

extension request will be considered untimely if it is filed after 10:00 a.m. on the due date. Examples include, but are not limited to: (1) Case and rebuttal briefs, filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309; (2) factual information to value factors under 19 CFR 351.408(c), or to measure the adequacy of remuneration under 19 CFR 351.511(a)(2), filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.301(c)(3) and rebuttal, clarification and correction filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.301(c)(3)(iv); (3) comments concerning the selection of a surrogate country and surrogate values and rebuttal; (4) comments concerning U.S. Customs and Border Protection data; and (5) quantity and value questionnaires. Under certain circumstances, Commerce may elect to specify a different time limit by which extension requests will be considered untimely for submissions which are due from multiple parties simultaneously. In such a case, Commerce will inform parties in the letter or memorandum setting forth the deadline (including a specified time) by which extension requests must be filed to be considered timely. This modification also requires that an extension request must be made in a separate, stand-alone submission, and clarifies the circumstances under which Commerce will grant untimely-filed requests for the extension of time limits. These modifications are effective for all segments initiated on or after October 21, 2013. Please review the final rule, available at <http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2013-09-20/html/2013-22853.htm>, prior to submitting factual information in these segments.

These initiations and this notice are in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)) and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i).

Dated: April 26, 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.

[FR Doc. 2018-09311 Filed 5-1-18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-570-017]

Countervailing Duty Order on Certain Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires From the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2014-2015

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is amending the final results of the countervailing duty administrative review of certain passenger vehicle and light truck tires (passenger tires) from the People's Republic of China (China) to correct ministerial errors. The period of review (POR) is December 1, 2014, through December 31, 2015.

DATES: Applicable May 2, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Andrew Huston, 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) 482-4261.

Background

In accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5), on March 16, 2018, Commerce published its final results of the countervailing duty administrative review of passenger tires from China.¹ On March 15, 2018, Shandong Shuangwang Rubber Co., Ltd. (Shandong Shuangwang) submitted a request to correct a clerical error in the *Final Results*.² On March 28, 2018, GITI Tire Global Trading Pte. Ltd./GITI Tire (USA) Ltd./GITI Radial Tire (Anhui) Company Ltd. (GITI Anhui Radial)/GITI Tire (Fujian) Company Ltd (GITI Fujian)/GITI Tire (Hualin) Company Ltd. (GITI Hualin) (collectively, GITI) timely alleged that Commerce made four ministerial errors in the *Final Results*.³

¹ See *Countervailing Duty Order on Certain Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2014-2015*, 83 FR 11694 (March 16, 2018) (*Final Results*).

² See Shandong Shuangwang's Letter, "Certain Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires from the People's Republic of China—Request to Correct Clerical Error in Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review," dated March 15, 2018 (Shandong Shuangwang Ministerial Comments).

³ See GITI's Letter, "Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires from the People's Republic of China: Ministerial Error Comments—Giti Tire Global

No other parties submitted ministerial error allegations or comments on Shandong Shuangwang's or GITI's allegations.

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the order are certain passenger vehicle and light truck tires from China. A full description of the scope of the order is contained in the Ministerial Errors Memorandum.⁴

Ministerial Errors

Section 751(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(f) define a "ministerial error" as an error in addition, subtraction, or other arithmetic function, clerical error resulting from inaccurate copying, duplication, or the like, and any other similar type of unintentional error which the Secretary considers ministerial. As discussed in Commerce's Ministerial Error Memorandum, Commerce finds that the error alleged by Shandong Shuangwang and certain errors alleged by GITI constitute ministerial errors within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.224(f).⁵

With regard to Shandong Shuangwang, in the *Final Results*, the company's name, as listed in Appendix II, the list of Non-Selected Companies Under Review, contained a misspelling of "Shandong" as "Shangong." The correct full name of the company without the misspelling is "Shandong Shuangwang Rubber Co., Ltd." This notice serves to correct the incorrect exporter company name listed as a non-selected company in the *Final Results*.

With regard to GITI, we made ministerial errors with regard to calculating the sales denominator for GITI Tire (China) Investment Co., Ltd., calculating government grants, and applying the Adverse Facts Available Rate to the Export Buyer's Credits program.⁶

In accordance with section 751(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(e), we are amending the *Final Results* to correct the ministerial errors. Specifically, we are amending the net subsidy rates for GITI, Cooper (Kunshan) Tire Co., Ltd. (Cooper), Zhongce Rubber Group Company Limited, and for the non-

Trading Pte. Ltd." dated March 28, 2018 (GITI Ministerial Comments).

⁴ See Memorandum "Administrative Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Certain Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires from the People's Republic of China: Decision Memorandum for Amended Final Results," dated concurrently and hereby adopted by this notice (Decision Memorandum) for a full description of the scope of the order.

⁵ See Decision Memorandum.

⁶ *Id.* for a full discussion of these alleged errors.

selected companies.⁷ The revised net subsidies rates are provided below.

Amended Final Results

As result of correcting the ministerial errors, we determine that that the

countervailable subsidy rates for the producers/exporters under review to be as follows:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent <i>ad valorem</i>)
GITI Tire Global Trading Pte. Ltd./GITI Tire (USA) Ltd./GITI Radial Tire (Anhui) Company Ltd. (GITI Anhui Radial)/GITI Tire (Fujian) Company Ltd (GITI Fujian)/GITI Tire (Hualin) Company Ltd. (GITI Hualin) (collectively, GITI)	15.75
Cooper (Kunshan) Tire Co., Ltd. (Cooper)	15.10
Zhongce Rubber Group Company Limited	114.48
Non-Selected Companies Under Review	15.53

Assessment Rates

Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) 15 days after the date of publication of these amended final results of review, to liquidate shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, on or after December 1, 2014, through December 31, 2015, at the *ad valorem* rates listed above.

Commerce also intends to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties, in the amounts shown above for the companies listed above on shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after March 16, 2018, the date of publication of the *Final Results*. For all non-reviewed firms, we will instruct CBP to collect cash deposits at the most-recent company specific or all-others rate applicable to the company, as appropriate. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). 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 sanctionable violation.

⁷ *Id.* at 8. Because we relied on GITI's and Cooper's subsidy rates to calculate the rate for non-selected companies under review, we are revising the rate for non-selected companies under review in these amended final results.

¹ See *Utility Scale Wind Towers from the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Order*, 78 FR 11146 (February 15, 2013); and *Utility Scale Wind Towers from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less*

Disclosure

We intend to disclose the calculations performed for these amended final results to interested parties within five business days of the date of the publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

We are issuing and publishing these results in accordance with sections 751(h) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.224(e).

Dated: April 25, 2018.

Christian Marsh,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2018-09285 Filed 5-1-18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-981, A-552-814]

Utility Scale Wind Towers From the People's Republic of China and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Final Results of Expedited First Sunset Reviews of Antidumping Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: As a result of these sunset reviews, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on utility scale wind towers (wind towers) from the People's Republic of China (China) and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (Vietnam) would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the level identified in the "Final

Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order, 78 FR 11150 (February 15, 2013) (*Orders*).

² See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 83 FR 142 (January 2, 2018).

³ See WTTC's Letter, "Utility Scale Wind Towers from the People's Republic of China: Notice of Intent to Participate in Sunset Review" (January 17, 2018). See also Letter from WTTC to Commerce, "Utility Scale Wind Towers from the Socialist

Results of Review" section of this notice.

DATES: Applicable May 2, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ariela Garvett, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3609.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On February 15, 2013, Commerce published the antidumping duty orders on wind towers from China and Vietnam.¹ On January 2, 2018, Commerce published the initiation of the first sunset review of the *Orders*, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).² On January 17, 2018, Commerce received timely notices of intent to participate in these reviews from the Wind Tower Trade Coalition (WTTC), a domestic interested party, within the deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i).³ WTTC claimed interested party status under section 771(9)(C) and (F) of the Act as a coalition of manufacturers in the United States of a domestic like product. On February 5, 2018, Commerce received complete and adequate substantive responses from WTTC within 30-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i).⁴ Commerce received no substantive responses from respondent interested parties. As a result, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2), Commerce conducted expedited (120-day) sunset reviews of the *AD Orders*. Commerce exercised its discretion to toll all deadlines affected by the closure of the Federal Government from January 20

Republic of Vietnam: Notice of Intent to Participate in Sunset Review," (January 17, 2018).

⁴ See WTTC's Letter, "Utility Scale Wind Towers from the People's Republic of China: Substantive Response to Notice of Initiation of Sunset Review" (February 5, 2018). See also WTTC's Letter, "Utility Scale Wind Towers from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Substantive Response to Notice of Initiation of Sunset Review" (February 5, 2018).