### Disclosure and Public Comment

The Department intends to disclose to interested parties the calculations performed in connection with this preliminary determination within five days of announcement of its public announcement.2 Interested parties may submit case and rebuttal briefs, as well as request a hearing.3 For a schedule of the deadlines for filing case briefs, rebuttal briefs, and hearing requests, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

This determination is issued and published pursuant to sections 703(i) and 777(i) of the Act.


Ronald K. Lorentzen,
Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

### Appendix 1

#### Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are certain frozen warmwater shrimp and prawns, whether wild-caught (ocean harvested) or farm-raised (produced by aquaculture), head-on or head-off, shell-on or peeled, tail-on or tail-off, deveined or not deveined, cooked or raw, or otherwise processed in frozen form, regardless of size.

The frozen warmwater shrimp and prawn products included in the scope, regardless of definitions in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTSUS”), are products which are processed from warmwater shrimp and prawns through freezing and which are sold in any count size.

The products described above may be processed from any species of warmwater shrimp and prawns. Warmwater shrimp and prawns are generally classified in, but are not limited to, the Penaeidae family. Some examples of the farmed and wild-caught warmwater species include, but are not limited to, whiteleg shrimp (Penaeus vannamei), banana prawn (Penaeus merguiensis), leshy prawn (Penaeus chinensis), giant river prawn (Macrobrachium rosenbergii), giant tiger prawn (Penaeus monodon), redspotted shrimp (Penaeus brasiliensis), southern brown shrimp (Penaeus subtilis), southern pink shrimp (Penaeus notialis), southern rough shrimp (Trachypenaeus curvoirostris), southern white shrimp (Penaeus schmitti), blue shrimp (Penaeus stylirostris), western white shrimp (Penaeus occidentalis), and Indian white prawn (Penaeus indicus).

Frozen shrimp and prawns that are packed with marinade, spices or sauce are included in the scope. In addition, food preparations (including dusted shrimp), which are not "prepared meals," that contain more than 20 percent by weight of shrimp or prawn are also included in the scope.

Excluded from the scope are: (1) Breaded shrimp and prawns; (2) shrimp and prawns generally classified in the Pandalidae family and commonly referred to as coldwater shrimp, in any state of processing; (3) fresh shrimp and prawns whether shell-on or peeled; (4) shrimp and prawns in prepared meals; (5) dried shrimp and prawns; (6) canned warmwater shrimp and prawns; and (7) certain "battered shrimp" (see below). "Battered shrimp" is a shrimp-based product: (1) That is produced from fresh (or thawed-from-frozen) and peeled shrimp; (2) to which a "dusting" layer of rice or wheat flour of at least 95 percent purity has been applied; (3) with the entire surface of the shrimp flesh thoroughly and evenly coated with the flour; (4) with the non-shrimp content of the end product constituting between four and 10 percent of the product’s total weight after being dusted, but prior to being frozen; and (5) that is subjected to individually quick frozen ("IQF") freezing immediately after application of the dusting layer. When dusted in accordance with the definition of dusting above, the battered shrimp product is also coated with a wet viscous layer containing egg and/or milk, and par-fried.

The products included in the scope of this investigation are currently classified under the following HTSUS subheadings: 0306.17.00.03, 0306.17.00.06, 0306.17.00.09, 0306.17.00.12, 0306.17.00.15, 0306.17.00.18, 0306.17.00.21, 0306.17.00.24, 0306.17.00.27, 0306.17.00.30, 1605.29.10.10, and 1605.29.10.10. These HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and for customs purposes only and are not dispositive, but rather the written description of the scope is dispositive.

### Appendix 2

#### List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

1. Scope Comments
2. Scope of the Investigation
3. Injury Test
4. Subsidies Valuation
5. Analysis of Programs
6. ITC Notification
7. Disclosure and Public Comment
8. Verification

### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

A–570–985

Xanthan Gum From the People’s Republic of China: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value

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

**DATES:** Effective Date: June 4, 2013.

**SUMMARY:** On January 10, 2013, the Department of Commerce (“Department”) published its preliminary determination of sales at less than fair value (“LTFV”) and postponement of final determination in the antidumping (“AD”) investigation of xanthan gum from the People’s Republic of China (“PRC”).1 On March 4, 2013, the Department released its post-preliminary differential pricing analysis.2 The Department invited interested parties to comment on the Preliminary Determination and post-preliminary analysis. Based on an analysis of the comments received, the Department has made changes from the Preliminary Determination. The Department has determined that xanthan gum from the PRC is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at LTFV, as provided in section 735 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“the Act”). The final weighted-average dumping margins for this investigation are listed in the “Final Determination” section below.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**
Brandon Farlander or Erin Kearney, AD/CVD Operations, Office 4, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0182 or (202) 482–0167, respectively.

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1 See Xanthan Gum from the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination, 77 FR 2252 (January 10, 2013) (“Preliminary Determination”).
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Background
The Department published its Preliminary Determination on January 10, 2013. At the Department’s request, Fufeng and Deosen submitted supplemental questionnaire responses on February 25 and February 26, 2013, respectively. On February 15, 2013, in response to a request filed by Deosen, the Department extended the deadline for submission of publicly available information to February 22, 2013, and the due date for rebuttal information to March 4, 2013. On February 22, 2013, Petitioner, Deosen, and Fufeng submitted rebuttal comments to this information on March 4, 2013. Also on March 4, 2013, the Department released its post-preliminary differential pricing analysis and extended the deadline for submission of case briefs to March 12, 2013, and the due date for rebuttal briefs to March 18, 2013. On March 15, 2013, in response to a request from Fufeng, the Department extended the deadline for submission of rebuttal briefs to March 19, 2013. Petitioner, Deosen, and Fufeng submitted case briefs on March 12, 2013, and rebuttal briefs on March 19, 2013. On March 27, 2013, the Department rejected Deosen’s rebuttal brief. Deosen resubmitted its rebuttal brief, at the Department’s request, on March 29, 2013. We did not receive briefs or rebuttal briefs from any other interested party to the investigation. At the request of Deosen, Fufeng, and Petitioner, the Department held a public hearing on April 11, 2013.

Period of Investigation
The period of investigation (“POI”) is October 1, 2011, through March 31, 2012. This period corresponds to the two most recent fiscal quarters prior to the month of the filing of the petition, which was June 2012.

Verification
As provided in section 782(i) of the Act, between January 14 and January 29, 2013, the Department verified the information submitted by Deosen and Fufeng for use in the final determination. Verification reports were issued on February 20, 2013. The Department used standard verification procedures, including examination of relevant accounting and production records and original source documents provided by respondents.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by parties in this investigation are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues which parties raised and to which we respond in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is attached to this notice as an Appendix. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Import Administration’s Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (“IA ACCESS”). Access to IA ACCESS is available to registered users at http://iaaccess.trade.gov, and is available to all parties in the Central Records Unit, which is in room 7046 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the internet at www.trade.gov/ia. The signed Issues and Decision Memorandum and the electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Changes Since the Preliminary Determination

Changes Applicable to Multiple Companies

• We applied a differential pricing analysis to determine the comparison method, rather than the targeted dumping test. We valued truck freight using the World Bank’s Doing Business 2013: Thailand report.
• We valued brokerage and handling using the World Bank’s Doing Business 2013: Thailand report.
• We valued labor using Thai National Statistics Office 2007 data.
• We valued electricity using the Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand’s 2011 Annual Report.
• We revised the SV used to value hydrochloric acid.

Changes Specific to Fufeng

• We declined to grant Fufeng’s by-product offsets for clinker and corn rejects.
• We revised Fufeng’s FOP allocation methodology for its energy FOPs and did not grant Fufeng’s steam by-product offset.
• We revised the SV used to value Fufeng’s corn protein powder by-product.
• We revised the SV used to value Fufeng’s caustic soda.
• We revised the SV used to value Fufeng’s corn embryo by-product.
• We revised Fufeng’s corn embryo, corn protein powder, and protein feed by-products to include packing materials.

See Issues and Decision Memorandum. See id. at Comment 6–A. See id. at Comment 6–B. See id. at Comment 6–C. See id. at Comment 6–D. See id. at Comment 6–E. See id. at Comment 12–C. See id. at Comment 12–D. See id. at Comment 12–F. See id. at Comment 9. See id. at Comment 11–C. See id. at Comment 12–A. See id. at Comment 12–B. See id. at Comment 9.

13 See Issues and Decision Memorandum.
12 See id. at Comment 6–A.
13 See id. at Comment 6–B.
14 See id. at Comment 6–C.
15 See id. at Comment 6–D.
16 See id. at Comment 6–E.
17 See id. at Comment 12–C.
18 See id. at Comment 9.
19 See id. at Comment 12–A.
20 See id. at Comment 11–C.
21 See id. at Comment 12–B.
22 See the Department’s Memorandum entitled, “Antidumping Duty Investigation of Xanthan Gum from China.”
We revised Fufeng’s marine insurance calculation. 24

Changes Specific to Deosen
- We valued the water FOP for Deosen’s Ordos factory. 24
- We revised the SV used to value Deosen’s metal buckle input. 25
- We revised Deosen’s calculations for certain U.S. expenses. 26
- We revised Deosen’s calculations for certain U.S. indirect selling expenses. 27
- We corrected the ministerial error identified in the Preliminary Determination. 28

For detailed information concerning all of the changes made, including those listed above, see the company-specific analysis and SV memoranda.

Scope of the Investigation
The scope of this investigation covers dry xanthan gum, whether or not coated or blended with other products. Further, xanthan gum is included in this investigation regardless of physical form, including, but not limited to, solutions, slurries, dry powders of any particle size, or unground fiber.

Xanthan gum that has been blended with other product(s) is included in this scope when the resulting mix contains 15 percent or more of xanthan gum by dry weight. Other products with which xanthan gum may be blended include, but are not limited to, sugars, minerals, and salts.

Xanthan gum is a polysaccharide produced by aerobic fermentation of Xanthomonas campestris. The chemical structure of the repeating pentasaccharide monomer unit consists of a backbone of two P-1,4-D-Glucose monosaccharide units, the second with a trisaccharide side chain consisting of P-D-Mannose-(1,4)-P-DGlucoenic acid-(1,2)-a-D-Mannose monosaccharide units. The terminal mannose may be pyruvylated and the internal mannose unit may be acetylated.

Merchandise covered by the scope of this investigation is classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (“HTS”) of the United States at subheading 3913.90.20. This tariff classification is provided for convenience and customs purposes; however, the written description of the scope is dispositive.

Combination Rates
In the Initiation Notice, the Department stated that it would calculate combination rates for respondents that are eligible for a separate rate in this investigation. 29 This practice is described in Policy Bulletin 05.1, available at http://www.trade.gov/td.

Final Determination
Because the PRC-wide entity did not provide the Department with requested information, pursuant to section 776(a)(2)(A) of the Act, the Department continues to find it appropriate to base the PRC-wide rate on facts available. 30

The Department determines that the following weighted-average dumping margins exist for the period October 1, 2011, through March 31, 2012.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exporter</th>
<th>Producer</th>
<th>Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Neimenggu Fufeng Biotechnologies Co., Ltd. (aka Inner Mongolia Fufeng Biotechnologies Co., Ltd.)/Shandong Fufeng Fermentation Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>Neimenggu Fufeng Biotechnologies Co., Ltd. (aka Inner Mongolia Fufeng Biotechnologies Co., Ltd.)/Shandong Fufeng Fermentation Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>15.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deosen Biochemical Ltd</td>
<td>Deosen Biochemical Ltd/Deosen Biochemical (Ordos) Ltd</td>
<td>128.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.H.A. International Co., Ltd</td>
<td>A.H.A. International Co., Ltd</td>
<td>71.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP Kelco (Shandong) Biological Company Limited</td>
<td>CP Kelco (Shandong) Biological Company Limited</td>
<td>71.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hebei Xinhe Biochemical Co. Ltd</td>
<td>Hebei Xinhe Biochemical Co. Ltd</td>
<td>71.71</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shanghai Smart Chemicals Co. Ltd</td>
<td>Shanghai Smart Chemicals Co. Ltd</td>
<td>71.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRC-Wide Entity*</td>
<td>PRC-Wide Entity*</td>
<td>154.07</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Disclosure
In accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b), the Department will disclose the calculations performed in this investigation to parties within five days of the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register.

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation
In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, the Department will instruct CBP to continue to suspend liquidation of all appropriate entries of xanthan gum from the PRC as described in the “Scope of the Investigation” section, which were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after January 10, 2013, the date of publication of the Preliminary Determination in the Federal Register. Further, the Department will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the weighted-average amount by which the normal value exceeds U.S. price as follows: (1) For the exporter/producer combinations listed in the table above, the cash deposit rate will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin which the Department has determined in this final determination; (2) for all combinations of PRC exporters/ producers of merchandise under consideration which have not received their own separate rate above, the cash deposit rate will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin established for the PRC-wide entity; and (3) for all non-PRC exporters of merchandise under consideration which have not received their own separate rate above, the cash deposit rate will be equal to the cash deposit rate applicable to the PRC exporter/producer combination that supplied that non-PRC exporter.

23 See id.
24 See Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 18.
25 See id. at Comment 19–C.
26 See id. at Comment 21.
27 See id. at Comment 22.
28 See id. at Comment 23.
30 See Issues and Decision Memorandum.
These suspension-of-liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the Department has notified the International Trade Commission (“ITC”) of the final affirmative determination of sales at LTFV. In accordance with section 735(b)(2) of the Act, the ITC will determine, within 45 days, whether the domestic industry in the United States is materially injured, or threatened with material injury, by reason of imports, or sales (or the likelihood of sales) for importation, of the merchandise under consideration. If the ITC determines that material injury or threat of material injury does not exist, the proceeding will be terminated and all securities posted will be refunded. If the ITC determines that such injury does exist, the Department will issue an antidumping duty order directing CBP to assess, upon further instruction by the Department, antidumping duties on all imports of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders

This notice also serves as a reminder to the parties subject to administrative protective order (“APO”) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of propriety information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Timely written notification of 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.

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.


Ronald K. Lorentzen,
Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Appendix—Issues for the Final Determination

Comment 1: Surrogate Country
Comment 2: Surrogate Financial Statements
Comment 3: Comparison Methodology
Comment 4: Use of Indonesian Export Data
Comment 5: Valuation of Bacteria
Comment 6: General Surrogate Values
Comment 6–A: Truck Freight
Comment 6–B: Brokerage and Handling
Comment 6–C: Labor
Comment 6–D: Electricity
Comment 6–E: Sodium Hypochlorite
Comment 6–F: Hydrochloric Acid

Comment 7: Discrepancy in Respondents’ Preliminary Weighted-Average Dumping Margins
Fufeng-Specific Issues:
Comment 8: Fufeng Surrogate Values
Comment 9: FVP Allocation Methodology and Steam By-Product Offset
Comment 10: Packing FVP for Raw Xanthan Gum

Comment 11: Fufeng Surrogate Values
Comment 11–A: Corn
Comment 11–B: Decoking Agent
Comment 11–C: Caustic Soda

Comment 12: Fufeng By-Products
Comment 12–A: Corn Protein Powder
Comment 12–B: Corn Embryo
Comment 12–C: Corn Rejets, Coal Ash, and Clinker

Comment 12–D: Soybean Dregs

Deosen-Specific Issues:
Comment 13: Energy Intermediate Input
Comment 14: Compressed Air
Comment 15: Deosen Orders Water Consumption
Comment 16: Deosen Surrogate Values
Comment 16–A: Cornstarch
Comment 16–B: Soy Powder
Comment 16–C: Metal Buckle

Comment 17: Power Plant By-Products
Comment 18: U.S. Expenses
Comment 19: U.S. Indirect Selling Expenses
Comment 20: Ministerial and Other Claimed Errors

[FR Doc. 2013–13220 Filed 6–3–13; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[A–433–811]

Xanthan Gum From Austria: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value

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

DATES: Effective Date: June 4, 2013.

SUMMARY: On January 10, 2013, the Department of Commerce (“Department”) published its preliminary determination of sales at less than fair value (“LTFV”) and postponement of final determination in the antidumping investigation of xanthan gum from Austria.1 On March 4, 2013, the Department released its post-preliminary differential pricing analysis.2 The Department invited interested parties to comment on the Preliminary Determination and Post-Preliminary Analysis and Calculation Memorandum. Based on an analysis of the comments received, the Department has made changes from the Preliminary Determination. The Department has determined that xanthan gum from Austria is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at LTFV, as provided in section 735 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the “Act”). The final weighted-average dumping margins for this investigation are listed in the “Final Determination” section below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Drew Jackson or Karine Gizriyan, AD/CVD Operations, Office 4, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4406 or (202) 482–4081, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department published its Preliminary Determination on January 10, 2013.3 On March 4, 2013, the Department issued its Post-Preliminary Analysis and Calculation Memorandum to determine whether an alternative comparison methodology should be used. Based on this analysis, the Department determined that application of an alternative calculation methodology was not appropriate for Jungbunzlauer Austria AG (“JBL Austria”) and, accordingly, continued to apply the average-to-average method.4 On March 12, 2013, JBL Austria and Petitioner5 submitted case briefs. On March 18, 2013, JBL Austria and Petitioner submitted rebuttal briefs. Subsequently, the Department rejected JBL Austria’s March 18, 2013 rebuttal brief because it contained new factual information.6 On April 9, 2013, JBL Analysis and Calculation Memorandum, dated March 4, 2013 (“Post-Preliminary Analysis and Calculation Memorandum”).

1 The Department postponed the deadline for the final determination to not later than 135 days after publication of the Preliminary Determination (i.e., January 10, 2013). See Preliminary Determination, 78 FR at 2254. However, because May 25, 2013, falls on a non-business day, the revised deadline for this final determination is now May 28, 2013. See Notice of Clarification: Application of “Next Business Day” Rule for Administrative Determinative Deadlines Pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930, As Amended, 70 FR 24533 (May 10, 2005).

2 See Xanthan Gum from Austria: Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination, 78 FR 2251 (January 10, 2013) (“Preliminary Determination”).

3 See Memorandum from Christian Marsh, Deputy Assistant Secretary Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, to Paul Piquado, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, concerning, Less Than Fair Value Investigation of Xanthan Gum from Austria: Post-Preliminary

4 See id.

5 Petitioner in this investigation is CP Kelco U.S.

6 See Letter from Abdelali Elouaradia, Director, AD/CVD Operations Office 4, to JBL Austria, concerning, Antidumping Investigation of Xanthan Gum from Austria: New Factual Information in Jungbunzlauer Austria Rebuttal Brief, dated April 15, 2013.