOAA Marine Debris Program Performance Progress Report

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before July 20, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Jennifer Jessup, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6616, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230 (or via the internet at pracomments@doc.gov).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument and instructions should be directed to Tom Barry at 240–533–0425 or tom.barry@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

This request is for extension of an existing information collection.

The NOAA Marine Debris Program (MDP) supports national and international efforts to research, prevent, and reduce the impacts of

marine debris. The MDP is a centralized office within NOAA that coordinates and supports activities, both within the bureau and with other federal agencies, which address marine debris and its impacts. In addition to inter-agency coordination, the MDP uses partnerships with state and local agencies, tribes, non-governmental organizations, academia, and industry to investigate and solve the problems that stem from marine debris through research, prevention, and reduction activities, in order to protect and conserve our nation's marine environment and ensure navigation safety.

The Marine Debris Research, Prevention, and Reduction Act (33 U.S.C. 1951 et seq.) as amended by the Marine Debris Act Amendments of 2012 (Pub. L. 112–213, Title VI, Sec. 603, 126 Stat. 1576, December 20, 2012) outlines three central program components for the MDP to undertake: (1) Mapping, identification, impact assessment, removal, and prevention; (2) reducing and preventing fishing gear loss; and (3) outreach to stakeholders and the general public. To address these components, the Marine Debris Act authorized the MDP to establish several competitive grant programs on marine debris research, prevention and removal that provide federal funding to non-federal applicants throughout the coastal United States and territories.

The terms and conditions of the financial assistance awarded through these grant programs require regular progress reporting and communication of project accomplishments to MDP. Progress reports contain information related to, among other things, the overall short and long-term goals of the project, project methods and monitoring techniques, actual accomplishments (such as pounds of debris removed from an ecosystem, numbers of volunteers participating in a cleanup project, etc.), status of approved activities, challenges or potential roadblocks to future progress, and lessons learned. This information collection enables MDP to monitor and evaluate the activities supported by federal funds to ensure accountability to the public and to ensure that funds are used consistent with the purpose for which they were appropriated. It also ensures that reported information is standardized in such a way that allows for it to be meaningfully synthesized across a diverse set of projects and project types. MDP uses the information collected in a variety of ways to communicate with federal and non-federal partners and stakeholders on individual project and general program accomplishments.