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 administrative review and notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: March 7, 2012.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Appendix I—Issues & Decision Memorandum

COMMENT I: SELECTION OF SURROGATE COUNTRY
- A. Economic Comparability
- B. Significant Producer of the Comparable Merchandise
- C. Data Considerations

COMMENT II: SURROGATE VALUES
- A. Financial Ratios
- 1. Selection of Surrogate Companies
- B. By-Products Offsets
- 1. Fish Waste
- 2. Fish Oil
- 3. Fresh Broken Fillets
- 4. Frozen Broken Fillets
- 5. Fish Meal
- C. Farming Factors
- 1. Fingerlings, Fish Feed, Nutrients, Lime
- D. Other Surrogate Values
- 1. Labor
- 2. Salt
- 3. STPP, CO Gas, PE Bags, Cartons, Tape, Label, Plastic Sheet, Banding, Diesel, Coal
- 4. Brokerage & Handling

COMMENT III: ZEROING

Company-Specific Issues

COMMENT IV: VINH HOAN
- A. Fish Consumption
- B. Revocation
- C. Farming Water

COMMENT V: CONSIDERATION OF VINH QUANG AS A VOLUNTARY RESPONDENT

COMMENT VI: SOUTH VINA SEPARATE RATE CERTIFICATION

[FR Doc. 2012–6201 Filed 3–13–12; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–929]

Small Diameter Graphite Electrodes From the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Results of the First Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

DATES: *Effective Date:* March 14, 2012.

SUMMARY: On September 13, 2011, the Department of Commerce (''Department'') published the final results of the antidumping duty administrative review of small diameter graphite electrodes (''SDGE'') from the People's Republic of China (''PRC''), covering the period August 21, 2008, through January 31, 2010.[1] We are amending our *Final Results* to correct certain ministerial errors made in the calculation of the antidumping duty margins for Fushun Jinly Petrochemical Carbon Co., Ltd. (''Fushun Jinly''); Beijing Fangda Carbon Tech Co., Ltd. (''Beijing Fangda''), Fangda Carbon New Material Co., Ltd. (''Fangda Carbon''), Fushun Carbon Co., Ltd. (''Fushun Carbon''), and Hefei Carbon Co., Ltd. (''Hefei''); and Xinghe County Muzi Co., Ltd. (''Muzi'') pursuant to section 751(h) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (''the Act''), and 19 CFR 351.224(e).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lindsey Novom or Frances Veith, AD/CVD Operations, Office 8, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–5256 or (202) 482–4295, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 13, 2011, the Department published its affirmative final results in this proceeding.[2] On September 19, 2011, Fushun Jinly and Beijing Fangda, Chengdu Rongguang Carbon Co., Ltd. (''Rongguang''), Fangda Carbon, Fushun Carbon, and Hefei (collectively ''the Fangda Group''), mandatory respondents, submitted ministerial error allegations and requested, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.224(c), that the Department correct the alleged ministerial errors in the calculation of Fushun Jinly and the Fangda Group's dumping margins. Muzi, a separate rate company, also submitted ministerial error allegations on September 19, 2011. SGL Carbon LLC and Superior Graphite Co. (''Petitioners'') submitted rebuttal comments on September 23, 2011. Before the Department could take action on the alleged ministerial errors, Petitioners filed a summons and complaint with the U.S. Court of International Trade (''CIT'') challenging the *Final Results,* which vested the CIT with jurisdiction over the administrative proceeding. On February 22, 2012, the CIT granted the Department leave to publish these amended final results to correct certain ministerial errors.[3]

Ministerial Errors

A ministerial error as defined in section 751(h) of the Act includes ''errors in addition, subtraction, or other arithmetic function, clerical error resulting from inaccurate copying, duplication, or the like, and any other type of unintentional error which the administering authority considers ministerial.'' [4]

After analyzing all interested party comments and rebuttals, we have determined, in accordance with section 751(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(e), that we made certain ministerial errors in our calculations for the *Final Results.* For a detailed discussion of these ministerial errors, as well as the Department's analysis of the errors and allegations, *see* the Memorandum to the File, ''First Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Small Diameter Graphite Electrodes from the People's Republic of China: Analysis of Ministerial Error Allegations,'' dated concurrently with this notice (''Ministerial Error Memo'').

Additionally, in the *Final Results,* we determined that Muzi qualified for a separate rate.[5] Because the cash deposit rate for Muzi was based on the calculated rate of the mandatory respondents, Fushun Jinly and the Fangda Group, and the margins for both companies have changed since the *Final Results,* the separate rate has changed as well.[6] Finally, we have corrected a misspelling of Muzi's full name. The amended weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

SDGEs from the PRC

Exporters	Percent margin
Beijing Fangda Carbon Tech Co., Ltd., Fangda Carbon New Material Co., Ltd., Fushun Carbon Co., Ltd., Hefei Carbon Co., Ltd	1.10
Fushun Jinly Petrochemical Carbon Co., Ltd	39.83
Xinghe County Muzi Carbon Co., Ltd	16.00

Notification of Interested Parties

This notice also serves as a final reminder to importers of their

[1] *See Small Diameter Graphite Electrodes from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the First Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order and Final Rescission of the Administrative Review, in Part,* 76 FR 56397 (September 13, 2011) (''*Final Results*'').

[2] *See Final Results.*

[3] *See SGL Carbon LLC* v. *United States,* Consol. Court No. 11–00389 (Ct. Int'l Trade February 22, 2012) (order granting the Department leave to publish amended final results correcting ministerial errors no later than March 16, 2012).

[4] *See also* 19 CFR 351.224(f).

[5] *See Final Results.*

[6] *See* Ministerial Error Memo.

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.

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (''APOs'') of their responsibility concerning the return or 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 that is subject to sanction.

Disclosure

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

Assessment Rate

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(A) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.212(b), the Department will determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (''CBP'') shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the amended final results of this review. For assessment purposes, we calculated importer (or customer)-specific assessment rates for merchandise subject to this review. Where appropriate, we calculated an *ad valorem* rate for each importer (or customer) by dividing the total dumping margins for reviewed sales to that party by the total entered values associated with those transactions. For duty-assessment rates calculated on this basis, we will direct CBP to assess the resulting *ad valorem* rate against the entered customs values for the subject merchandise. Where appropriate, we calculated a per-unit rate for each importer (or customer) by dividing the total dumping margins for reviewed sales to that party by the total sales quantity associated with those transactions. For duty-assessment rates calculated on this basis, we will direct CBP to assess the resulting per-unit rate against the entered quantity of the subject merchandise. Where an importer (or customer)-specific assessment rate is *de minimis* (*i.e.,* less than 0.50 percent), the Department will instruct CBP to assess that importer (or customer's) entries of subject merchandise without regard to antidumping duties, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2). On September 28, 2011, the U.S. Court of International Trade issued a preliminary injunction enjoining liquidation of certain entries which are subject to the antidumping duty order on SDGEs from the PRC, for the POR.[7] Accordingly, the Department will not issue assessment instructions for any entries subject to the above-mentioned injunction to CBP after publication of this notice.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective retroactively on any entries made on or after September 13, 2011, the date of publication of the *Final Results,* 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 Fushun Jinly, the Fangda Group, and Muzi, the cash deposit rate will be the amended final margin rate shown above in the ''Ministerial Errors'' section of this notice; (2) for previously investigated or reviewed PRC and non-PRC exporters not listed above that have separate rates, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the exporter-specific rate published for the most recent period; (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 159.64 percent; and (4) 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 exporters that supplied that non-PRC exporter. These deposit requirements shall remain in effect until further notice.

These amended final results are published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1), 751(h) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: March 7, 2012.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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[7] *See SGL Carbon LLC and Superior Graphite Co.* v. *United States,* CIT Court No. 11–00389 dated September 28, 2011.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Minority Business Development Agency

Request for Tribal Consultation on the Minority Business Development Agency's (MBDA) Native American Business Enterprise Center (NABEC) Program; Notice of Public Webinars

AGENCY: Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Meeting Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce's (Department) Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA) seeks to redesign its Native American Business Center (NABEC) program. The NABEC program is a key component of MBDA's business development assistance program and promotes the growth and competitiveness of eligible Native American and minority-owned businesses. As part of the NABEC program, businesses that are owned or controlled by the following persons or groups of persons are eligible to receive business assistance services: American Indians and Native Americans (including Alaska Natives, Alaska Native Corporations, Tribal entities, tribal universities and tribal governments), African Americans, Asian Indian Americans, Asian and Pacific Islander Americans, Hasidic Jewish Americans, and Hispanic Americans.

The MBDA will conduct two webinars, on March 13 and 15, 2012, to seek input and recommendations from tribal organizations and tribal governments on the proposed redesign of the NABEC program. MBDA has planned a more cohesive program involving collaboration among the NABECs and Minority Business Enterprises (MBEs) to achieve the same program goals, and to expand and promote export initiatives and international trade opportunities aligned with President Obama's National Export Initiative (NEI).

DATES: Webinars will be held on the following dates and times: March 13, 2012, 3 p.m.–4 p.m. EDT; and March 15, 2012 at 3 p.m.–4 p.m. EDT. Registration information is provided in **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dee Alexander, Senior Advisor on Native American Affairs, Office of Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs, Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Room 5422, Washington, DC 20230, by telephone at (202) 482–0789, or by email at *dalexander@doc.gov.* You may also contact Holden Hoofnagle, Chief of the MBDA Office of Business Development,