respondents, including the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology. USDA Forest Service will consider the comments received and amend the information collection as appropriate.

All comments received in response to this notice, including names and addresses when provided, will be a matter of public record. Comments will be summarized and included in the submission request toward Office of Management and Budget approval.

Dated: September 17, 2018.

Carlos Rodriguez-Franco,

Deputy Chief, Research & Development. [FR Doc. 2018–20986 Filed 9–26–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3411-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Commerce 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. Chapter 35).

Agency: International Trade Administration.

Title: Interim Procedures for Considering Requests under the Commercial Availability Provision of the United States-Colombia Trade Promotion Agreement.

Form Number(s): N/A.

OMB Control Number: 0625–0272.

Type of Request: Regular submission.

Burden Hours: 89.

Number of Respondents: 16 (10 for Requests; 3 for Responses; 3 for Rebuttals).

Average Hours per Response: 8 hours per Request; 2 hours per Response; and 1 hour per Rebuttal.

Needs and Uses: Title II, Section 203(o) of the United States-Colombia Trade Promotion Agreement Implementation Act (the "Act") [Pub. L. 112-42] implements the commercial availability provision provided for in Article 3.3 of the United States-Colombia Trade Promotion Agreement (the "Agreement"). The Agreement entered into force on May 15, 2012. Subject to the rules of origin in Annex 4.1 of the Agreement, and pursuant to the textile provisions of the Agreement, a fabric, yarn, or fiber produced in Colombia or the United States and traded between the two countries is entitled to duty-free tariff treatment.

Annex 3–B of the Agreement also lists specific fabrics, yarns, and fibers that the two countries agreed are not available in commercial quantities in a timely manner from producers in Colombia or the United States. The fabrics listed are commercially unavailable fabrics, yarns, and fibers, which are also entitled to duty-free treatment despite not being produced in Colombia or the United States.

The list of commercially unavailable fabrics, yarns, and fibers may be changed pursuant to the commercial availability provision in Chapter 3, Article 3.3, Paragraphs 5–7 of the Agreement. Under this provision, interested entities from Colombia or the United States have the right to request that a specific fabric, yarn, or fiber be added to, or removed from, the list of commercially unavailable fabrics, yarns, and fibers in Annex 3–B of the Agreement.

Chapter 3, Article 3.3, paragraph 7 of the Agreement requires that the President "promptly" publish procedures for parties to exercise the right to make these requests. Section 203(o)(4) of the Act authorizes the President to establish procedures to modify the list of fabrics, yarns, or fibers not available in commercial quantities in a timely manner in either the United States or Colombia as set out in Annex 3-B of the Agreement. The President delegated the responsibility for publishing the procedures and administering commercial availability requests to the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements ("CITA"), which issues procedures and acts on requests through the U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Textiles and Apparel ("OTEXA") (See Proclamation No. 8818, 77 FR 29519, May 18, 2012).

The intent of the Commercial Availability Procedures is to foster the use of U.S. and regional products by implementing procedures that allow products to be placed on or removed from a product list, on a timely basis, and in a manner that is consistent with normal business practice. The procedures are intended to facilitate the transmission of requests; allow the market to indicate the availability of the supply of products that are the subject of requests; make available promptly, to interested entities and the public, information regarding the requests for products and offers received for those products; ensure wide participation by interested entities and parties; allow for careful review and consideration of information provided to substantiate requests and responses; and provide timely public dissemination of

information used by CITA in making commercial availability determinations.

CITA must collect certain information about fabric, yarn, or fiber technical specifications and the production capabilities of Colombian and U.S. textile producers to determine whether certain fabrics, yarns, or fibers are available in commercial quantities in a timely manner in the United States or Colombia, subject to Section 203(o) of the Act.

 $\label{eq:Affected Public: Business or other for-profit.} Affected \textit{Public:} \textit{Business or other for-profit.}$

Frequency: Varies.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

This information collection request may be viewed at *reginfo.gov*. Follow the instructions to view Department of Commerce 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 fax to (202) 395–5806.

Sheleen Dumas,

Departmental Lead PRA Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2018-21079 Filed 9-26-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-484-803]

Large Diameter Welded Pipe From Greece: Amended Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value

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

SUMMARY: On August 27, 2018, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) published its preliminary determination in the less-than-fair-value investigation of large diameter welded pipe (welded pipe) from Greece in the Federal Register. Commerce is amending this preliminary determination to correct a significant ministerial error.

DATES: Applicable September 27, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Brittany Bauer, AD/CVD Operations, Office II, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3860.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 27, 2018, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the *Preliminary Determination* in the less-than-fair-value investigation of welded pipe from Greece, and disclosed all calculations to interested parties. On August 27, 2018, Corinth Pipework Pipe Industry S.A. (Corinth), timely filed a ministerial error allegation concerning the *Preliminary Determination* and requested, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.224(e), that Commerce correct the alleged ministerial error. No additional parties submitted comments.

Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is welded pipe from Greece. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, *see* the Appendix.

Significant Ministerial Error

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(e), Commerce "will analyze any comments received and, if appropriate, correct any significant ministerial error by amending the preliminary determination." A ministerial error is defined in 19 CFR 351.224(f) 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." A significant ministerial error is defined as a ministerial error, the correction of which, singly or in combination with other errors, would result in: (1) A change of at least five absolute percentage points in, but not less than 25 percent of, the weightedaverage dumping margin calculated in the original (erroneous) preliminary determination; or (2) a difference between a weighted-average dumping margin of zero or de minimis and a weighted-average dumping margin of greater than de minimis or vice versa.3

Ministerial Error Allegation

Corinth timely alleged that Commerce made a significant ministerial error regarding the calculation of certain freight and storage fees for which Corinth received reimbursement from the customer.⁴ No other party alleged ministerial errors in Commerce's *Preliminary Determination*. After analyzing Corinth's allegation, we determine that we made a significant ministerial error in the *Preliminary Determination* with respect to our treatment of certain freight and storage fees in the U.S. market.⁵ For a detailed discussion of Corinth's ministerial error allegation, as well as Commerce's analysis of this error, *see* the Ministerial Error Memorandum.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.224(g)(1), Commerce's error in the calculation of Corinth's freight and storage expenses is significant, because its correction results in a change of at least five absolute percentage points in, but not less than 25 percent of, the estimated weighted-average dumping margin calculated in the *Preliminary Determination (i.e., a change from an estimated weighted-average dumping margin of 22.51 percent to 7.45 percent). Therefore, we are correcting this ministerial error and amending our <i>Preliminary Determination* accordingly.⁶

Amended Preliminary Determination

We are amending the *Preliminary Determination* to reflect the correction of a significant ministerial error made in the margin calculation for Corinth in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(e). In addition, because the preliminary "All-Others" rate was based on the estimated weighted-average dumping margin calculated for Corinth, we are also amending the "All-Others" rate. As a result of the correction of the ministerial error, the revised estimated weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

Exporter/producer	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Corinth Pipeworks Pipe Industry	7.45
S.AAll-Others	7.45

Amended Cash Deposits and Suspension of Liquidation

The collection of cash deposits and suspension of liquidation will be revised according to the rates established in this amended preliminary determination, in accordance with section 733(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Because these amended rates result in reduced cash deposit rates, they will be effective retroactively to August 27, 2018, the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination*.

International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 733(f) of the Act, we intend to notify the International Trade Commission of our amended preliminary determination.

Disclosure

We intend to disclose the calculations performed to parties in this proceeding within five days after public announcement of the amended preliminary determination, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224.

This amended preliminary determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 733(f) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(e).

Dated: September 14, 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

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation is welded carbon and alloy steel pipe (including stainless steel pipe), more than 406.4 mm (16 inches) in nominal outside diameter (large diameter welded pipe), regardless of wall thickness, length, surface finish, grade, end finish, or stenciling. Large diameter welded pipe may be used to transport oil, gas, slurry, steam, or other fluids, liquids, or gases. It may also be used for structural purposes, including, but not limited to, piling. Specifically, not included is large diameter welded pipe produced only to specifications of the American Water Works Association (AWWA) for water and sewage pipe.

Large diameter welded pipe used to transport oil, gas, or natural gas liquids is normally produced to the American Petroleum Institute (API) specification 5L. Large diameter welded pipe may also be produced to American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) standards A500, A252, or A53, or other relevant domestic specifications, grades and/or standards. Large diameter welded pipe can be produced to comparable foreign specifications, grades and/or standards or to proprietary specifications, grades and/or standards, or can be non-graded material. All pipe meeting the physical description set forth above is covered by the scope of this investigation, whether or not produced according to a particular standard.

Subject merchandise also includes large diameter welded pipe that has been further

¹ See Large Diameter Welded Pipe from Greece: Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination, 83 FR 43640 (August 27, 2018) (Preliminary Determination).

² See Corinth's Letter re: Antidumping Investigation of Large Diameter Welded Pipe from Greece—Comments Regarding Significant Ministerial Error in Preliminary Determination, dated August 27, 2018 (Corinth Ministerial Error Allegation).

³ See 19 CFR 351.224(g)(1) and (2).

 $^{^4\,}See$ Corinth Ministerial Error Allegation, at 1–2 and 4.

⁵ See Memorandum, "Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Large Diameter Welded Pipe from Greece: Allegation of Ministerial Error in the Preliminary Determination," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Ministerial Error Memorandum).

⁶ See Ministerial Error Memorandum.

processed in a third country, including but not limited to coating, painting, notching, beveling, cutting, punching, welding, or any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the investigation if performed in the country of manufacture of the in-scope large diameter welded pipe.

The large diameter welded pipe that is subject to this investigation is currently classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under subheadings 7305.11.1030, 7305.11.1060, 7305.11.5000, 7305.12.1030, 7305.12.1060, 7305.12.5000, 7305.19.1030, 7305.19.1060, 7305.19.5000, 7305.31.4000, 7305.31.6010, 7305.31.6090, 7305.39.1000 and 7305.39.5000. While the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

[FR Doc. 2018–20935 Filed 9–26–18; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-570-981]

Utility Scale Wind Towers From the People's Republic of China: Notice of Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2017–2018

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is rescinding its administrative review of utility scale wind towers (wind towers) from the People's Republic of China (China) for the period of review (POR) February 1, 2017, through January 31, 2018, based on the withdrawal of the request for review

DATES: Applicable September 27, 2018. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Maisha Cryor, 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) 482–5831.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 1, 2018, Commerce published the notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on wind towers from China for the above POR.¹ On February 28, 2018, in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR

351.213(b), Commerce received a timely request from the Wind Tower Trade Coalition (the petitioner) to conduct an administrative review of this antidumping duty order.²

Pursuant to this request, and in accordance with 19 CFR 351.225(c)(1)(i), on April 16, 2018, Commerce published a notice of initiation of an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on wind towers from China.³ On May 23, 2018, the petitioner timely withdrew its request for an administrative review of all 56 companies for which it had requested a review.⁴

Rescission of 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 the request within 90 days of the publication date of the notice of initiation of the requested review. As noted above, the petitioner withdrew its request for review within 90 days of the publication date of the Initiation Notice. No other parties requested an administrative review of the order. Therefore, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), we are rescinding this review on wind towers from China covering the period February 1, 2017 through January 31, 2018, in its entirety.

Assessment

Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of wind towers from China. Antidumping duties shall be assessed at rates equal to the cash deposit of estimated antidumping 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 appropriate assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after the date of publication of this notice of rescission of administrative review in the Federal Register.

Notification to Importers

This notice also serves as a final reminder to importers for whom this review is being rescinded 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 the antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (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/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.

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

Dated: September 24, 2018.

Iames 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. 2018–21066 Filed 9–26–18; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration
[A-552-814]

Utility Scale Wind Towers From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Notice of Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2017–2018

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is rescinding its administrative review of utility scale wind towers (wind towers) from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (Vietnam) for the period or review (POR) February 1, 2017, through January 31, 2018, based on the withdrawal of request for review.

DATES: Applicable September 27, 2018. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Stephen Bailey, AD/CVD Operations,

¹ See Antidumping or Countervailing Duty, Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity to Request Administrative Review, 83 FR 4639 (February 1, 2018).

² See Letter from the petitioner, "Utility Scale Wind Towers from the People's Republic of China: Request for Administrative Review," dated February 28, 2018.

³ See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews, 83 FR 16298 (April 16, 2018) (Initiation Notice).

⁴ See Letter from the petitioner, "Utility Scale Wind Towers from the People's Republic of China: Withdrawal of Request for Administrative Review," dated May 23, 2018.