Dated: October 23, 2017.

Brandon Lipps,

hours.

Administrator, Food and Nutrition Service. [FR Doc. 2017–26494 Filed 12–7–17; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–30–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Commerce (DOC) 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. 3501 *et seq.*).

Agency: Economic Development
Administration (EDA or Agency).

Title: Revolving Loan Fund Reporting
and Compliance Requirements.

OMB Control Number: 0610–0095.

Form Number(s): ED–209.

Type of Review: Revision of a
collection currently under review.

Number of Respondents: 866.

Average Hours per Response: 1.5

Burden Hours: 1,299 hours. *Needs and Uses:* The EDA Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) Program, authorized under section 209 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended (42 U.S.C. 3149), has been part of EDA investment programs since the establishment of the RLF Program in 1975. The purpose of the RLF Program is to provide regions with a flexible and continuing source of capital, to be used with other economic development tools, for creating and retaining jobs and inducing private investment that will contribute to longterm economic stability and growth. EDA provides RLF grants to eligible recipients, which include State and local governments, Indian tribes, and non-profit organizations, to operate a lending program that offers loans with flexible repayment terms, primarily to small businesses in distressed communities that are unable to obtain traditional bank financing. These loans enable small businesses to expand and lead to new employment opportunities that pay competitive wages and benefits.

A unique feature of the RLF Program is that EDA must monitor RLF grants in perpetuity because, absent statutory authority providing otherwise, the Federal interest in an RLF never expires. EDA regulations currently require RLF recipients to submit a financial report to EDA on a semi-annual basis for each RLF (13 CFR 307.14(a)), which is currently submitted via Form ED–209, Revolving Loan Fund Financial Report.

In addition, RLF recipients must also submit on a semi-annual basis a completed Form ED–209I, RLF Income and Expense Statement, if either of the following conditions apply: RLF administrative expenses for the reporting period exceeded \$100,000, or RLF administrative expenses for the reporting period exceeded 50 percent of RLF income earned during the reporting period (13 CFR 307.14(c)). EDA requires both reports to be completed using standardized, auto-calculable fillable PDF (Portable Document Format) forms.

EDA is revising its regulations implementing the RLF Program through a final rule published in the Federal Register on December 1, 2017, "Revolving Loan Fund Program Changes and General Updates to Public Works and Economic Development Act Regulations" (82 FR 57034). The revised regulations update RLF Program requirements to reflect best practices within financial institutions and to strengthen EDA's efforts to evaluate, monitor, and improve RLF performance by moving to a risk-based approach to assess individual RLFs. The measures EDA plans to use to assess performance under the new risk-based approach were published in a notice in the Federal Register on December 1, 2017, "Implementation of Revolving Loan Fund Risk Analysis System" (82 FR 56942).

In the transition to a risk-based approach, EDA has revised the RLF regulations to eliminate the requirement that RLF recipients submit Form ED-209I. The revised RLF regulations instead encourage RLF recipients to keep administrative expenses to a minimum in order to maintain and grow the capital base of RLFs, in part by incorporating the percentage of RLF income used for administrative expenses as a performance measure in the new risk-based approach. Because of this change, EDA has determined that it is no longer necessary for RLF recipients to submit income and expense statements through Form ED-209I. In addition, EDA is revising Form ED-209 to reflect the new regulations and to ensure that the Form collects only the data necessary, including individual loan detail, to oversee the RLF Program under the new risk-based approach. As such, the revised Form ED-209 is shorter and easier to complete. The revised regulations will allow those RLF recipients that earn a high rating under the new risk-based monitoring approach to be placed on an annual reporting cycle, while RLF recipients receiving lower ratings will be required to maintain semi-annual reporting.

The reduction in burden associated with the revised Form ED-209 and eliminated Form ED-209I is not a distinct "deregulatory action" for the purposes of Executive Order 13771, "Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs." The revised Form ED-209 and eliminated Form ED-209I are one piece of EDA's transition to a risk-based approach to monitor and manage the RLF Program. As such, the reduction in burden stemming from the shortened and simplified Form ED-209 and eliminated Form ED-209I are already accounted for as part of the broader "deregulatory action" made pursuant to the recently published final rule that revised the regulations governing the RLF Program.

This notice clarifies the notice previously published in the **Federal Register** on November 2, 2017 relating to this information collection (82 FR 50858) and extends the 30-day period for public comment established in that notice to 30 days after publication of this notice.

Affected Public: EDA RLF recipients, including state and local governments, Indian tribes, and non-profit organizations.

Frequency: Semiannually or annually, depending on the RLF recipient's rating under the risk-based oversight approach, as explained above.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory. This information collection request may be viewed at reginfo.gov. Follow the instructions to view DOC 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 faxed to (202) 395–5806.

Sheleen Dumas,

[FR Doc. 2017–26471 Filed 12–7–17; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 3510–24–P**

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-570-992]

Monosodium Glutamate From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2015–2016

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

SUMMARY: On August 7, 2017, the Department of Commerce (the

Department) published in the Federal Register the preliminary results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty (AD) order on monosodium glutamate (MSG) from the People's Republic of China (PRC) covering the period of review (POR) November 1, 2015, through October 31, 2016. This review covered 27 exporters of subject merchandise. Because none of these companies filed a separate rate application (SRA) and/or a separate rate certification (SRC) to establish their separate rate status, they are being considered part of the PRC-wide entity. **DATES:** Applicable December 8, 2017. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jun Jack Zhao, AD/CVD Operations, Office

Jack Zhao, 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) 482–1396.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 7, 2017, the Department published the *Preliminary Results* and gave interested parties an opportunity to comment. The Department received no comments. The Department conducted this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Order

The product covered by this order is MSG, whether or not blended or in solution with other products. Specifically, MSG that has been blended or is in solution with other product(s) is included in this scope when the resulting mix contains 15 percent or more of MSG by dry weight. Products with which MSG may be blended include, but are not limited to, salts, sugars, starches, maltodextrins, and various seasonings. Further, MSG is included in this order regardless of physical form (including, but not limited to, in monohydrate or anhydrous form, or as substrates, solutions, dry powders of any particle size, or unfinished forms such as MSG slurry), end-use application, or packaging. MSG in monohydrate form has a molecular formula of C₅H₈NO₄Na-H₂O, a Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) registry number of 6106-04-3, and a Unique Ingredient Identifier (UNII) number of W81N5U6R6U. MSG in anhydrous form has a molecular formula of C5H8NO4Na, a CAS registry number of 142-47-2, and a UNII number of C3C196L9FG. Merchandise covered by the scope of this order is currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) at subheading 2922.42.10.00. Merchandise subject to the order may also enter under HTS subheadings 2922.42.50.00, 2103.90.72.00, 2103.90.74.00, 2103.90.78.00, 2103.90.80.00, and 2103.90.90.91. The tariff classifications, CAS registry numbers, and UNII numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes; however, the written description of the scope is dispositive.²

Final Results of Review

The Department preliminarily determined that none of the companies demonstrated eligibility for separate rate status and were thus found to be part of the PRC-wide entity.3 As noted above, the Department received no comments concerning the Preliminary Results on the record of this segment of the proceeding. As there are no changes from, or comments upon, the Preliminary Results, the Department finds that there is no reason to modify its analysis. Accordingly, no decision memorandum accompanies this Federal Register notice. For further details of the issues addressed in this proceeding, see the *Preliminary Results*.⁴ In these final results of review, we continued to treat all 27 exporters subject to this review as part of the PRC-wide entity.5 The PRCwide entity rate is 40.41 percent.6

PRC-Wide Entity

The Department's policy regarding the conditional review of the PRC-wide entity applies to this administrative review. Under this policy, the PRC-wide entity will not be under review unless a party specifically requests, or the Department self-initiates, a review of the entity. Because no party requested a review of the PRC-wide entity in this review, the entity is not under review

and the entity's rate is not subject to change (*i.e.*, 40.41 percent).⁸

Assessment Rates

The Department has determined, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries in this review, in accordance with section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1). The Department intends to issue assessment instructions directly to CBP 15 days after publication in the **Federal Register** of these final results of this administrative review.

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 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 previously investigated or reviewed PRC and non-PRC exporters not under review in this segment of the proceeding, but who have separate rates, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the exporter-specific rate published for the most recent period; (2) for all PRC exporters of subject merchandise that have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the PRC-wide entity rate (i.e., 40.41) percent); and (3) for all non-PRC exporters of subject merchandise which have not received their own rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the PRC exporter that supplied that non-PRC exporter. These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Reimbursement of Duties

This notice also serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

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

¹ See Monosodium Glutamate from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2015–16, 82 FR 36730 (August 7, 2017) (Preliminary Results).

² See Monosodium Glutamate from the People's Republic of China: Second Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Amended Antidumping Order, 80 FR 487 (January 6, 2015) (Amended Antidumping Duty Order).

³ See Preliminary Results.

⁴ See Preliminary Results.

⁵ In the *Preliminary Results*, we found all 27 exporters subject to this review to be part of the PRC-wide entity as each exporter failed to submit an SRA and/or an SRC to establish its eligibility for separate rate status. For further details of the issues addressed in this proceeding, *see* the *Preliminary Results*

⁶ See Amended Antidumping Duty Order.

⁷ 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 (November 4, 2013).

⁸ See Amended Antidumping Duty Order.

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/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.

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213(h).

Dated: December 4, 2017.

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. 2017-26486 Filed 12-7-17; 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; 2015

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) has completed the administrative review of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on aluminum extrusions from the People's Republic of China (PRC) for the January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2015, period of review (POR). We have determined that mandatory respondents Changzhou Jinxi Machinery Co., Ltd. (Changzhou Jinxi) and tenKsolar (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (tenKsolar) received countervailable subsidies during the POR. The final net subsidies are listed below in the section entitled "Final Results of Administrative Review.

DATES: Applicable December 8, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tom Bellhouse or Tyler Weinhold, 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) 482–2057 or (202) 482–1121, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department published the *Preliminary Results* of this administrative review in the **Federal Register** on June 7, 2017. For a description of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.²

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. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of the order, which is contained in the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum, is dispositive.³

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

See Aluminum Extrusions from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review and Rescission of Review, in Part; 2015, 82 FR 26438 (June 7, 2017) (Preliminary Results), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review: Aluminum Extrusions from the People's Republic of China, 2015," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

³ See Issues and Decision Memorandum for a full description of the scope of the order.