

Participation Requirements

All parties interested in participating in the trade mission must submit an application package for consideration by the U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC). All applicants will be evaluated on their ability to meet the criteria as outlined above. A minimum of 20 participants will be selected for South Africa and Ghana, and 8 for the optional stop in Nigeria. The total number of participants will not exceed 30.

Fees and Expenses

After a firm or trade association has been selected to participate on the mission, a payment to the Department of Commerce in the form of a participation fee is required. The participation fee for the GDEI Business Development Trade Mission will be \$3,725 for small or medium-sized enterprises (SME)² and trade organizations for South Africa and Ghana stops and \$5,720 for all three stops and \$6,520 for South Africa and Ghana stops and \$10,300 for all three stops for large firms. The fee for each additional firm representative (large firm or SME/trade organization) is \$800 for SMEs and \$1,300 for large companies. Expenses for travel, lodging, meals, and incidentals will be the responsibility of each mission participant. Interpreter and driver services can be arranged for additional cost. Delegation members will be able to take advantage of U.S. Embassy rates for hotel rooms.

If an applicant is selected to participate on a particular mission, a payment to the Department of Commerce in the amount of the designated participation fee below is required. Upon notification of acceptance to participate, those selected have 5 business days to submit payment or the acceptance may be revoked.

Participants selected for a trade mission will be expected to pay for the cost of personal expenses, including, but not limited to, international travel, lodging, meals, transportation, communication, and incidentals, unless otherwise noted. Participants will, however, be able to take advantage of U.S. Government rates for hotel rooms. In the event that a mission is cancelled, no personal expenses paid in anticipation of a mission will be

reimbursed. However, participation fees for a cancelled mission will be reimbursed to the extent they have not already been expended in anticipation of the mission.

If a visa is required to travel on a particular mission, applying for and obtaining such a visa will be the responsibility of the mission participant. Government fees and processing expenses to obtain such a visa are not included in the participation fee. However, the Department of Commerce will provide instructions to each participant on the procedures required to obtain business visas.

Trade Mission members participate in trade missions and undertake mission-related travel at their own risk. The nature of the security situation in a given foreign market at a given time cannot be guaranteed. The U.S. Government does not make any representations or guarantees as to the safety or security of participants. The U.S. Department of State issues U.S. Government international travel alerts and warnings for U.S. citizens available at <https://travel.state.gov/content/passports/en/alertswarnings.html>. Any question regarding insurance coverage must be resolved by the participant and its insurer of choice.

Timeframe for Recruitment and Applications

Mission recruitment will be conducted in an open and public manner, including publication in the **Federal Register**, posting on the Commerce Department trade mission calendar (<http://export.gov/trademissions>) and other internet websites, press releases to general and trade media, direct mail, notices by industry trade associations/organizations and other multiplier groups, and publicity at industry meetings, symposia, conferences, and trade shows. Recruitment for the mission will begin immediately and conclude no later than May 31, 2023. The U.S. Department of Commerce will review applications and inform applicants of selection decisions on a rolling basis. Applications received after May 31, 2023, will be considered only if space and scheduling constraints permit.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-985]

Xanthan Gum From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2020-2021

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that Fufeng Biotechnologies Co., Ltd. (aka Inner Mongolia Fufeng Biotechnologies Co., Ltd.), Shandong Fufeng Fermentation Co., Ltd., and Xinjiang Fufeng Biotechnologies Co., Ltd. (collectively, Fufeng) sold xanthan gum from the People's Republic of China (China) at less than normal value during the period of review (POR), July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021. Additionally, we find that Meihua Group International Trading (Hong Kong) Limited, Langfang Meihua Biotechnology Co., Ltd., and Xinjiang Meihua Amino Acid Co., Ltd. (collectively, Meihua), Jianlong Biotechnology Co., Ltd. (formerly, Inner Mongolia Jianlong Biochemical Co., Ltd) (Jianlong), and Deosen Biochemical (Ordos) Ltd., Deosen Biochemical Ltd. (collectively, Deosen) have each demonstrated that they are eligible for a separate rate. Additionally, Commerce determines that a company for which we initiated a review had no shipments during the POR.

DATES: Applicable February 15, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Reginald Anadio, 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) 482-3166.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 5, 2022, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* and invited interested parties to comment on

² For purposes of assessing participation fees, an applicant is a small or medium-sized enterprise (SME) if it qualifies under the Small Business Administration's (SBA) size standards (<https://www.sba.gov/document/support-table-size-standards>), which vary by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code. The SBA Size Standards Tool [<https://www.sba.gov/size-standards/>] can help you determine the qualifications that apply to your company.

those results.¹ Commerce extended the deadline for the final results by 60 days until February 1, 2023.² For details regarding the events that occurred subsequent to the *Preliminary Results*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.³ Commerce conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Order⁴

The product covered by the *Order* includes dry xanthan gum, whether or not coated or blended with other products. For a full description of the scope of the *Order*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues that parties raised and to which we responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is provided in the appendix to this notice. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance’s Antidumping and

Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov>. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Final Determination of No Shipments

In the *Preliminary Results*, Commerce determined that Shanghai Smart Chemicals Co. Ltd. did not have shipments of subject merchandise during the POR.⁵ As we received no information to contradict our preliminary determination with respect to Shanghai Smart Chemicals Co. Ltd., we continue to find that it made no shipments of subject merchandise to the United States during the POR.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on a review of the record and comments received from interested parties regarding our *Preliminary Results*, we made certain changes to the preliminary weighted-average margin calculation for Fufeng and three other companies/company groups listed below.⁶

Separate Rates

No parties commented on our preliminary separate rate determination. Therefore, we have continued to grant Fufeng (the sole mandatory respondent) and three other companies/company groups listed in the “Final Results of Review” section below separate rate status. However, we have continued to deny separate rate status to Nanotech Solutions SDN BHD.

Rate for Non-Examined Separate Rate Respondents

In the *Preliminary Results*, we determined that Meihua, Jianlong, and Deosen demonstrated their eligibility for a separate rate. We received no comment or argument since the issuance of the *Preliminary Results* that provide a basis for reconsideration of this determination. Therefore, for these final results, we continue to find that Meihua, Jianlong, and Deosen are eligible for a separate rate.

Final Results of Review

We are assigning the following dumping margins to the firms listed below for the period July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021:

| Exporter | Weighted-average dumping margins (percent) |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| Neimenggu Fufeng Biotechnologies Co., Ltd. (aka Inner Mongolia Fufeng Biotechnologies Co., Ltd.)/Shandong Fufeng Fermentation Co., Ltd./Xinjiang Fufeng Biotechnologies Co., Ltd. | 17.36 |
| Meihua Group International Trading (Hong Kong) Limited/Langfang Meihua Biotechnology Co., Ltd./Xinjiang Meihua Amino Acid Co., Ltd. | 17.36 |
| Jianlong Biotechnology Co., Ltd. (formerly, Inner Mongolia Jianlong Biochemical Co., Ltd) | 17.36 |
| Deosen Biochemical (Ordos) Ltd./Deosen Biochemical Ltd. | 17.36 |

Disclosure

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.224(b), within five days of the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, we will disclose to the parties to this proceeding, the calculations that we performed for these final results of review.

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b), Commerce will determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise covered

by the final results of this review. Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication date of the final results of this review in the **Federal Register**. If a timely summons is filed at the U.S. Court of International Trade, the assessment instructions will direct CBP not to liquidate relevant entries until the time for parties to file a request for a statutory injunction has expired (*i.e.*, within 90 days of publication).

For Fufeng, Commerce will calculate importer-specific assessment rates for antidumping duties, in accordance with

19 CFR 351.212(b)(1). Where the respondent reported reliable entered values, Commerce intends to calculate importer-specific *ad valorem* assessment rates by aggregating the amount of dumping calculated for all U.S. sales to the importer and dividing this amount by the total entered value of the merchandise sold to the importer.⁷ Where the respondent did not report entered values, Commerce will calculate importer-specific assessment rates by dividing the amount of dumping for reviewed sales to the imported by the total quantity of those sales. Commerce will calculate an

¹ See *Xanthan Gum from the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, Partial Rescission of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, and Preliminary Determination of No Shipments; 2020–2021*, 87 FR 47970 (August 5, 2022) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² See Memorandum, “Extension of Deadline for Final Results of the 2020–2021 Antidumping Duty Administrative Review,” dated October 31, 2022.

³ See Memorandum “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the 2020–2021 Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Xanthan Gum from the People’s Republic of China,” (Issues and Decision Memorandum), dated

concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice.

⁴ See *Xanthan Gum from the People’s Republic of China: Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order*, 78 FR 43143 (July 19, 2013) (*Order*).

⁵ See *Preliminary Results*.

⁶ See Issues and Decision Memorandum.

⁷ See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

estimated *ad valorem* importer-specific assessment rate to determine whether the per-unit assessment rate is *de minimis* (*i.e.*, 0.50 percent); however, Commerce will use the per-unit assessment rate where entered values were not reported.⁸ Where an importer-specific *ad valorem* assessment rate is not zero or *de minimis*, Commerce will instruct CBP to collect the appropriate duties at the time of liquidation. Where either the respondent's weighted average dumping margin is zero or *de minimis*, or an importer-specific *ad valorem* assessment rate is zero or *de minimis*, Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

For entries that were not reported in the U.S. sales database submitted by an exporter individually examined during this review, but that entered under the case number of that exporter (*i.e.*, at the individually-examined exporter's cash deposit rate), Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate such entries at the China-wide entity rate (*i.e.*, 154.07 percent).⁹

For respondents not individually examined in this administrative review that qualified for a separate rate (*i.e.*, Meihua, Jianlong, and Deosen), the assessment rate will be the dumping margin assigned to the sole mandatory respondent (*i.e.*, Fufeng) in the final results of this review.

For the respondents not eligible for a separate rate and that are part of the China-wide entity, we intend to instruct CBP to apply an *ad valorem* assessment rate of 154.07 percent (*i.e.*, the China-wide entity rate) to all entries of subject merchandise during the POR that were exported by these companies.

Additionally, if Commerce determines that an exporter under review had no shipments of the subject merchandise, any suspended entries that entered under that exporter's case number will be liquidated at the China-wide rate.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of review, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) for the exporters listed in the table above, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established in the final results of review that is listed for the exporter in the table; (2) for previously investigated or reviewed China and non-China

exporters not listed in the table above that have separate rates, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the existing exporter-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) for all China exporters of subject merchandise that have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate previously established for the China-wide entity, which is 154.07 percent; and (4) for all non-China exporters of subject merchandise which have not received their own rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the China exporter that supplied that non-China exporter. The cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers Regarding the Reimbursement of Duties

This notice also serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to 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 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 violation which is subject to sanction.

We are issuing these final results of administrative review and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: February 1, 2023.

Lisa W. Wang,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the *Order*
- IV. Discussion of Issues

Comment 1: Whether Commerce Should Directly Value Energy Factors of

Production (FOP) in Its Normal Value (NV) Calculation

Comment 2: Whether Commerce Should Assign Facts Available for Fufeng's Supplier Distances

Comment 3: Whether Commerce Should Allow and Assign a Cap for Certain By-Products

Comment 4: Whether Commerce Should Correct Certain Clerical Errors in the *Preliminary Results*

Comment 5: Whether Commerce Should Modify its Calculation of Ocean Freight Surrogate Value (SV)

Comment 6: Whether Commerce Should Use Rani Transport Data Instead of World Bank's Doing Business Data for Calculating Truck Freight SV

Comment 7: Whether Commerce Should Not Deduct Section 301 Duties From the U.S. Price

Comment 8: Whether Commerce's Application of the Cohen's *d* Test is Unsupported by Substantial Evidence and Controlling Law

Comment 9: Whether Commerce Should Analyze Meihua's Voluntary Response and Provide a Calculation for Meihua

V. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-580-874]

Certain Steel Nails From the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2020-2021

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines Daejin Steel Company (Daejin) and Korea Wire Co., Ltd. (KOWIRE), the producers and/or exporters subject to this administrative review, made sales of certain steel nails (steel nails) from the Republic of Korea (Korea) in the United States at prices below normal value (NV) during the period of review (POR), July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021.

DATES: Applicable February 15, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eva Kim and Reginald Anadio, 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) 482-8283 or (202) 482-3166, respectively.

⁸ *Id.*

⁹ *See Order.*