

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration**

[A–570–985]

Xanthan Gum From the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited Second Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) order on xanthan gum from the People’s Republic of China (China) would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the level indicated in the “Final Results of Sunset Review” section of this notice.

DATES: Applicable February 2, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Luke Caruso, 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) 482–2081.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

On July 19, 2013, Commerce published the order on xanthan gum from China.¹ On October 2, 2023, Commerce published the notice of initiation of this second sunset review of the *Order*, pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).²

In October 2023, we received a notice of intent to participate, consistent with 19 CFR 351.218(d), from CP Kelco U.S., Inc. (CP Kelco), a domestic interested party.³ CP Kelco claimed domestic interested party status under section 771(9)(C) of the Act as a producer of xanthan gum in the United States.⁴ Subsequently, on November 1, 2023, CP Kelco submitted a substantive response

pursuant to 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i).⁵ Commerce received no responses from respondent interested parties with respect to the *Order* covered by this sunset review. Consequently, Commerce notified the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC),⁶ and conducted an expedited (120-day) sunset review of the *Order*.⁷

Scope of the Order

The scope of the *Order* is xanthan gum. For a complete description of the scope of this Order, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁸

Analysis of Comments Received

A complete discussion of all issues raised in this sunset review are addressed in the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum, specifically the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping and the magnitude of the dumping margins likely to prevail if the *Order* were revoked.⁹ A list of topics discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is included as an 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 <http://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 Results of Sunset Review

Pursuant to sections 751(c)(1), 752(c)(1) and (3) of the Act, Commerce determines that revocation of the *Order* would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, and that the magnitude of the dumping margin likely to prevail would be up to 154.07 percent.¹⁰

⁵ See Domestic Interested Party’s Letter, “Xanthan Gum from the People’s Republic of China: Second Five Year (“Sunset”) Review of Antidumping Duty Order—Domestic Industry Substantive Response,” dated November 1, 2023.

⁶ See Commerce’s Letter, “Sunset Reviews Initiated on October 2, 2023,” dated October 24, 2023; see also 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(1).

⁷ See 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2).

⁸ See Memorandum, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Expedited Second Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Xanthan Gum from the People’s Republic of China,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

⁹ *Id.*

¹⁰ See Xanthan Gum from the People’s Republic of China: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, 78 FR 33351, 33353 (June 4, 2013), unchanged in *Order*, 78 FR at 43144.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to an administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective orders is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing the final results of this sunset review in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(c), and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2) and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(5)(ii).

Dated: January 29, 2024.

Abdelali Elouaradia,

Deputy 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. History of the *Order*
- V. Legal Framework
- VI. Discussion of the Issues
 1. Likelihood of Continuation or Recurrence of Dumping
 2. Magnitude of the Margin of Dumping Likely To Prevail
- VII. Final Results of Sunset Review
- VIII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2024–02140 Filed 2–1–24; 8:45 am]

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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; 2021–2022

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that producers and/or exporters of certain steel nails (steel nails) from the Republic of Korea (Korea) were sold in the United States at less than normal value (NV) during the period of review

¹ 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*).

² See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 88 FR 67729 (October 2, 2023).

³ See Domestic Interested Party’s Letter, “Xanthan Gum from the People’s Republic of China—Notice of Intent to Participate in Sunset Review,” dated October 18, 2023 (Notice of Intent to Participate); see also Petitioner’s Letter, “Request to File Out of Time due to Extraordinary Circumstances,” dated October 18, 2023; and Commerce’s Letter, “Acceptance of Notice of Intent to Participate,” dated October 20, 2023. Because Commerce granted CP Kelco’s request for an extension to file its notice of intent to participate, we consider CP Kelco’s request to be timely filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i).

⁴ See Notice of Intent to Participate at 1.

(POR) of July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022.

DATES: Applicable February 2, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ashley Cossaart or Ajay Menon, AD/CVD Operations, Office IX, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0462 or (202) 482-0208, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This review covers 118 producers and/or exporters of the subject merchandise. Commerce selected two mandatory respondents for individual examination: Daejin Steel Company (Daejin) and Korea Wire Co., Ltd. (KOWIRE).¹ The producers/exporters not selected for individual examination are listed in Appendix II.

On July 31, 2023, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* and invited interested parties to comment.² For a complete description of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.³

Scope of the Order⁴

The merchandise subject to the *Order* is steel nails. For a complete 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 listed in Appendix I to this notice and addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. 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

¹ See Memorandum, "Respondent Selection," dated October 11, 2022.

² See *Certain Steel Nails from the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, Preliminary Determination of No Shipments, and Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2021-2022*, 88 FR 49443 (July 31, 2023) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

³ See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Steel Nails from the Republic of Korea; 2021-2022," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

⁴ See *Certain Steel Nails from the Republic of Korea, Malaysia, the Sultanate of Oman, Taiwan, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Antidumping Duty Orders*, 80 FR 39994 (July 13, 2015) (*Order*).

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>.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on the comments received from interested parties, we made certain changes to the margin calculation for Daejin in the *Preliminary Results*. However, these calculation changes did not affect the final weighted-average margin assigned to Daejin. For a discussion of these changes, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Determination of No Shipments

As noted in the *Preliminary Results*, we received no shipment claims from Astrotech Steels Private Limited (Astrotech) and Geekay Wires Limited (Geekay) and preliminarily determined that they had no shipments during the POR.⁵ We received no comments from interested parties with respect to this preliminary determination of no shipments. Therefore, we continue to find that Astrotech and Geekay had no shipments during the POR.

Final Results of the Review

As a result of this review, we determine the following estimated weighted-average dumping margins for the period February 1, 2021, through January 31, 2022:

Exporter/producer	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Daejin Steel Company	0.66
Korea Wire Co., Ltd	0.00
Companies Not Selected for Individual Review ⁶	0.66

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose the calculations performed for Daejin in connection with these final results to interested parties within five days of the date of publication of this notice, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), Commerce has determined, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate

⁵ See *Preliminary Results*.

⁶ The exporters and/or producers not selected for individual review are listed in Appendix II. For a discussion of the methodology used to calculate the rate for non-selected respondents, see *Preliminary Results*, 88 FR at 49444.

entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), because Daejin and KOWIRE reported the entered value for all of their U.S. sales, we calculated importer-specific *ad valorem* antidumping duty assessment rates based on the ratio of the total amount of antidumping duties calculated for the examined sales to the total entered value of the sales for which entered value was reported. Where either the respondent's weighted-average dumping margin is zero or *de minimis* within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), or an importer-specific rate is zero or *de minimis*, we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

Commerce's "automatic assessment" practice will apply to entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by Daejin or KOWIRE for which the reviewed companies did not know that the merchandise they sold to the intermediary (e.g., a reseller, trading company, or exporter) was destined for the United States. In such instances, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.⁷

For the companies that were not selected for individual review, we assigned an assessment rate based on the review-specific average rate, calculated as noted in the "Final Results of the Review" section, above. Further, because we continue to find that Astrotech and Geekay had no shipments of subject merchandise during the POR, we will instruct CBP to liquidate any suspended entries that entered under these companies' antidumping duty case numbers at the all-others rate. The final results of this review shall be the basis for the assessment of antidumping duties on entries of merchandise covered by the final results of this review and for future deposits of estimated duties, where applicable.⁸

Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication 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

⁷ For a full discussion of this practice, see *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

⁸ See section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act.

time for parties to file a request for a statutory injunction has expired (*i.e.*, within 90 days of publication).

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rates for the reviewed companies will be the rates shown above, except if the rate is less than 0.50 percent (*de minimis* within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1)), the cash deposit will be zero; (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not listed above, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a previous review, or the less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other manufacturers or exporters will continue to be 11.80 percent, the all-others rate established in the LTFV investigation.⁹ These 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 duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. 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

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition 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 return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested.

Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these final results of administrative review in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: January 26, 2024.

Abdelali Elouaradia,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Changes Since the Preliminary Results
- V. Discussion of the Issues
 - Comment 1: Whether Daejin's and KOWIRE's Home Market Sales are *Bona Fide*
 - Comment 2: The Cohen's *d* Test
 - Comment 3: Whether Commerce Should Deny Daejin's Duty Drawback Adjustment
 - Comment 4: Whether Commerce Should Apply Total Adverse Facts Available (AFA) to Daejin's Cost of Production (COP) Information
 - Comment 5: Whether Commerce Should Adjust Daejin's Conversion Costs
 - Comment 6: Whether Commerce Should Adjust Daejin's Interest Revenue
 - Comment 7: Whether Commerce Should Deny Daejin's Reported Scrap Offset
 - Comment 8: Whether Commerce Should Adjust Daejin's General and Administrative (G&A) and Interest Expense Ratios
 - Comment 9: Whether KOWIRE's Cash Deposit Instructions Should Be Revised
 - Comment 10: Whether Commerce Should Apply Total AFA to KOWIRE's Sales and Cost Data Due to an Inconsistent Weight Basis
 - Comment 11: Whether Commerce Should Apply Total AFA to KOWIRE's Cost Data
- VI. Recommendation

Appendix II

Review-Specific Average Rate Applicable to Companies Not Selected for Individual Review

1. Agl Co., Ltd.
2. Americana Express (Shandong) Co. Ltd.
3. Ansing Fasteners Co. Ltd.
4. Beijing Catic Industry Limited
5. Beijing Jinheung Co., Ltd.
6. Big Mind Group Co., Ltd.
7. Changzhou Kya Trading Co., Ltd.
8. China Staple Enterprise Tianjin Co. Ltd.
9. D&F Material Products Ltd.
10. De Well Group Korea Co., Ltd.
11. Dezhou Hualude Hardware Products Co. Ltd.
12. DLF Industry Co., Limited
13. Doublemoon Hardware Company Ltd.
14. DT China (Shanghai) Ltd.

15. Duo-Fast Korea Co. Ltd.
16. Ejen Brothers Limited
17. England Rich Group (China) Ltd.
18. Ever Leading International Inc.
19. Fastgrow International Co., Inc.
20. Glovis America, Inc.
21. GWP Industries (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.
22. Haas Automation Inc.
23. Han Express Co. Ltd.
24. Handuk Industrial Co., Ltd.
25. Hanmi Staple Co., Ltd.
26. Hebei Minmetals Co., Ltd.
27. Hebei Longshengyuan Trade Co Ltd.
28. Hebei Cangzhou New Century Foreign Trade Co., Ltd.
29. Hebei Shinyee Trade Co., Ltd.
30. Hengtuo Metal Products Company Limited
31. Home Value Co., Ltd.
32. Hongyi (Hk) Hardware Products Co., Limited
33. Hongyi (Hk) Industrial Co., Limited
34. Huanghua RC Business Co., Ltd.
35. Huanghua Yingjin Hardware Products Co., Ltd.
36. Inmax Industries Sdn. Bhd.
37. JCD Group Co., Limited
38. Je-il Wire Production Co., Ltd.
39. Jinheung Steel Corporation
40. Jining Jufu International Trade Co.
41. Jinsco International Corporation
42. Joo Sung Sea & Air Co., Ltd.
43. Jushiqiangsen (Tianjin) International Trade Co., Ltd.
44. Kabool Fasteners Co. Ltd.
45. KB Steel
46. Kerry-Apex (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
47. Koram Inc.
48. KPF Co., Ltd.
49. Kuehne & Nagel Ltd.
50. Linyi Double-Moon Hardware Products Co., Ltd.
51. Linyi Flyingarrow Imp. & Exp. Co., Ltd.
52. Linyi Jianchengde Metal Hardware Co.
53. Linyi Yitong Chain Co., Ltd.
54. Manho Rope and Wire Ltd.
55. Max Co., Ltd.
56. Mingguang Ruifeng Hardware Products Co., Ltd.
57. Nanjing Senqiao Trading Co., Ltd.
58. Needslink, Inc.
59. Ocean King International Industries Limited
60. Paslode Fasteners (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
61. Peace Korea Co., Ltd.
62. Qingdao Ant Hardware Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
63. Qingdao Best World Industry-Trading Co., Ltd.
64. Qingdao Cheshire Trading Co., Ltd.
65. Qingdao Hongyuan Nail Industry Co., Ltd.
66. Qingdao Jcd Machinery Co., Ltd.
67. Qingdao Jiawei Industry Co., Limited
68. Qingdao Jisco Co., Ltd.
69. Qingdao Master Metal Products Co., Ltd.
70. Qingdao Meijialucky Industry and Co.
71. Qingdao Mst Industry And Commerce Co., Ltd.
72. Qingdao Ruitai Trade Co., Ltd.
73. Qingdao Shantron Int'l Trade Co., Ltd.
74. Qingdao Shenghengtong Metal Products Co., Ltd.
75. Qingdao Sunrise Metal Products Co., Ltd.
76. Qingdao Tian Heng Xiang Metal Products Co., Ltd.

⁹ See Order, 80 FR at 39996.

77. Qingdao Top Metal Industrial Co., Ltd.
78. Rewon Systems, Inc.
79. Rise Time Industrial Ltd.
80. Shandong Dominant Source Group Co., Ltd.
81. Shandong Guomei Industry Co., Ltd.
82. Shanghai Curvet Hardware Products Co., Ltd.
83. Shanghai Goldenbridge International Co., Ltd.
84. Shanghai Pinnacle International Trading Co., Ltd.
85. Shanghai Zoonlion Industrial Co., Ltd.
86. Shanxi Pioneer Hardware Industrial Co., Ltd.
87. Shanxi Sanhesheng Trade Co., Ltd.
88. Shaoxing Bohui Import & Export Co., Ltd.
89. Shijiazhuang Yajiada Metal Products Co., Ltd.
90. Shijiazhuang Tops Hardware Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
91. Shin Jung TMS Corporation Ltd.
92. SSS Hardware International Trading Co., Ltd.
93. Storeit Services LLP
94. Test Rite International Co., Ltd.
95. Tangshan Jason Metal Materials Co., Ltd.
96. The Inno Steel Industry Company
97. Tianjin Bluekin Industries Limited.
98. Tianjin Coways Metal Products Co., Ltd.
99. Tianjin Hweschun Fasteners Manufacturing Co. Ltd.
100. Tianjin Jinchi Metal Products Co., Ltd.
101. Tianjin Jinghai County Hongli Industry and Business Co., Ltd.
102. Tianjin Jinzhuang New Material Sci Co., Ltd.
103. Tianjin Lianda Group Co., Ltd.
104. Tianjin Zhonglian Metals Ware Co., Ltd.
105. Tianjin Zhonglian Times Technology Co., Ltd.
106. Un Global Company Limited
107. Unicorn (Tianjin) Fasteners Co., Ltd.
108. United Company For Metal Products
109. W&K Corporation Limited
110. Weifang Wenhe Pneumatic Tools Co., Ltd.
111. Wulian Zhanpengmetals Co., Ltd.
112. WWL India Private Ltd.
113. Xian Metals And Minerals Import And Export Co., Ltd.
114. Youngwoo Fasteners Co., Ltd.
115. Zhangjiagang Lianfeng Metals Products Co., Ltd.
116. Zhaoqing Harvest Nails Co., Ltd.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity To Request Administrative Review and Join Annual Inquiry Service List

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brenda E. Brown, Office of AD/CVD

Operations, Customs Liaison Unit, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482-4735.

Background

Each year during the anniversary month of the publication of an antidumping or countervailing duty order, finding, or suspended investigation, an interested party, as defined in section 771(9) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), may request, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213, that the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) conduct an administrative review of that antidumping or countervailing duty order, finding, or suspended investigation.

All deadlines for the submission of comments or actions by Commerce discussed below refer to the number of calendar days from the applicable starting date.

Respondent Selection

In the event Commerce limits the number of respondents for individual examination for administrative reviews initiated pursuant to requests made for the orders identified below, Commerce intends to select respondents based on U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) data for U.S. imports during the period of review. We intend to release the CBP data under administrative protective order (APO) to all parties having an APO within five days of publication of the initiation notice and to make our decision regarding respondent selection within 35 days of publication of the initiation **Federal Register** notice. Therefore, we encourage all parties interested in commenting on respondent selection to submit their APO applications on the date of publication of the initiation notice, or as soon thereafter as possible. Commerce invites comments regarding the CBP data and respondent selection within five days of placement of the CBP data on the record of the review.

In the event Commerce decides it is necessary to limit individual examination of respondents and conduct respondent selection under section 777A(c)(2) of the Act:

In general, Commerce finds that determinations concerning whether particular companies should be “collapsed” (*i.e.*, treated as a single entity for purposes of calculating antidumping duty rates) require a substantial amount of detailed information and analysis, which often require follow-up questions and

analysis. Accordingly, Commerce will not conduct collapsing analyses at the respondent selection phase of a review and will not collapse companies at the respondent selection phase unless there has been a determination to collapse certain companies in a previous segment of this antidumping proceeding (*i.e.*, investigation, administrative review, new shipper review, or changed circumstances review). For any company subject to a review, if Commerce determined, or continued to treat, that company as collapsed with others, Commerce will assume that such companies continue to operate in the same manner and will collapse them for respondent selection purposes. Otherwise, Commerce will not collapse companies for purposes of respondent selection. Parties are requested to: (a) identify which companies subject to review previously were collapsed; and (b) provide a citation to the proceeding in which they were collapsed. Further, if companies are requested to complete a Quantity and Value Questionnaire for purposes of respondent selection, in general each company must report volume and value data separately for itself. Parties should not include data for any other party, even if they believe they should be treated as a single entity with that other party. If a company was collapsed with another company or companies in the most recently completed segment of a proceeding where Commerce considered collapsing that entity, complete quantity and value data for that collapsed entity must be submitted.

Deadline for Withdrawal of Request for Administrative Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), a party that requests a review may withdraw that request within 90 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review. The regulation provides that Commerce may extend this time if it is reasonable to do so. Determinations by Commerce to extend the 90-day deadline will be made on a case-by-case basis.

Deadline for Particular Market Situation Allegation

Section 504 of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015 amended the Act by adding the concept of particular market situation (PMS) for purposes of constructed value under section 773(e) of the Act.¹ Section 773(e) of the Act states that “if a particular market situation exists such that the cost of materials and fabrication or other

¹ See Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015, Public Law 114-27, 129 Stat. 362 (2015).