Exporter/Producer combination	Per- cent margin
Exporter: Zhejiang Sanhua Co., Ltd. Producer: Zhejiang Sanhua Co., Ltd.	28.44
Exporter: Zhejiang DunAn Hetian Metal Co., Ltd.	12.95
Producer: Zhejiang DunAn Hetian Metal Co., Ltd.	
PRC-Wide Entity *	55.62

* The PRC-wide entity includes Tianda.

Disclosure

We will disclose the calculations performed within five days of the date of publication of this notice to parties in this proceeding in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, we are directing U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") to continue to suspend liquidation of all imports of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after October 22, 2008, the date of publication of the Preliminary Determination in the Federal Register. We will instruct CBP to continue to require a cash deposit or the posting of a bond for all companies based on the estimated weighted-average dumping margins shown above. The suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

ITC Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, we have notified the International Trade Commission ("ITC") of our final determination of sales at LTFV. As our final determination is affirmative, in accordance with section 735(b)(2) of the Act, within 45 days the ITC will determine 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 subject merchandise. 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 or canceled. If the ITC determines that such injury does exist, the Department will issue an antidumping duty order directing CBP to assess antidumping duties on all imports of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation.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 APO

This notice also serves as a reminder to the 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. Timely notification of return or 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.

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

Dated: March 6, 2009.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

APPENDIX I—LIST OF ISSUES IN THE ACCOMPANYING ISSUES AND DECISION MEMORANDUM

I. General Issues

- Comment 1: Selection of Surrogate Financial Statements and Calculation of the Surrogate Financial Ratios
 - Comment 1a: Treatment of Job Work Expenses
 - Comment 1b: Treatment of Commissions, Advertising and Other Selling Expenses
 - Comment 1c: Treatment of Other Income Earned From Non-Essential Business
 - Comment 1d: Treatment of Taxes Other Than Corporate Income Tax or Value Added Tax
 - Comment 1e: Treatment of Generator Expenses
 - Comment 1f: Treatment of "Gratuity" Benefit Program Expenses
- Comment 2: Whether Critical Circumstances Exist for Both Respondents and the PRC-Entity
- Comment 3: Regression Analysis for the Labor Wage Rate
- Comment 4: Whether to Exclude Imports from Japan, France and the UAE in the Surrogate Value Calculation for Brass Bar
- Comment 5: Whether to Exclude Imports of Sri Lankan Re-Melted Brass Ingots and Cast "Wire Bars" from the Surrogate Value Calculation for Brass Bar
- Comment 6: Valuation of Valve Components Other Than Valve Cores
- Comment 7: Valuation of Valve Cores

Comment 8: Surrogate Value Source for Electricity

II. Sanhua-Specific Issues

- Comment 9: Whether to Apply Total Adverse Facts Available to Sanhua
- Comment 10: Whether to Apply Partial Adverse Facts Available to Sanhua Comment 10a: Certain Unreported U.S. Sales
 - Comment 10b: Certain Omitted Credit Memos
 - Comment 10c: Unreported Shrink Wrap Comment 10d: Pallet Use

- Comment 10e: Material and Exchange Rate Surcharges
- Comment 10f: Missing International Movement Expenses
- Comment 10g: Scrap Offsets
- Comment 10h: Unreported Electricity Consumption
- Comment 10i: Unreported Ammonia Consumption
- Comment 10j: Weight of Cardboard Cartons Comment 10k: Plastic Bags for Scrap

III. DunAn-Specific Issues

- Comment 11: Whether to Apply Total Adverse Facts Available to DunAn
- Comment 12: Whether to Apply Partial Adverse Facts Available to DunAn Comment 12a: Affiliation With U.S.
 - Customer
 - Comment 12b: Whether DunAn Reported Wrong Date of Sale
 - Comment 12c: Whether DunAn Failed to Reconcile Quantity and Value and Completeness
 - Comment 12d: Reported Weights
 - Comment 12e: Cost Reconciliation
- Comment 12f: Brass Bar and Other

Materials

- Comment 12g: Electricity Consumption
- Comment 12h: Ammonia Consumption
- Comment 12i: Labor Consumption Comment 12j: By-Product Offset for Brass
- Scrap

Comment 13: Weight of Pallets Consumed

[FR Doc. E9–5480 Filed 3–12–09; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Mission Statement; Aerospace Supplier Development Mission to Canada; May 5–6, 2009

AGENCY: Department of Commerce. **ACTION:** Notice.

Mission Description

The U.S. Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service in Canada is organizing an Aerospace Supplier Development Mission to Montreal, May 5-6, 2009. This aerospace mission is designed to provide U.S. aerospace export-ready, small to medium-sized companies (SMEs) with a highly efficient and costeffective opportunity to establish profitable commercial relations with prospective agents, distributors and end-users in Canada's aerospace market. Participating U.S. companies will receive market intelligence briefings by Canadian industry experts, networking opportunities and most importantly, pre-scheduled, pre-screened one-on-one meetings with Canadian aerospace company representatives. Mission participants will also benefit from

visiting key local aerospace original equipment manufacturers (OEM) and speaking with procurement managers about supply chain opportunities. This mission is an ideal opportunity for U.S. aerospace companies to gain valuable international business experience in a low risk, highly important market. Canada has the fifth largest aerospace industry in the world. This mission presents strong potential for high returns given these factors and the ongoing support of the U.S. Commercial Service in Canada. U.S. participants will also have the option to go on to Toronto, Ottawa, Calgary or Vancouver for additional matchmaking services.

Commercial Setting

Canada is a very receptive market to U.S. goods and services and represents an ideal opportunity for the U.S. Commercial Service, both in the United States and Canada, to advance our ITA goals to broaden and deepen the U.S. exporter base and help our SMEs achieve export success. The United States and Canada share the largest and most dynamic commercial relationship in the world. In 2008, two-way merchandise trade crossing our common border with Canada stood at US\$596.9 billion, or more than US\$1.6 billion per day as U.S. exports to Canada grew by 5.0 percent. Today, U.S. trade with Canada exceeds total U.S. trade with the 27 countries of the European Union combined. Canada also represents the number one export market for 36 of our 50 states and is among the top five export markets for another ten states.

In 2008, Canada was the fourth largest export market for U.S. aerospace products, generating close to US\$7.5 billion in U.S. export sales. Canada's aerospace industry is the fifth largest in the world; in 2007 total aerospace sales were US\$22.7 billion, of which US\$16.5 billion were in the aircraft and aircraft parts industry sub-sector. Canada is a world leader in the global aerospace industry and a market leader in regional aircraft, commercial helicopters, turbine engines, flight simulators and a broad range of aircraft systems, components and equipment. Quebec is at the heart of the Canadian Aerospace Industry. Over 60 percent of all Canadian aerospace production and approximately 70 percent of Canadian aerospace research and development is performed within a 30-mile radius of Montreal. Quebec's aerospace industry alone is the sixth largest in the world.

Montreal is home to renowned industry leaders such as Bombardier Aerospace, Bell Helicopter Textron, Pratt & Whitney Canada, and CAE. To this exceptional concentration of world leaders, we can add other big names such as Rolls-Royce Canada, Héroux Devtek, Messier-Dowty, CMC Electronics—Esterline, Thales, and many other suppliers, mostly SMEs, which form a cluster of over 250 aerospace firms.

Canada's geographic proximity, open market economy, stable business climate and receptivity to U.S. goods and services make it the number one gateway to the international marketplace for thousands of U.S. export-ready SMEs. The North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), which provides U.S. NAFTA qualifying products with duty-free entry into Canada, also contributes to the relatively low-cost, low-risk, access that U.S. SMEs can use to prosper and grow in the global marketplace.

Mission Goals

The trade mission's goal is to introduce U.S. exporters of aerospace supply chain products to potential endusers and partners, including potential agents, distributors, and licensees, with the aim of creating business partnerships that will contribute to increasing U.S. exports to the Canadian aerospace market, particularly the aircraft and aircraft parts market. The trade mission's goal intends to advance ITA's goal to broaden and deepen the U.S. exporter base by providing individual participants with opportunities to achieve aerospace export success in Canada. A particular focus on NTE/NTM companies will be made in our recruitment process to help these companies export successfully to Canada.

Mission Scenario

Participants in the mission to Canada will benefit from a full range of business facilitation and trade promotion services provided by the U.S. Commercial Service in Canada, including: Meetings with individuals from both the public sector (e.g., aerospace trade officers) and private business. Participants will receive a briefing by a panel of experts on the Canadian and Quebec aerospace markets, as well as an overview of the country's economic and political environment. The mission will include one-on-one business meetings between U.S. participants and potential Canadian end-users and partners, and tours of some of the largest original aerospace manufacturers, where companies will have the opportunity to meet senior OEM representatives and learn about planned projects and expected procurement needs. A networking event is being planned in Montreal. Follow-on Gold Key service with business meetings in other Canadian cities can be set up after the trade mission to Montreal for an additional price, depending on participants' wishes.

Matchmaking efforts will include the support of the following Canadian Aerospace Industry multipliers: Quebec Ministry of Economic Development, Export and Innovation, Industry Canada, the Canadian Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade and the Quebec Aerospace Association.

Prior to the end of the mission, Commercial Service staff will counsel participants on follow-up procedures.

Proposed Mission Timetable

The proposed schedule allows for about two full days in Montreal. Efforts will be made to accommodate participating companies who express an interest in traveling to a second Canadian city after the Montreal program for additional matchmaking services.

 Monday, May 4, 2009
 Mission members arrive in Montreal; No-host dinner.

 Tuesday, May 5, 2009
 Market briefing; Business matchmaking; Networking event.

 Wednesday, May 6, 2009
 Visits to several Canadian aerospace OEMs and opportunity to meet with procurement managers; Debriefing; Departure from Montreal.

Participation Requirements

All parties interested in participating in the Commercial Service Aerospace Supplier Development Mission to Canada must complete and submit an application package for consideration by the Department of Commerce. All applicants will be evaluated on their ability to satisfy the selection criteria as outlined below. A minimum of 10 and maximum of 15 companies will be considered for the mission.

Fees and Expenses

After a company has been selected to participate on the mission, a participation fee paid to the U.S. Department of Commerce is required. The participation fee will be \$3,100 for large firms and \$2,000 for a small or medium-sized enterprise (SME),* with up to two company representatives. The fee for more than two company representatives is \$250 per additional participant. Expenses for travel, lodging, in-country transportation (except for bus transportation to visit local aerospace OEMs on the second day of the mission), meals and incidentals will be the responsibility of each mission participant.

Conditions for Participation

• An applicant must submit a completed and signed mission Participation Agreement and a completed Market Interest Questionnaire, including adequate information on the company's products and/or services, primary market objectives, and goals for participation. If the Department of Commerce receives an incomplete application, the Department may reject the application, request additional information, or take the lack of information into account when evaluating the applications.

• Each applicant must also certify that the products and services to be promoted through the mission are either produced in the United States or marketed under the name of a U.S. firm and have at least 51 percent U.S. content of the value of the finished product or service.

Selection Criteria

Selection will be based on the following criteria:

• Suitability of the company's products or services for the Canadian aerospace market.

• Applicant's potential for business in Canada, including the likelihood of exports resulting from the mission.

• Consistency in the applicant's goals and objectives with the stated scope of the mission.

Referrals from political organizations and any documents containing references to partisan political activities (including political contributions) will be removed from an applicant's submission and not considered during the selection process.

Timeframe for Recruitment and Applications

Mission recruitment will be conducted in an open and public

manner. Outreach will include posting on the Commerce Department trade mission calendar (http:// www.ita.doc.gov/doctm/tmcal.html) and other Internet Web sites, press releases to general and trade media, direct mail, broadcast fax, notices by industry trade associations and other multiplier groups, and publicity at industry meetings, symposia, conferences, and trade shows. CS Canada is conducting a webinar on aerospace opportunities in the Canadian aerospace market on March 17, 2009. We intend to promote the Aerospace Supplier Development Mission to Canada during the webinar.

The mission will be open on a firstcome, first-served basis. Recruitment for the mission will begin immediately and close on April 6, 2009. Applications received after April 6, 2009, will be considered only if space and scheduling constraints permit. Applications will be available online on the mission Web site at: http://www.buyusa.gov/Canada.

Contacts

- Gina Bento, Aerospace Commercial Specialist, U.S. Consulate General in Montreal, P.O. Box 65 Desjardins Station, Montreal, QC H5B 1G1, Tel: 514–908–3660, *e-mail: Gina.Bento@mail.doc.gov.*
- Diane Mooney, U.S. Commercial Service in Seattle, Tel: 206.553.5615, ext. 236, *e-mail: Diane.Mooney@mail.doc.gov.*
- Eric Nielsen, U.S. Commercial Service in Tucson, Tel: 520–670–5808, *e-mail: Eric.Nielsen@mail.doc.gov*.

Sean Timmins,

Global Trade Programs, Commercial Service Trade Missions Program.

[FR Doc. E9–5516 Filed 3–12–09; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Mission Statement

AGENCY: Department of Commerce. **ACTION:** Notice.

Mission Statement, Executive Trade Mission to Chile and Peru, June 1–5, 2009.

Mission Description

The United States Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service is organizing an Executive Trade Mission to Santiago, Chile, and Lima Peru, June 1–5, 2009, to be led by Walter Bastian, Deputy Assistant Secretary for the Western Hemisphere. The mission will focus on

helping U.S. companies launch or increase their export business in these key South American markets. It will also help participating firms gain market information, make business and industry contacts, and solidify business strategies, towards the goal of increasing U.S. exports to these important Free Trade Agreement (FTA) partners. The mission will include business-tobusiness matchmaking appointments with local companies, as well as market briefings and networking events. The mission will be comprised of U.S. firms representing a cross section of U.S. industries with growing potential in the target markets, including, but not limited to the following sectors: construction, electric power generation, food processing and packaging, environmental protection, information technology, mining, oil and gas, safety and security, and telecommunications.

Commercial Setting

Chile

As the United States and Chile FTA continues into its fifth year, commercial trade, both in products and services, has been a resounding success. In 2008, bilateral trade between the United States and Chile reached US\$20.3 billion, a 216% increase over bilateral trade levels before the U.S.-Chile FTA took effect. Even more impressively, U.S. exports to Chile in 2008 showed a 345% increase over pre-FTA levels.

Chile remains one of the most stable and prosperous developing nations, enjoying a reputation for political stability, economic freedom, and comparatively low poverty. Chile continues to pursue market-oriented strategies, expand global commercial ties, and actively participate in international issues and hemispheric free trade.

Chile offers a unique opportunity for U.S. exporters interested in expanding their businesses in one of the most open, stable and attractive markets in Latin America. Reflecting growing trade relations, Chile's ranking as a top U.S. export market rose to 25th in 2008, from 35th place in 2003.

Peru

Peru represents an expanding market for U.S. goods and services. In response to eased market access conditions, U.S. exports to Peru have doubled over four years, reaching an estimated US\$6 billion in 2008. This trend should be reinforced as a result of the U.S. Peru Trade Promotion Agreement (referred to as the U.S.-Peru Free Trade Agreement, or FTA), which entered into force February 1, 2009, leveling the playing

^{*} An SME is defined as a firm with 500 or fewer employees or that otherwise qualifies as a small business under SBA regulations (see http:// www.sba.gov/services/contracting_opportunities/ sizestandardstopics/index.html). Parent companies, affiliates, and subsidiaries will be considered when determining business size. The dual pricing reflects the Commercial Service's user fee schedule that became effective May 1, 2008 (see http:// www.export.gov/newsletter/march2008/ initiatives.html for additional information).