

subpoena, Scott advised the BIS Special Agent that he has never “kept a record or a file on this stuff, as I had no idea I had to. . . . Some of my shipping records were on my old computer that was damaged by a lightning strike about 3 years ago.” On January 14, 2019, after the BIS Special Agent granted Scott additional time to respond to the subpoena, he provided some records, including a list of freight forwarders/brokers and invoices related to exports to approximately 15 countries. For almost all of these exports, however, he failed to produce any of the other requested records, including quotes, requests for quotes, waybills, bills of lading, payment records, or emails and other correspondence. Scott also acknowledged that the records were incomplete, claiming that “[w]e lost our main HD computer during a storm in April of 2015. A lot of information was lost.”

32. As a result of these failures, Scott and Mission committed a violation of section 764.2(i) of the Regulations, by failing or refusing to comply with any reporting or recordkeeping requirement of ECRA, the EAR, or of any order, license, or authorization issued thereunder.

Whereas, I have taken into consideration the Respondents’ limited ability to pay a monetary penalty;

Whereas, BIS and Respondents have entered into a Settlement Agreement pursuant to section 766.18(b) of the Regulations, whereby they agreed to settle this matter in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth therein;

Whereas, Respondents admit committing the alleged conduct described in the Charging Letter; and

Whereas, I have approved of the terms of such Settlement Agreement; *it is therefore ordered*:

First, for a period of twenty (20) years from the date of the Order, Kenneth Scott, Scott Communications, Inc., and Mission Communications, LLC, with a last known address of 61574 Hillside Road, St. Ignatius, MT 59865, and when acting for or on their behalf, their successors, assigns, representatives, agents, or employees (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “Denied Person”), may not, directly or indirectly, participate in any way in any transaction involving any commodity, software or technology (hereinafter collectively referred to as “item”) exported to or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations, including, but not limited to:

A. Applying for, obtaining, or using any license, license exception, or export control document;

B. Carrying on negotiations concerning, or ordering, buying, receiving, using, selling, delivering, storing, disposing of, forwarding, transporting, financing, or otherwise servicing in any way, any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or engaging in any other activity subject to the Regulations; or

C. Benefitting in any way from any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or from any other activity subject to the Regulations.

Second, no person may, directly or indirectly, do any of the following:

A. Export or reexport to or on behalf of the Denied Person any item subject to the Regulations;

B. Take any action that facilitates the acquisition or attempted acquisition by the Denied Person of the ownership, possession, or control of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States, including financing or other support activities related to a transaction whereby the Denied Person acquires or attempts to acquire such ownership, possession or control;

C. Take any action to acquire from or to facilitate the acquisition or attempted acquisition from the Denied Person of any item subject to the Regulations that has been exported from the United States;

D. Obtain from the Denied Person in the United States any item subject to the Regulations with knowledge or reason to know that the item will be, or is intended to be, exported from the United States, or

E. Engage in any transaction to service any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States and which is owned, possessed or controlled by the Denied Person, or service any item, of whatever origin, that is owned, possessed or controlled by the Denied Person if such service involves the use of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States. For purposes of this paragraph, servicing means installation, maintenance, repair, modification or testing.

Third, any licenses issued under the Regulations in which Respondents have an interest as of the date of this Order shall be revoked by BIS.

Fourth, after notice and opportunity for comment as provided in section

766.23 of the Regulations, any person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to the Denied Person by affiliation, ownership, control, or position of responsibility in the conduct of trade or related services may also be made subject to the provisions of the Order.

Fifth, the Settlement Agreement and this Order shall be made available to the public.

This Order, which constitutes the final agency action in this matter, is effective immediately.

Matthew S. Axelrod,

Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2023-06920 Filed 4-3-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DT-P

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 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 processing of any kind does not accurately reflect the cost of production in the ordinary course of trade, the administering authority may use another calculation methodology under this subtitle or any other calculation methodology.” When an interested party submits a PMS allegation pursuant to section 773(e) of the Act, Commerce will respond to such a submission consistent with 19 CFR 351.301(c)(2)(v). If Commerce finds that a PMS exists under section 773(e) of the Act, then it will modify its dumping calculations appropriately.

Neither section 773(e) of the Act nor 19 CFR 351.301(c)(2)(v) set a deadline for the submission of PMS allegations and supporting factual information. However, in order to administer section 773(e) of the Act, Commerce must receive PMS allegations and supporting factual information with enough time to consider the submission. Thus, should an interested party wish to submit a PMS allegation and supporting new factual information pursuant to section 773(e) of the Act, it must do so no later than 20 days after submission of initial Section D responses.

Opportunity to Request a Review: Not later than the last day of April 2023,² interested parties may request administrative review of the following orders, findings, or suspended investigations, with anniversary dates in April for the following periods:

Antidumping Duty Proceedings

Argentina: Biodiesel, A-357-820	4/1/22-3/31/23
Bahrain: Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet, A-525-001	4/1/22-3/31/23
Bosnia and Herzegovina: Silicon Metal, A-893-001	4/1/22-3/31/23
Brazil: Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet, A-351-854	4/1/22-3/31/23
Croatia: Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet, A-891-001	4/1/22-3/31/23
Czech Republic: Seamless Carbon and Alloy Steel Standard, Line, and Pressure Pipe, A-851-804	4/1/22-3/31/23
Egypt: Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet, A-729-803	4/1/22-3/31/23
Germany: Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet, A-428-849	4/1/22-3/31/23
Iceland: Silicon Metal, A-400-001	4/1/22-3/31/23
India: Carbon and Alloy Steel Threaded Rod, A-533-887	4/1/22-3/31/23
India: Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet, A-533-895	4/1/22-3/31/23
Indonesia: Biodiesel, A-560-830	4/1/22-3/31/23
Indonesia: Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet, A-560-835	4/1/22-3/31/23
Italy: Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet, A-475-842	4/1/22-3/31/23
Oman: Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet, A-523-814	4/1/22-3/31/23
Romania: Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet, A-485-809	4/1/22-3/31/23
Republic Of Korea: Phosphor Copper, A-580-885	4/1/22-3/31/23

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

² Or the next business day, if the deadline falls on a weekend, federal holiday or any other day when Commerce is closed.

Serbia: Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet, A-801-001	4/1/22-3/31/23
Slovenia: Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet, A-856-001	4/1/22-3/31/23
South Africa: Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet, A-791-825	4/1/22-3/31/23
Spain: Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet, A-469-820	4/1/22-3/31/23
Taiwan: Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet, A-583-867	4/1/22-3/31/23
Thailand: Rubber Bands, A-549-835	4/1/22-3/31/23
The People's Republic of China: 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (R-134A), A-570-044	4/1/22-3/31/23
The People's Republic of China: Activated Carbon, A-570-904	4/1/22-3/31/23
The People's Republic of China: Aluminum Foil, A-570-053	4/1/22-3/31/23
The People's Republic of China: Alloy and Certain Carbon Steel Threaded Rod, A-570-104	4/1/22-3/31/23
The People's Republic of China: Drawn Stainless Steel Sinks, A-570-983	4/1/22-3/31/23
The People's Republic of China: Magnesium Metal, A-570-896	4/1/22-3/31/23
The People's Republic of China: Mobile Access Equipment and Subassemblies Thereof, A-570-139	9/30/21-3/31/23
The People's Republic of China: Non-Malleable Cast Iron Pipe Fittings, A-570-875	4/1/22-3/31/23
The People's Republic of China: Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip, A-570-042	4/1/22-3/31/23
The People's Republic of China: Steel Threaded Rod, A-570-932	4/1/22-3/31/23
The People's Republic of China: Twist Ties, A-570-131	4/1/22-3/31/23
The People's Republic of China: Wooden Cabinets and Vanities and Components, Thereof A-570-106	4/1/22-3/31/23
Turkey: Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet, A-489-839	4/1/22-3/31/23

Countervailing Duty Proceedings

Bahrain: Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet, C-525-002	1/1/22-12/31/22
India: Carbon and Alloy Steel Threaded Rod, C-533-888	1/1/22-12/31/22
India: Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet, C-533-896	1/1/22-12/31/22
Mexico: Standard Steel Welded Wire Mesh, C-201-854	1/1/22-12/31/22
Morocco: Phosphate Fertilizers, C-714-001	1/1/22-12/31/22
Republic of Kazakhstan: Silicon Metal, C-834-811	1/1/22-12/31/22
Russia: Phosphate Fertilizers, C-821-825	1/1/22-12/31/22
The People's Republic of China: Aluminum Foil, C-570-054	1/1/22-12/31/22
The People's Republic of China: Carbon and Alloy Steel Threaded Rod, C-570-105	1/1/22-12/31/22
The People's Republic of China: Drawn Stainless Steel Sinks, C-570-984	1/1/22-12/31/22
The People's Republic of China: Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip, C-570-043	1/1/22-12/31/22
The People's Republic of China: Twist Ties, C-570-132	1/1/22-12/31/22
The People's Republic of China: Wooden Cabinets and Vanities and Components, Thereof C-570-107	1/1/22-12/31/22
Turkey: Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet, C-489-840	1/1/22-12/31/22

Suspension Agreements

None.

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(b), an interested party as defined by section 771(9) of the Act may request in writing that the Secretary conduct an administrative review. For both antidumping and countervailing duty reviews, the interested party must specify the individual producers or exporters covered by an antidumping finding or an antidumping or countervailing duty order or suspension agreement for which it is requesting a review. In addition, a domestic interested party or an interested party described in section 771(9)(B) of the Act must state why it desires the Secretary to review those particular producers or exporters. If the interested party intends for the Secretary to review sales of merchandise by an exporter (or a producer if that producer also exports merchandise from other suppliers) which was produced in more than one country of origin and each country of origin is subject to a separate order, then the interested party must state specifically, on an order-by-order basis, which exporter(s) the request is intended to cover.

Note that, for any party Commerce was unable to locate in prior segments, Commerce will not accept a request for an administrative review of that party absent new information as to the party's

location. Moreover, if the interested party who files a request for review is unable to locate the producer or exporter for which it requested the review, the interested party must provide an explanation of the attempts it made to locate the producer or exporter at the same time it files its request for review, in order for the Secretary to determine if the interested party's attempts were reasonable, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.303(f)(3)(ii).

As explained in *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003), and *Non-Market Economy Antidumping Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 76 FR 65694 (October 24, 2011), Commerce clarified its practice with respect to the collection of final antidumping duties on imports of merchandise where intermediate firms are involved. The public should be aware of this clarification in determining whether to request an administrative review of merchandise subject to antidumping findings and orders.³

³ See the Enforcement and Compliance website at <https://www.trade.gov/us-antidumping-and-countervailing-duties>.

Commerce no longer considers the non-market economy (NME) entity as an exporter conditionally subject to an antidumping duty administrative reviews.⁴ Accordingly, the NME entity will not be under review unless Commerce specifically receives a request for, or self-initiates, a review of the NME entity.⁵ In administrative reviews of antidumping duty orders on merchandise from NME countries where a review of the NME entity has not been initiated, but where an individual exporter for which a review was initiated does not qualify for a separate rate, Commerce will issue a final decision indicating that the company in question is part of the NME entity. However, in that situation, because no review of the NME entity was conducted, the NME entity's entries were not subject to the review and the rate for the NME entity is not subject to

⁴ See *Antidumping Proceedings: Announcement of Change in Department Practice for Respondent Selection in Antidumping Duty Proceedings and Conditional Review of the Nonmarket Economy Entity in NME Antidumping Duty Proceedings*, 78 FR 65963 (November 4, 2013).

⁵ In accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(b)(1), parties should specify that they are requesting a review of entries from exporters comprising the entity, and to the extent possible, include the names of such exporters in their request.

change as a result of that review (although the rate for the individual exporter may change as a function of the finding that the exporter is part of the NME entity). Following initiation of an antidumping administrative review when there is no review requested of the NME entity, Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate entries for all exporters not named in the initiation notice, including those that were suspended at the NME entity rate.

All requests must be filed electronically in Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS) on Enforcement and Compliance's ACCESS website at <https://access.trade.gov>.⁶ Further, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303(f)(1)(i), a copy of each request must be served on the petitioner and each exporter or producer specified in the request. Note that Commerce has temporarily modified certain of its requirements for serving documents containing business proprietary information, until further notice.⁷

Commerce will publish in the **Federal Register** a notice of "Initiation of Administrative Review of Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation" for requests received by the last day of April 2023. If Commerce does not receive, by the last day of April 2023, a request for review of entries covered by an order, finding, or suspended investigation listed in this notice and for the period identified above, Commerce will instruct CBP to assess antidumping or countervailing duties on those entries at a rate equal to the cash deposit of estimated antidumping or countervailing duties required on those entries at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption and to continue to collect the cash deposit previously ordered.

For the first administrative review of any order, there will be no assessment of antidumping or countervailing duties on entries of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the relevant provisional-measures "gap" period of the order, if such a gap period is applicable to the period of review.

Establishment of and Updates to the Annual Inquiry Service List

On September 20, 2021, Commerce published the final rule titled "*Regulations to Improve Administration and Enforcement of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Laws*" in the **Federal Register**.⁸ On September 27, 2021, Commerce also published the notice entitled "*Scope Ruling Application; Annual Inquiry Service List; and Informational Sessions*" in the **Federal Register**.⁹ The *Final Rule* and *Procedural Guidance* provide that Commerce will maintain an annual inquiry service list for each order or suspended investigation, and any interested party submitting a scope ruling application or request for circumvention inquiry shall serve a copy of the application or request on the persons on the annual inquiry service list for that order, as well as any companion order covering the same merchandise from the same country of origin.¹⁰

In accordance with the *Procedural Guidance*, for orders published in the **Federal Register** before November 4, 2021, Commerce created an annual inquiry service list segment for each order and suspended investigation. Interested parties who wished to be added to the annual inquiry service list for an order submitted an entry of appearance to the annual inquiry service list segment for the order in ACCESS, and on November 4, 2021, Commerce finalized the initial annual inquiry service lists for each order and suspended investigation. Each annual inquiry service list has been saved as a public service list in ACCESS, under each case number, and under a specific segment type called "AISL-Annual Inquiry Service List."¹¹

As mentioned in the *Procedural Guidance*, beginning in January 2022, Commerce will update these annual inquiry service lists on an annual basis

⁸ See *Regulations to Improve Administration and Enforcement of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Laws*, 86 FR 52300 (September 20, 2021) (*Final Rule*).

⁹ See *Scope Ruling Application; Annual Inquiry Service List; and Informational Sessions*, 86 FR 53205 (September 27, 2021) (*Procedural Guidance*).

¹⁰ *Id.*

¹¹ This segment has been combined with the ACCESS Segment Specific Information (SSI) field which will display the month in which the notice of the order or suspended investigation was published in the **Federal Register**, also known as the anniversary month. For example, for an order under case number A-000-000 that was published in the **Federal Register** in January, the relevant segment and SSI combination will appear in ACCESS as "AISL-January Anniversary." Note that there will be only one annual inquiry service list segment per case number, and the anniversary month will be pre-populated in ACCESS.

when the *Opportunity Notice* for the anniversary month of the order or suspended investigation is published in the **Federal Register**.¹² Accordingly, Commerce will update the annual inquiry service lists for the above-listed antidumping and countervailing duty proceedings. All interested parties wishing to appear on the updated annual inquiry service list must take one of the two following actions: (1) new interested parties who did not previously submit an entry of appearance must submit a new entry of appearance at this time; (2) interested parties who were included in the preceding annual inquiry service list must submit an amended entry of appearance to be included in the next year's annual inquiry service list. For these interested parties, Commerce will change the entry of appearance status from "Active" to "Needs Amendment" for the annual inquiry service lists corresponding to the above-listed proceedings. This will allow those interested parties to make any necessary amendments and resubmit their entries of appearance. If no amendments need to be made, the interested party should indicate in the area on the ACCESS form requesting an explanation for the amendment that it is resubmitting its entry of appearance for inclusion in the annual inquiry service list for the following year. As mentioned in the *Final Rule*,¹³ once the petitioners and foreign governments have submitted an entry of appearance for the first time, they will automatically be added to the updated annual inquiry service list each year.

Interested parties have 30 days after the date of this notice to submit new or amended entries of appearance. Commerce will then finalize the annual inquiry service lists five business days thereafter. For ease of administration, please note that Commerce requests that law firms with more than one attorney representing interested parties in a proceeding designate a lead attorney to be included on the annual inquiry service list.

Commerce may update an annual inquiry service list at any time as needed based on interested parties' amendments to their entries of appearance to remove or otherwise modify their list of members and representatives, or to update contact information. Any changes or announcements pertaining to these procedures will be posted to the ACCESS website at <https://access.trade.gov>.

¹² See *Procedural Guidance*, 86 FR at 53206.

¹³ See *Final Rule*, 86 FR at 52335.

⁶ See *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Electronic Filing Procedures; Administrative Protective Order Procedures*, 76 FR 39263 (July 6, 2011).

⁷ See *Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID-19; Extension of Effective Period*, 85 FR 41363 (July 10, 2020).

Special Instructions for Petitioners and Foreign Governments

In the *Final Rule*, Commerce stated that, “after an initial request and placement on the annual inquiry service list, both petitioners and foreign governments will automatically be placed on the annual inquiry service list in the years that follow.”¹⁴

Accordingly, as stated above and pursuant to 19 CFR 351.225(n)(3), the petitioners and foreign governments will not need to resubmit their entries of appearance each year to continue to be included on the annual inquiry service list. However, the petitioners and foreign governments are responsible for making amendments to their entries of appearance during the annual update to the annual inquiry service list in accordance with the procedures described above.

This notice is not required by statute but is published as a service to the international trading community.

Dated: March 24, 2023.

James Maeder,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2023–06904 Filed 4–3–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–533–871]

Finished Carbon Steel Flanges From India: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2020–2021; Correction

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

ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: On March 14, 2023, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) published the **Federal Register** notice of the final results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on finished carbon steel flanges from India covering the period August 1, 2020, through July 31, 2021. That notice incorrectly identified the name of one company in the final results of the review rate table.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Fred Baker or Preston Cox, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone:

(202) 482–2924 or (202) 482–5041, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Correction

In the **Federal Register** of March 14, 2023, in FR Doc. 2023–05149, on page 15669, in the Producer/exporter and weighted-average dumping margin (percent) table, make the following correction:

- In the second row of the “Producer/Exporter” column in the chart, revise the second-listed company name, “USK Export Private Limited” to “USK Exports Private Limited.”

Background

On March 14, 2023, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the final results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on finished carbon steel flanges from India covering the period August 1, 2020, through July 31, 2021.¹ In the weighted-average dumping margin table, Commerce inadvertently misidentified USK Exports Private Limited as USK Export Private Limited (*i.e.*, it used the singular form “Export,” rather than the plural form “Exports”). This same mistake appeared in its *Preliminary Results*.² The corrected Producer/exporter and weighted-average dumping margin (percent) table is as follows:

Producer/exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
R.N. Gupta & Co. Ltd	0.73
Norma (India) Limited/USK Exports Private Limited/Uma Shanker Khandelwal & Co./Bansidhar Chiranjilal	1.00
Non-Selected Companies	0.84

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1), 751(a)(2)(B), and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930 as amended, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: March 27, 2023.

Lisa W. Wang,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2023–06703 Filed 4–3–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

¹ See *Finished Carbon Steel Flanges from India: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2020–2021*, 88 FR 15668 (March 14, 2023).

² See *Finished Carbon Steel Flanges from India: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2020–2021*, 87 FR 54957 (September 8, 2022) (*Preliminary Results*).

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–357–820, A–560–830]

Biodiesel From Argentina and Indonesia: Final Results of Expedited Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: As a result of these expedited sunset reviews, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) orders on biodiesel from Argentina and Indonesia would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the levels indicated in the “Final Results of Review” section of this notice.

DATES: Applicable April 4, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jacqueline Arrowsmith, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–5255.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 1, 2022, Commerce published the notice of initiation of the sunset review of the AD orders on biodiesel from Argentina and Indonesia,¹ pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).² On December 16, 2022, Commerce received a notice of intent to participate from the domestic interested party³ for both of the *Orders* in accordance with 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i).⁴ The domestic

¹ See *Biodiesel from Argentina and Indonesia: Antidumping Duty Orders*, 83 FR 18278 (April 26, 2018) (*Orders*).

² See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Review*, 87 FR 73757 (December 1, 2022).

³ The domestic interested party is the Clean Fuels Alliance Fair Trade Coalition (the Coalition). The Coalition consists of the following members: Ag Processing Inc. a Cooperative; Archer Daniels Midland Company; Clean Fuels Alliance Fair Trade Coalition; Cape Cod Biofuels; Clean Fuels Alliance America; Crimson Renewable Energy LP; Iowa Renewable Energy; LLC, Kolmar Americas, Inc.; Lake Erie Biofuels dba HERO BX, Minnesota Soybean Processors, Renewable Biofuels, LLC; Renewable Energy Group, Inc.; Seaboard Energy, Inc.; Thumb BioEnergy LLC; Western Dubuque Biodiesel, LLC; Western Iowa Energy, LLC; and World Energy, LLC.

⁴ See Domestic Interested Party’s Letters, “Five-Year (“Sunset”) Review of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders on Biodiesel from Argentina: Notice of Intent to Participate,” dated December 16, 2022; and “Five-Year (“Sunset”)

¹⁴ *Id.*