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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-912]

Certain New Pneumatic Off-the-Road Tires From the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2014-2015

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Department) is amending its final results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain new pneumatic off-the-road tires (OTR Tires) from the People's Republic of China (PRC) for the period of September 1, 2014, through August 31, 2015, to correct a ministerial error. The amended final weighted-average dumping margins for the reviewed firms are listed below in the section entitled, "Amended Final Results."

DATES: Effective June 14, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mandy Mallott, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone 202-482-6430.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 13, 2017, the Department issued the final results of the administrative review of the 2014-2015 period of review.¹ On April 14, 2017, the Department disclosed to interested parties its calculations for the final

¹ See *Certain New Pneumatic Off-the-Road Tires from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2014-2015*, 82 FR 18733 (April 21, 2017) (*Final Results*) and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.

results.² On April 24, 2017, the Department received a timely-filed ministerial error allegation from the petitioners³ regarding the Department's margin calculation for Xugong, one of the mandatory respondents in the review.⁴ The Department also received a timely-filed ministerial error allegation from Xugong regarding the draft final liquidation instructions released with the *Final Results*.⁵

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by this order includes new pneumatic tires designed for off-the-road and off-highway use, subject to certain exceptions. The subject merchandise is currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings: 4011.80.1010, 4011.20.10.25, 4011.20.10.35, 4011.20.50.30, 4011.20.50.50, 4011.61.00.00, 4011.62.00.00, 4011.63.00.00, 4011.69.00.00, 4011.70.00.10, 4011.70.00.50, 4011.80.20.20, 4011.92.00.00, 4011.93.40.00, 4011.93.80.00, 4011.94.40.00, 4011.94.80.00, 8716.90.5056, 8716.90.5059, 4011.80.10.10, 4011.80.10.20, 4011.80.20.10, 4011.80.80.10, and 4011.80.80.20. The HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes only; the written product description of the scope of the order is dispositive. For a complete description of the scope of the order, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum accompanying the *Final Results*.

Ministerial Error

Section 751(h) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR

² Xuzhou Xugong Tyres Co., Ltd. (Xugong) was the only mandatory respondent for which the Department calculated a margin. See the Department's memorandum, "2014-2015 Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain New Pneumatic Off-the-Road Tires from the People's Republic of China: Analysis of the Final Results Margin Calculation for Xuzhou Xugong Tyres Co., Ltd.," dated April 12, 2017 (Xugong Final Analysis Memorandum).

³ Titan Tire Corporation (Titan) and the United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers International Union, AFL-CIO, CLC (the USW) (collectively, the petitioners).

⁴ See Petitioners' Letter, "Petitioners' Ministerial Error Comments," dated April 24, 2017.

⁵ See Xugong's letter, "Allegation of Ministerial Error for the Final Results of Administrative Review of New Pneumatic Off-The-Road Tires from the People's Republic of China," dated April 21, 2017 (Xugong Comments).

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 similar type of unintentional error which the Secretary considers ministerial." We analyzed the petitioners' ministerial error comments and determined, in accordance with section 751(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(e) and (f), that we made a ministerial error in our calculation of Xugong's margin for the *Final Results* by inadvertently using the incorrect sales figures as a denominator to devise the indirect sales expense ratio.⁶ We also made an error in the draft liquidation instructions. For a detailed discussion of the Department's ministerial error determination, see Ministerial Error Memorandum.

In accordance with section 751(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(e), we are correcting this error in the calculation of Xugong's weighted-average dumping margin by using the proper denominator in the calculation of indirect sales expenses,⁷ and are, thus, amending the *Final Results*. The revised weighted-average dumping margin for Xugong is detailed below.

Additionally, as a result of our revision to Xugong's margin, the Department has also revised the dumping margin for companies not individually examined in the review. As we explained in the *Final Results*,⁸ the Department looks to section 735(c)(5) of the Act, which provides instructions for calculating the all-others rate in an investigation, for guidance when calculating the rate for respondents not individually examined in an administrative review. Consistent with section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act, the Department's usual practice has been to determine the dumping margin for companies not individually examined by averaging the weighted-average dumping margins for the individually examined respondents, excluding rates

⁶ See the Department's memorandum, "2014-2015 Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain New Pneumatic Off-the-Road Tires from the People's Republic of China: Ministerial Error Allegation for the Final Results," dated concurrently with this notice (Ministerial Error Memorandum).

⁷ See Ministerial Error Memorandum; see also memorandum, "Analysis of the Amended Final Results Margin Calculation for Xuzhou Xugong Tyres Co., Ltd.," dated concurrently with this notice (Xugong Amended Final Analysis Memo).

⁸ See *Final Results*, 82 FR at 18734.

that are zero, de minimis, or based entirely on facts available.⁹ Because Xugong's revised weighted-average dumping margin is above *de minimis* and not based entirely on facts available, consistent with the Department's practice, we have assigned to companies not individually examined the weighted-average dumping margin calculated for Xugong as the separate rate for this review. The revised weighted-average dumping margins for those companies are detailed below.

Amended Final Results

As a result of correcting this ministerial error, we determine that the following weighted-average dumping margins exist for the POR:

Exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Xuzhou Xugong Tyres Co., Ltd., Armour Rubber Company Ltd., or Xuzhou Hanbang Tyre Co., Ltd	33.14
Shiyan Desizheng Industry & Trade Co., Ltd	33.14
Qingdao Jinhaoyang International Co., Ltd	33.14
Sailun Jinyu Group Co., Ltd	33.14
Weifang Jintongda Tyre Co., Ltd	33.14
Zhongce Rubber Group Company Limite	33.14
Weihai Zhongwei Rubber Co., Ltd	33.14
Qingdao Qihang Tyre Co., Ltd. ¹⁰	33.14
Qingdao Free Trade Zone Full-World International Trading Co., Ltd	33.14
Trelleborg Wheel Systems (Xingtai) China, Co. Ltd ¹¹	33.14

The Department's determination in the *Final Results* that Guizhou Tyre Co.,

⁹ See, e.g., *Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Partial Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances: Certain Polyester Staple Fiber from the People's Republic of China*, 71 FR 77373, 77377 (December 26, 2006), unchanged in *Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Partial Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances: Certain Polyester Staple Fiber from the People's Republic of China*, 72 FR 19690 (April 19, 2007).

¹⁰ The Department intended to grant Qingdao Qihang Tyre Co., Ltd. a separate rate in the *Final Results*. See Qihang's December 6, 2015 Separate Rate Certification. However, we incorrectly referred to this company as "Qingdao Qihang Tyre Co.," in the *Final Results* and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum. Accordingly, we have corrected the name of this company in these *Amended Final Results*.

¹¹ In the *Final Results* the Department granted Trelleborg Wheel Systems (Xingtai) China, Co. Ltd. (TWS) a separate rate. However, we note that TWS is also known as Trelleborg Wheel Systems (Xingtai) Co., Ltd. See TWS's November 12, 2105

Ltd. (GTC) and Guizhou Tyre Import and Export Co., Ltd. (GTCIE),¹² Aeolus Tyre Co., Ltd., and Tianjin Leviathan International Trade Co., Ltd., are part of the PRC-wide entity remains unchanged.¹³

Disclosure

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

Assessment Rates

The Department shall determine, and CBP shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).¹⁴ The Department intends to issue assessment instructions directly to CBP 15 days after the date of publication of these amended final results of administrative review.

For Xugong, the Department calculated importer-specific assessment rates on the basis of the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for the importer's examined sales to the total entered value of sales, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1). For customers or importers of Xugong for which we do not have entered values, we calculated importer- (or customer-) specific antidumping duty assessment amounts based on the ratio of the total amount of dumping duties calculated for the examined sales of subject merchandise to the total sales quantity of those same sales.¹⁵ For customers or importers of Xugong for which we received entered-value information, we have calculated importer- (or customer-) specific antidumping duty assessment rates based on importer- (or customer-) specific *ad valorem* rates.¹⁶ Where an importer- or (customer-) specific *ad valorem* rate is greater than *de minimis*, the Department will instruct CBP to collect the appropriate duties at the time of liquidation.¹⁷ For the non-examined separate rate companies, we will

Entry of Appearance and TWS's November 20, 2015 Separate Rate Certification.

¹² We incorrectly referred to the this company as "Guizhou Tyre Import and Export Corporation," and have corrected the name in these *Amended Final Results*.

¹³ See *Final Results*, 82 FR at 18735.

¹⁴ See *Antidumping Proceeding: Calculation of the Weighted-Average Dumping Margin and Assessment Rate in Certain Antidumping Duty Proceedings; Final Modification*, 77 FR 8103 (February 14, 2012) ("NME Antidumping Proceedings").

¹⁵ See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

¹⁶ *Id.*

¹⁷ *Id.*

instruct CBP to liquidate all appropriate entries at 33.14 percent. For those entities that are subject to this review that the Department has determined are part of the PRC-wide entity (*i.e.*, GTC and GTCIE, Aeolus Tyre Co., Ltd., and Tianjin Leviathan International Trade Co., Ltd.), we will instruct CBP to liquidate all appropriate entries at the PRC-wide rate of 105.31 percent.¹⁸ Pursuant to a refinement in the Department's non-market economy (NME) practice, for entries that were not reported in the U.S. sales databases submitted by companies individually examined during this review, the Department will instruct CBP to liquidate such entries at the PRC-wide rate.¹⁹ In addition, if the Department determines that an exporter under review had no shipments of subject merchandise, any suspended entries that entered under that exporter's case number (*i.e.*, at that exporter's rate) will be liquidated at the PRC-wide rate.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after April 21, 2017, the publication date of the *Final Results* of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) For the exporters listed above, the cash deposit rate will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin identified in the "Amended Final Results" section of this notice, above; (2) for previously investigated or reviewed PRC and non-PRC exporters that are not under review in this segment of the proceeding but that received a separate rate in a previous segment, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the exporter-specific rate (or exporter-producer chain rate) published for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding in which the exporter was reviewed; (3) for all PRC exporters of subject merchandise which have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the PRC-wide rate of 105.31 percent;²⁰ and (4) for all non-PRC exporters of subject merchandise which have not received

¹⁸ The PRC-wide rate was determined in *Certain New Pneumatic Off-the-Road Tires From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2012–2013*, 80 FR 20197 (April 15, 2015).

¹⁹ See *Non-Market Economy Antidumping Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 76 FR 65694 (October 24, 2011).

²⁰ See *Certain New Pneumatic Off-the-Road Tires from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2012–2013*, 80 FR 20197 (April 15, 2015).

their own rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the PRC exporter(s) that supplied that non-PRC exporter. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice 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 and/or countervailing 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 the antidumping and/or countervailing 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 destruction of proprietary information disclosed under the 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 these amended final results of administrative review in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: June 7, 2017.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-937]

Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2015-2016

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) published the

Preliminary Results of the seventh administrative review of the antidumping duty order on citric acid and certain citrate salts (citric acid) from the People's Republic of China (PRC) on February 8, 2017. The period of review (POR) for the administrative review is May 1, 2015, through April 30, 2016. The review was initiated with respect to twenty companies. After rescinding the review with respect to RZBC Co., Ltd., RZBC Import & Export Co., Ltd., and RZBC (Juxian) Co., Ltd. (collectively, RZBC) at the *Preliminary Results*, seventeen companies remain under review. The Department finds that fifteen companies, including mandatory respondent Laiwu Taihe Biochemistry Co., Ltd. (Taihe), are part of the PRC-wide entity, and two companies had no shipments of subject merchandise during the POR. We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on the *Preliminary Results*. No parties commented. Our final results remain unchanged from the *Preliminary Results*.

DATES: Effective June 14, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Krishna Hill, Office IV, Enforcement & Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4037.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 8, 2017, the Department published the *Preliminary Results*.¹ We invited interested parties to submit comments on the *Preliminary Results*, but we received no comments.

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the order include the hydrous and anhydrous forms of citric acid, the dihydrate and anhydrous forms of sodium citrate, otherwise known as citric acid sodium salt, and the monohydrate and monopotassium forms of potassium citrate. Sodium citrate also includes both trisodium citrate and monosodium citrate, which are also known as citric acid trisodium salt and citric acid monosodium salt, respectively. Citric acid and sodium citrate are classifiable under 2918.14.0000 and 2918.15.1000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), respectively.

¹ See *Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, Preliminary Determination of No Shipments, and Preliminary Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2015-2016*, 82 FR 9722 (February 8, 2017) (*Preliminary Results*).

Potassium citrate and crude calcium citrate are classifiable under 2918.15.5000 and 3824.90.9290 of the HTSUS, respectively. Blends that include citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate are classifiable under 3824.90.9290 of the HTSUS. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise is dispositive.²

Final Determination of No Shipments

In the *Preliminary Results*, the Department determined Niran (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (Niran) and Niran Biochemical Limited (Niran Biochemical) had no reviewable transactions during the POR.³ We received no comments concerning our finding of no shipments by Niran and Niran Biochemical. In these final results of review, we continue to find that Niran and Niran Biochemical had no shipments of subject merchandise during the POR.

Separate Rates

The Department considers fifteen companies listed in the *Initiation Notice*, including Taihe, to be part of the PRC-wide entity. Because Taihe did not respond to the Department's original questionnaire and did not provide separate rate information, Taihe has not established its eligibility for separate rate status. Furthermore, the remaining fourteen companies failed to provide separate rate applications or separate rate certifications necessary to establish their eligibility for a separate rate.⁴ Therefore, the Department determines that these fifteen companies, including Taihe, are not eligible for a separate rate and are part of the PRC-wide entity. Accordingly, the Department determined a rate consistent with the Department's current practice regarding conditional review of the PRC-wide entity.⁵

² See *Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from Canada and the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Orders*, 74 FR 25703 (May 29, 2009) for a full description of the scope of the order.

³ See *Preliminary Results*, 82 FR at 9722.

⁴ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 81 FR 44260, 44265 (July 7, 2016) (*Initiation Notice*).

⁵ See *Preliminary Results* and accompanying Decision Memorandum at 4. See also *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, 65970 (November 4, 2013). Under this practice, 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, the entity is not under review and the entity's rate is not subject to change.