

number, A-557-994. Similarly, the importer should pay cash deposits on those entries consistent with the regulations governing post summary corrections that require payment of additional duties.

### Appendix III

#### Importer Certification

I hereby certify that:

- My name is {COMPANY OFFICIAL'S NAME} and I am an official of {IMPORTING COMPANY};

- I have direct personal knowledge of the facts regarding the importation into the Customs territory of the United States of the carbon steel butt-weld pipe fittings completed in Malaysia that entered under entry number(s) {INSERT ENTRY NUMBER(S)} and are covered by this certification. "Direct personal knowledge" refers to facts the certifying party is expected to have in its own records. For example, the importer should have "direct personal knowledge" of the importation of the product (e.g., the name of the exporter) in its records;

- I have personal knowledge of the facts regarding the production of the imported products covered by this certification. "Personal knowledge" includes facts obtained from another party, (e.g., correspondence received by the importer (or exporter) from the producer regarding the source of the substrate used to produce the imported products);

- The carbon steel butt-weld pipe fittings completed in Malaysia do not contain finished or unfinished butt-weld pipe fittings manufactured in the People's Republic of China;

- I understand that {IMPORTING COMPANY} is required to maintain a copy of this certification and sufficient documentation supporting this certification (i.e., documents maintained in the normal course of business, or documents obtained by the certifying party, for example, mill certificates, production records, invoices, etc.) for the later of (1) a period of five years from the date of entry or (2) a period of three years after the conclusion of any litigation in the United States courts regarding such entries;

- I understand that {IMPORTING COMPANY} is required to provide this certification and supporting records, upon request, to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and/or the Department of Commerce (Commerce);

- I understand that {IMPORTING COMPANY} is required to maintain a copy of the exporter's certification, (attesting to the production and/or export of the imported merchandise identified above), for the later of (1) a period of five years from the date of entry or (2) a period of three years after the conclusion of any litigation in United States courts regarding such entries;

- I understand that {IMPORTING COMPANY} is required to maintain and provide a copy of the exporter's certification and supporting records, upon request, to CBP and/or Commerce;

- I understand that the claims made herein, and the substantiating documentation, are subject to verification by CBP and/or Commerce;

- I understand that failure to maintain the required certification and/or failure to substantiate the claims made herein will result in:

- suspension of liquidation of all unliquidated entries (and entries for which liquidation has not become final) for which these requirements were not met; and
- the requirement that the importer post applicable antidumping duty (AD) and/or countervailing duty (CVD) cash deposits (as appropriate) equal to the rates determined by Commerce;

- I understand that agents of the importer, such as brokers, are not permitted to make this certification;

- This certification was completed by the time of filing the entry summary; and

- I am aware that U.S. law (including, but not limited to, 18 U.S.C. 1001) imposes criminal sanctions on individuals who knowingly and willfully make material false statements to the U.S. government.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

NAME OF COMPANY OFFICIAL \_\_\_\_\_

TITLE \_\_\_\_\_

### Appendix IV

#### Exporter Certification

I hereby certify that:

- My name is {COMPANY OFFICIAL'S NAME HERE} and I am an official of {NAME OF EXPORTING COMPANY};

- I have direct personal knowledge of the facts regarding the production and exportation of the carbon steel butt-weld pipe fittings identified below. "Direct personal knowledge" refers to facts the certifying party is expected to have in its own books and records. For example, an exporter should have "direct personal knowledge" of the producer's identity and location;

- These carbon steel butt-weld pipe fittings completed in Malaysia do not contain finished or unfinished butt-weld pipe fittings manufactured in the People's Republic of China;

- I understand that {NAME OF EXPORTING COMPANY} is required to maintain a copy of this certification and sufficient documentation supporting this certification (i.e., documents maintained in the normal course of business, or documents obtained by the certifying party, for example, mill certificates, production records, invoices, etc.) for the later of (1) a period of five years from the date of entry or (2) a period of three years after the conclusion of any litigation in the United States courts regarding such entries;

- I understand that {NAME OF EXPORTING COMPANY} must provide this Exporter Certification to the U.S. importer by the time of shipment. The shipments/products referenced herein shipped before the mm/dd/yyyy publication of the *Preliminary Determination Federal Register* notice. This certification was completed on DD/MM/YY, within 45 days of the **Federal Register** notice publication;

- I understand that {NAME OF EXPORTING COMPANY} is required to provide a copy of this certification and

supporting records, upon request, to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and/or the Department of Commerce (Commerce);

- I understand that the claims made herein, and the substantiating documentation, are subject to verification by CBP and/or Commerce;

- I understand that failure to maintain the required certification and/or failure to substantiate the claims made herein will result in:

- suspension of all unliquidated entries (and entries for which liquidation has not become final) for which these requirements were not met; and

- the requirement that the importer post applicable antidumping duty (AD) and/or countervailing duty (CVD) cash deposits (as appropriate) equal to the rates as determined by Commerce;

- This certification was completed at or prior to the time of shipment; and

- I am aware that U.S. law (including, but not limited to, 18 U.S.C. 1001) imposes criminal sanctions on individuals who knowingly and willfully make material false statements to the U.S. government.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

NAME OF COMPANY OFFICIAL \_\_\_\_\_

TITLE \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

[FR Doc. 2018-15882 Filed 7-24-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[C-570-968]

#### Aluminum Extrusions From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2016

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that Liaoning Zhongwang Group Co. Ltd. (Liaoning) and Liaoyang Zhongwang Aluminum Profile Co. Ltd. (Liaoyang), exporters/producers of aluminum extrusions from the People's Republic of China (China), received countervailable subsidies during the period of review (POR) January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2016.

**DATES:** Applicable July 25, 2018.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Davina Friedmann AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0698.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

## Background

Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of this administrative review in the **Federal Register** on March 15, 2018.<sup>1</sup> For a description of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.<sup>2</sup>

## Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by the order is aluminum extrusions which are shapes and forms, produced by an extrusion process, made from aluminum alloys having metallic elements corresponding to the alloy series designations published by The Aluminum Association commencing with the numbers 1, 3, and 6 (or proprietary equivalents or other certifying body equivalents).

Imports of the subject merchandise are provided for under the following categories of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS): 6603.90.8100, 7616.99.51, 8479.89.94, 8481.90.9060, 8481.90.9085, 9031.90.9195, 8424.90.9080, 9405.99.4020, 9031.90.90.95, 7616.10.90.90, 7609.00.00, 7610.10.00, 7610.90.00, 7615.10.30, 7615.10.71, 7615.10.91, 7615.19.10, 7615.19.30, 7615.19.50, 7615.19.70, 7615.19.90, 7615.20.00, 7616.99.10, 7616.99.50, 8479.89.98, 8479.90.94, 8513.90.20, 9403.10.00, 9403.20.00, 7604.21.00.00, 7604.29.10.00, 7604.29.30.10, 7604.29.30.50, 7604.29.50.30, 7604.29.50.60, 7608.20.00.30, 7608.20.00.90, 8302.10.30.00, 8302.10.60.30, 8302.10.60.60, 8302.10.60.90, 8302.20.00.00, 8302.30.30.10, 8302.30.30.60, 8302.41.30.00, 8302.41.60.15, 8302.41.60.45, 8302.41.60.50, 8302.41.60.80, 8302.42.30.10, 8302.42.30.15, 8302.42.30.65, 8302.49.60.35, 8302.49.60.45, 8302.49.60.55, 8302.49.60.85, 8302.50.00.00, 8302.60.90.00, 8305.10.00.50, 8306.30.00.00, 8414.59.60.90, 8415.90.80.45, 8418.99.80.05, 8418.99.80.50, 8418.99.80.60, 8419.90.10.00, 8422.90.06.40, 8473.30.20.00, 8473.30.51.00, 8479.90.85.00, 8486.90.00.00, 8487.90.00.80,

8503.00.95.20, 8508.70.00.00, 8515.90.20.00, 8516.90.50.00, 8516.90.80.50, 8517.70.00.00, 8529.90.73.00, 8529.90.97.60, 8536.90.80.85, 8538.10.00.00, 8543.90.88.80, 8708.29.50.60, 8708.80.65.90, 8803.30.00.60, 9013.90.50.00, 9013.90.90.00, 9401.90.50.81, 9403.90.10.40, 9403.90.10.50, 9403.90.10.85, 9403.90.25.40, 9403.90.25.80, 9403.90.40.05, 9403.90.40.10, 9403.90.40.60, 9403.90.50.05, 9403.90.50.10, 9403.90.50.80, 9403.90.60.05, 9403.90.60.10, 9403.90.60.80, 9403.90.70.05, 9403.90.70.10, 9403.90.70.80, 9403.90.80.10, 9403.90.80.15, 9403.90.80.20, 9403.90.80.41, 9403.90.80.51, 9403.90.80.61, 9506.11.40.80, 9506.51.40.00, 9506.51.60.00, 9506.59.40.40, 9506.70.20.90, 9506.91.00.10, 9506.91.00.20, 9506.91.00.30, 9506.99.05.10, 9506.99.05.20, 9506.99.05.30, 9506.99.15.00, 9506.99.20.00, 9506.99.25.80, 9506.99.28.00, 9506.99.55.00, 9506.99.60.80, 9507.30.20.00, 9507.30.40.00, 9507.30.60.00, 9507.90.60.00, and 9603.90.80.50.

The subject merchandise entered as parts of other aluminum products may be classifiable under the following additional Chapter 76 subheadings: 7610.10, 7610.90, 7615.19, 7615.20, and 7616.99, as well as under other HTSUS chapters. In addition, fin evaporator coils may be classifiable under HTSUS numbers: 8418.99.80.50 and 8418.99.80.60. While HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this order is dispositive.<sup>3</sup>

## Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the parties' briefs are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice. A list of issues addressed is attached as an Appendix to this notice. 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>; the Issues and Decision Memorandum is available to all parties in the Central Records Unit (CRU), 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://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. The signed and electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

## Methodology

Commerce conducted this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, we find that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a government-provided financial contribution that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.<sup>4</sup> For a full description of the methodology underlying Commerce's conclusions, including any determination that relied upon the use of adverse facts available pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

## Rescission of Review for No Shipments

In the *Preliminary Results*, we stated our intention to rescind the review with respect to certain companies that submitted no shipment certifications.<sup>5</sup> We inquired with U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) whether these companies had shipped merchandise to the United States during this review period, and CBP provided no evidence to contradict the claims made by these companies. Because no evidence of shipments was placed on the record following the *Preliminary Results* to contradict those claims, we are rescinding the administrative review of Guangdong Xin Wei Aluminum Products Co., Ltd., Xin Wei Aluminum Co. Ltd., and Xin Wei Aluminum Company Limited, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3).

## Final Results of Administrative Review

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5), we determine the following final net subsidy rates for the 2016 administrative review:<sup>6</sup>

Company	Ad valorem rate (percent)
Liaoning Zhongwang Group Co., Ltd .....	198.61
Liaoyang Zhongwang Aluminum Profile Co., Ltd .....	198.61

<sup>4</sup> See sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

<sup>5</sup> See *Preliminary Results* and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum at 3.

<sup>6</sup> See Issues and Decision Memorandum, at Comment 1.

<sup>1</sup> See *Aluminum Extrusions from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review, Rescission of Review, in Part, and Intent to Rescind, in Part*, 2016, 83 FR 11501 (March 15, 2018) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

<sup>2</sup> See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review: Aluminum Extrusions from the People's Republic of China, 2016," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

<sup>3</sup> See Issues and Decision Memorandum for a complete description of the scope of the order.

### Assessment Rates

Commerce intends to issue appropriate assessment instructions directly to CBP, 15 days after publication of these final results of review, to liquidate shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2016, at the *ad valorem* rates listed above.

### Cash Deposit Requirements

Commerce also intends to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties in the amounts indicated above for each company listed on shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this administrative review. For all non-reviewed firms, we will instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties at the most recent company-specific or all-others rate applicable to the company, as appropriate. Accordingly, the cash deposit requirements that will be applied to companies covered by this order, but not examined in this administrative review, are those established in the most recently completed segment of the proceeding for each company. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

### Administrative Protective Order

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

We are issuing and publishing these results in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: July 13, 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 I—List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Analysis of Comments

Comment 1: Continuation of Application of AFA for Mandatory Respondents  
V. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2018–15798 Filed 7–24–18; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

#### Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Swiss-U.S. Privacy Shield; Invitation for Applications for Inclusion on the Supplemental List of Arbitrators

**AGENCY:** International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of 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 a continuing information collection, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

**DATES:** Written comments must be submitted on or before September 24, 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](mailto:PRAComments@doc.gov)).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument and instructions should be directed to David Ritchie, International Trade Administration, 202–482–4936 or [david.ritchie@trade.gov](mailto:david.ritchie@trade.gov). More information on the arbitration mechanism may be found at <https://www.trade.gov/td/services/odsi/swiss-us-privacyshield-framework.pdf>.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Abstract

The Swiss-U.S. Privacy Shield Framework was designed by the U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC) and the Swiss Administration (Swiss) to provide companies in both Switzerland and the United States with a mechanism to comply with data protection requirements when transferring personal data from Switzerland to the United States in support of transatlantic commerce. On January 12, 2017, the Swiss deemed the Swiss-U.S. Privacy Shield Framework (Swiss Privacy Shield) adequate to enable data transfers

under Swiss law, and on April 12, 2017, the DOC began accepting self-certifications from U.S. companies to join the program (82 FR 16375; April 12, 2017). For more information on the Privacy Shield, visit [www.privacyshield.gov](http://www.privacyshield.gov).

As described in Annex I of the Swiss Privacy Shield, the DOC and the Swiss committed to implement an arbitration mechanism to provide Swiss individuals with the ability to invoke binding arbitration to determine, for residual claims, whether an organization has violated its obligations under the Privacy Shield. Organizations voluntarily self-certify to the Swiss Privacy Shield and, upon certification, the commitments the organization has made to comply with the Swiss Privacy Shield become legally enforceable under U.S. law. Organizations that self-certify to the Swiss Privacy Shield commit to binding arbitration of residual claims if the individual chooses to exercise that option. Under the arbitration option, a Privacy Shield Panel<sup>a</sup> (consisting of one or three arbitrators, as agreed by the parties) has the authority to impose individual-specific, non-monetary equitable relief (such as access, correction, deletion, or return of the individual's data in question) necessary to remedy the violation of the Swiss Privacy Shield only with respect to the individual. The parties will select the arbitrators from the list of arbitrators described below.

The DOC and the Swiss Administration are developing a list of up to five arbitrators to supplement the list of arbitrators developed under the EU-U.S. Privacy Shield Framework. To be eligible for inclusion on the supplemental list, applicants must be admitted to practice law in the United States and have expertise in both U.S. privacy law and European or Swiss data protection law. Applicants shall not be subject to any instructions from, or be affiliated with, any Privacy Shield organization, or the U.S., Switzerland, EU, or any EU Member State or any other governmental authority, public authority or enforcement authority.

The DOC received emergency approval for this information collection on March 26, 2018 under Control Number 0625–0278. Upon receiving that approval, the DOC accepted applications submitted by April 30, 2018 for inclusion on the Supplemental List of Arbitrators. The DOC is currently evaluating applicants who submitted by April 30, 2018 and is thus not currently

<sup>a</sup>The Privacy Shield Panel would govern arbitration proceedings brought under either the Swiss-U.S. or EU-U.S. Privacy Shield Frameworks.