

I. Abstract

The Commodity Flow Survey, a component of the 2022 Economic Census, is the only comprehensive and publicly available source of multimodal, system-wide data on the volume and pattern of goods movements in the United States. The Commodity Flow Survey is conducted in partnership with the Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Research and Technology, U.S. Department of Transportation.

The Commodity Flow Survey data are used by policy makers and transportation planners in various federal, state, and local agencies to assess the demand for transportation facilities and services, energy use, safety risks, and environmental concerns. Additionally, business owners, private researchers, and analysts use the Commodity Flow Survey data for analyzing trends in the movement of goods, mapping spatial patterns of commodity and vehicle flows, forecasting demands for the movement of goods, and determining the needs for associated infrastructure and equipment.

The survey provides data on the movement of commodities in the United States from their origin to destination. The survey produces summary statistics on value, tons, ton-miles and average miles by commodity, industry, and mode of transportation. The Census Bureau will publish these shipment characteristics for the nation, census regions and divisions, states, and CFS defined geographical areas.

Primary strategies for reducing respondent burden in the Commodity Flow Survey include: Employing a stratified random sample of business establishments, requesting data on a limited sample of shipment records from each establishment with the option to provide all shipments in the week, accepting estimates of shipping activity, applying machine learning to code products based on their descriptions, providing electronic reporting and including the option for consolidated reporting of multiple locations through a single login for larger companies.

II. Method of Collection

The Commodity Flow Survey will be conducted on a sample of business establishments classified in mining, manufacturing, wholesale, and select retail and services industries, as defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The survey will also cover auxiliary establishments (*i.e.*, warehouses and managing offices) of multi-

establishment companies. Each selected establishment will be surveyed four times, once during each calendar quarter of 2022. Quarters one and four will include a supplement with questions on hazardous materials packaging for companies that ship hazardous materials. Each questionnaire will ask the establishment to report data for up to 100 shipments for a predetermined reporting week. These data will include the value, net weight, commodity, and origin and destination of each selected shipment. Survey responses will be collected electronically, and respondents will have the option to provide all shipments for the reporting week instead of sampling shipments.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0607–0932.

Form Number(s): CFS 1000 (2022).

Type of Review: Regular submission, Request for a Reinstatement, with Change, of a Previously Approved Collection.

Affected Public: Business and other for-profit, small businesses or organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 160,000.

Estimated Time per Response: 2.5 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 1,600,000.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: \$0. (This is not the cost of respondents' time, but the indirect costs respondents may incur for such things as purchases of specialized software or hardware needed to report, or expenditures for accounting or records maintenance services required specifically by the collection.)

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

Legal Authority: Title 13 U.S.C., Sections 8(b), 131 and 193; Title 49 U.S.C., Section 6302.

IV. Request for Comments

We are soliciting public comments to permit the Department/Bureau to: (a) Evaluate whether the proposed information collection is necessary for the proper functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the time and cost burden for this proposed collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) Evaluate ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) Minimize the reporting burden on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. We will include, or summarize, each comment in our request to OMB to approve this ICR. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Sheleen Dumas,

Department PRA Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Commerce Department.

[FR Doc. 2021–15681 Filed 7–22–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–07–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: Partial Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2019

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is partially rescinding the administrative review of the countervailing duty order on crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells (solar cells) from the People's Republic of China (China) for the period of review (POR) January 1, 2019, through December 31, 2019.

DATES: Applicable July 23, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Chien-Min Yang, 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) 482–5484.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 2, 2020, Commerce published a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the countervailing duty order on solar cells from China.¹ Pursuant to requests from

¹ See *Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity*

interested parties, on February 4, 2021, Commerce published the notice of initiation of an administrative review with respect to 83 companies, in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).² Subsequent to the initiation of the administrative review, the petitioner³ timely withdrew its request for an administrative review of 19 companies on May 5, 2021.⁴ Eight⁵ of the 19 companies requested their own review of their entries and did not withdraw their requests for review.⁶ Thus, Commerce will only be rescinding this review with respect to the 11 companies for which a review request was received and subsequently withdrawn by the party(ies) requesting review.

BYD (Shangluo) Industrial Co., Ltd. (BYD) also withdrew its self-requested review on May 5, 2021.⁷ However, the petitioner also requested a review of BYD and has not withdrawn the request; therefore, Commerce will not rescind the review with respect to BYD. There

are active review requests on the record for the remaining 72 companies.

Partial Rescission of Administrative Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), Commerce will rescind an administrative review, in whole or in part, if the party that requested a review withdraws its request within 90 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation. All requests for an administrative review were withdrawn by the established deadline of May 5, 2021, for the companies listed in the appendix. As a result, Commerce is rescinding this review with respect to these companies, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1). The administrative review will continue with respect to the remaining 72 companies listed in our *Initiation Notice*.⁸

Assessment

Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess countervailing duties on all appropriate entries. For the companies for which this review is rescinded, countervailing duties shall be assessed at rates equal to the cash deposit of estimated countervailing duties required at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse for consumption, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(c)(1)(i). Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of this rescission notice in the **Federal Register**.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders

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, 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.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4).

⁸ See *Initiation Notice*, 86 FR at 8172–73.

Dated: July 19, 2021.

James Maeder,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

Appendix

Companies Rescinded From Review

1. Anji DaSol Solar Energy Science & Technology Co., Ltd.
2. Jiawei Solarchina (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.
3. Jiawei Solarchina Co., Ltd.
4. Ningbo Qixin Solar Electrical Appliance Co., Ltd.
5. Shanghai BYD Co., Ltd.
6. Shenzhen Sungold Solar Co., Ltd.
7. Shenzhen Topray Solar Co., Ltd.
8. Taizhou BD Trade Co., Ltd.
9. Wuxi Suntech Power Co., Ltd.
10. Luoyang Suntech Power Co., Ltd.
11. Wuxi Tianran Photovoltaic Co., Ltd.

[FR Doc. 2021–15742 Filed 7–22–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–909]

Certain Steel Nails From the People's Republic of China: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With Final Scope Ruling and Notice of Amended Final Scope Ruling Pursuant to Court Decision

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

SUMMARY: On July 12, 2021, the U.S. Court of International Trade (CIT) issued its final judgment in *Midwest Fastener Corp. v. United States*, Court No. 17–00231, sustaining the Department of Commerce's (Commerce's) remand redetermination pertaining to a scope ruling in which Commerce found Midwest Fastener Corp. (Midwest's) strike pin anchors to be outside the scope of the antidumping duty (AD) order on certain steel nails from the People's Republic of China. Commerce is notifying the public that the CIT's final judgment is not in harmony with Commerce's scope ruling, and that Commerce is amending the scope ruling to find that Midwest's strike pin anchors are not covered by the order.

DATES: Applicable July 22, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kelsie Hohenberger, AD/CVD Operations, Office V, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2517.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

to Request Administrative Review, 85 FR 77431 (December 2, 2020).

² See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 86 FR 8166 (February 4, 2021) (*Initiation Notice*).

³ The petitioner is the American Alliance for Solar Manufacturing.

⁴ See Petitioner's Letter, "Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules, from the People's Republic of China: Withdrawal of Request for Administrative Review," dated May 5, 2021.

⁵ These eight companies are Canadian Solar International Limited (Canadian Solar), Jinko Solar Co., Ltd., Jinko Solar Import and Export Co., Ltd. (collectively Jinko Solar), Shanghai JA Solar Technology Co., Ltd., JA Solar Technology Yangzhou Co., Ltd. JA Solar Co., Ltd. (a.k.a. JingAo Solar Co., Ltd.) (collectively JA Solar), Risen Energy Co., Ltd. (Risen), and Yingli Energy (China) Co., Ltd. (Yingli).

⁶ See Canadian Solar's Letter, "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: Request for Review," dated December 29, 2020; see also Jinko Solar's Letter, "GDLSC Respondents Request for Administrative Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules (C–570–980)(POR: 01/01/19–12/31/19)," dated December 31, 2020; JA Solar's Letter, "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: Request for Review," dated December 29, 2020; Risen's Letter, "Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells from the People's Republic of China—Request for Administrative Review," dated December 31, 2020; and Yingli's Letter, "Countervailing Duty Order on Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules: Yingli's Request for Administrative Review," dated December 22, 2020.

⁷ See BYD's Letter, "Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules, from the People's Republic of China: Withdrawal of Request for Review—2019 Review Period," dated May 5, 2021.