

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**Foreign-Trade Zones Board**

[S-12-2023]

Approval of Expansion of Subzone 18F; Lam Research Corporation; Stockton, California

On January 9, 2023, the Acting Executive Secretary of the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board docketed an application submitted by the City of San Jose, grantee of FTZ 18, requesting an expansion of Subzone 18F subject to the existing activation limit of FTZ 18, on behalf of Lam Research Corporation, in Stockton, California.

The application was processed in accordance with the FTZ Act and Regulations, including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (88 FR 2323, January 13, 2023). The FTZ staff examiner reviewed the application and determined that it meets the criteria for approval. Pursuant to the authority delegated to the FTZ Board Executive Secretary (15 CFR Sec. 400.36(f)), the application to expand Subzone 18F was approved on February 28, 2023, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.13, and further subject to FTZ 18's 2,000-acre activation limit.

Dated: February 28, 2023.

Elizabeth Whiteman,
Acting Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2023-04472 Filed 3-3-23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration**

[Application No. 10-6A001]

Export Trade Certificate of Review

ACTION: Notice of issuance of an amended Export Trade Certificate of Review to Alaska Longline Cod Commission ("ALCC"), Application No. 10-6A001.

SUMMARY: The Secretary of Commerce, through the Office of Trade and Economic Analysis ("OTEA"), issued an amended Export Trade Certificate of Review ("Certificate") to ALCC on February 16, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joseph Flynn, Director, OTEA, International Trade Administration, by telephone at (202) 482-5131 (this is not a toll-free number) or email at *etca@trade.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Title III of the Export Trading Company Act of

1982 (15 U.S.C. 4011-21) ("the Act") authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to issue Export Trade Certificates of Review. An Export Trade Certificate of Review protects the holder and the members identified in the Certificate from State and Federal government antitrust actions and from private treble damage antitrust actions for the export conduct specified in the Certificate and carried out in compliance with its terms and conditions. The regulations implementing Title III are found at 15 CFR part 325. OTEA is issuing this notice pursuant to 15 CFR 325.6(b), which requires the Secretary of Commerce to publish a summary of the certification in the **Federal Register**. Under Section 305(a) of the Act and 15 CFR 325.11(a), any person aggrieved by the Secretary's determination may, within 30 days of the date of this notice, bring an action in any appropriate district court of the United States to set aside the determination on the ground that the determination is erroneous.

Description of Certified Conduct

ALCC's Certificate has been amended as follows:

1. Under Export Trade, changed references of Export Product to Export Products
2. Added the following six products as Export Products within the meaning of section 325.2(j) of the Regulations (15 CFR 325.2(j)):
 - a. cod heads
 - b. cod collars
 - c. cod roe
 - d. cod chu
 - e. cod milt
 - f. ray wings

3. Changed the reference to Export Product in the following sentence:

Change "Frozen-at-sea means that the Export Product is frozen on the catcher-processor vessel while at-sea immediately after being headed and gutted." to "Frozen-at-sea means that the Alaska cod is frozen on the catcher-processor vessel while at-sea immediately after being headed and gutted."

Under Export Trade in the Certificate, the Export Products are as follows:

Export Products

ALCC plans to export frozen at-sea, headed and gutted, Alaska cod (*Gadus macrocephalus*), also known as Pacific cod. Headed and gutted means the head and viscera are removed prior to freezing. Frozen-at-sea means that the Alaska cod is frozen on the longline catcher-processor vessel while at-sea immediately after being headed and gutted.

ALCC also plans to export byproducts of ALCC frozen-at-sea, headed and gutted Alaska cod: cod heads; cod collars; cod roe; cod chu; cod milt; and ray wings. The cod heads, cod collars, cod roe, cod chu, and cod milt are derived from parts of the Alaska cod remaining after the heading-and-gutting of the cod to produce frozen-at-sea headed and gutted Alaska cod. The ray wings are derived from various species of skate, which are caught incidentally while targeting Alaska cod.

ALCC's Membership remains the same following the amendment.

The effective date of the amended certificate is October 21, 2022, the date on which ALCC's application to amend was deemed submitted.

Dated: February 28, 2023.

Joseph Flynn,

Director, Office of Trade and Economic Analysis, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

[FR Doc. 2023-04461 Filed 3-3-23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration**

[A-583-856]

Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products From Taiwan: Amended 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) is amending the final results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain corrosion-resistant steel products (CORE) from Taiwan to correct certain ministerial errors. The period of review is July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021.

DATES: Applicable March 6, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patrick Barton or Matthew Palmer, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0012 or (202) 482-1678, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

On February 3, 2023, the Commerce published its *Final Results* of the 2020-2021 administrative review of the antidumping duty order on CORE from

Taiwan.¹ On February 2, 2023, Commerce disclosed its calculations to interested parties and provided interested parties with the opportunity to submit ministerial error comments.² On February 7, 2023, Cleveland-Cliffs Inc. (the petitioner), timely submitted ministerial error comments regarding Commerce's *Final Results*.³ On February 10, 2023, Prosperity Tieh Enterprise Co., Ltd. (Prosperity), a mandatory respondent in this administrative review, timely submitted ministerial error comments regarding Commerce's *Final Results*.⁴ Commerce is amending its *Final Results* to correct certain ministerial errors alleged by the petitioner.

Legal Framework

A ministerial error, as defined in section 751(h) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), includes "errors in addition, subtraction, or other arithmetic function, clerical errors resulting from inaccurate copying, duplication, or the like, and any other type of unintentional error which the {Commerce} considers ministerial."⁵ With respect to final results of administrative reviews, 19 CFR 351.224(e) provides that Commerce "will analyze any comments received and, if appropriate, correct any ministerial error by amending . . . the final results of review"

Ministerial Errors

In the final results of the review, Commerce made inadvertent errors within the meaning of section 751(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(f) with respect to the calculation of Prosperity's and Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.'s (Yieh Phui) weighted-average costs and actual production quantities. Accordingly, Commerce determines that, in accordance with section 751(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(f), it made certain ministerial errors in the *Final Results*.

¹ See *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from Taiwan: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2020–2021*, 88 FR 7408 (February 3, 2023) (*Final Results*), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.

² See Memorandum, "Deadline for Ministerial Error Comments for the Final Results," dated February 2, 2023.

³ See Petitioner's Letter, "Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from Taiwan: Petitioner's Ministerial Error Comments," dated February 7, 2023.

⁴ See Prosperity's Letter, "Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from Taiwan, 7/1/2020–6/30/2021 Administrative Review, Case No. A–583–856: Ministerial Error Comments," dated February 10, 2023.

⁵ See 19 CFR 351.224(f).

For a complete description and analysis of the specific inadvertent errors, and the petitioner's and Prosperity's ministerial error allegations, please see the accompanying Ministerial Error Allegations Memorandum.⁶ The Ministerial Error Allegations 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>.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.224(e), Commerce is amending the *Final Results* to reflect the correction of these ministerial errors in the calculation of the weighted-average dumping margins assigned to Prosperity and Yieh Phui in the *Final Results*, which change from 3.64 and 2.88 percent, respectively, to 3.74 and 4.89 percent, respectively.⁷ Furthermore, we are revising the review-specific, weighted-average dumping margin applicable to the company not selected for individual examination (*i.e.*, Sheng Yu Steel Co., Ltd. (Sheng Yu)) in this administrative review, which is based on Prosperity's and Yieh Phui's weighted-average dumping margins.⁸ We calculated Sheng Yu's weighted-average dumping margin as the weighted average of the weighted-average dumping margins determined for the two mandatory respondents where the weights are the publicly ranged quantities sold by each of the mandatory respondents.

Amended Final Results of Review

As a result of correcting these ministerial errors, Commerce determines that, for the period of July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021, the following weighted-average dumping margins exist:

⁶ See Memorandum, "Ministerial Error Allegations," dated concurrently with this notice (Ministerial Error Allegations Memorandum).

⁷ *Id.*; see also *Final Results*, 88 FR at 7409.

⁸ In the case of two mandatory respondents, our practice is to calculate: (A) a weighted average of the dumping margins calculated for the mandatory respondents; (B) a simple average of the dumping margins calculated for the mandatory respondents; and (C) a weighted average of the dumping margins calculated for the mandatory respondents using each company's publicly ranged values for the merchandise under consideration. We compare (B) and (C) to (A) and select the rate closest to (A) as the most appropriate rate for all other companies. See *Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products from Taiwan: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2014–2016*, 82 FR 31555, 31556 (July 7, 2017). We have applied that practice here. See Memorandum, "Calculation of the All-Others' Rate in the Amended Final Results," dated concurrently with this notice.

| Exporter or producer | Weighted-average dumping margin (percent) |
|---|---|
| Prosperity Tieh Enterprise Co., Ltd | 3.74 |
| Sheng Yu Steel Co., Ltd | 4.14 |
| Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd | 4.89 |

Disclosure

We intend to disclose the calculations performed for these amended final results to parties in this review within five days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of 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 entries of subject merchandise in accordance with these amended final results of the administrative review.

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), we calculated importer-specific *ad valorem* antidumping duty assessment rates based on the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for the examined sales for each importer to the total entered value of the sales for each importer. Where an importer-specific antidumping duty assessment rate is zero or *de minimis* within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties. Commerce's "automatic assessment" will apply to entries of subject merchandise during the period of review produced by companies included in these amended final results of review 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.

For the companies which were not selected for individual examination, we will instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties at an *ad valorem* assessment rate equal to the weighted-average dumping margins determined in these amended final results. The amended final results of this review shall be the basis for the assessment of antidumping duties on entries of merchandise covered by the amended final results of this review and

for future deposits of estimated duties, where applicable.⁹

Normally, Commerce would issue appropriate assessment instructions to CBP 35 days after the date of publication of the amended final results of this review in the **Federal Register**, to liquidate shipments of subject merchandise produced and exported by Yieh Phui entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021 period of review. However, on February 15, 2023, the U.S. Court of International Trade (the Court) enjoined liquidation of entries produced and exported by Yieh Phui, that are subject to the *Final Results*.¹⁰ Accordingly, Commerce will not instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on those enjoined entries pending resolution of the associated liquidation.

For Prosperity and Sheng Yu, Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of the amended 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).

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective retroactively for all shipments of subject merchandise that entered, or were withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after February 3, 2023, the date of publication of the *Final Results* of this administrative review, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rate for the companies listed above will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin established in these amended final results of review; (2) for producers or exporters not covered in this review but covered in a prior segment of the proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review or another completed segment of this proceeding, but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding for the producer of the merchandise; and (4) if neither the

exporter nor the producer is a firm covered in this or any previously completed segment of this proceeding, then the cash deposit rate will be the all-others rate of 3.66 percent established in the less-than-fair-value investigation.¹¹ These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice also 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 POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to an 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 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.

Notification to Interested Parties

The amended final results and notice are issued and published in accordance with sections 751(h) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(e).

Dated: February 28, 2023.

Abdelali Elouaradia,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2023-04498 Filed 3-3-23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-583-803]

Light-Walled Welded Rectangular Carbon Steel Tubing From Taiwan: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) order on light-walled welded rectangular carbon steel tubing (LWR tubing) from Taiwan would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of the AD order on LWR tubing from Taiwan.

DATES: Applicable March 6, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Claudia Cott, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4270.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 27, 1989, Commerce published the AD order on LWR tubing from Taiwan.¹ On July 1, 2022, Commerce initiated,² and the ITC instituted,³ a sunset review of the *Order*, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

As a result of its review, Commerce determined, pursuant to sections 751(c)(1) and 752(c) of the Act, that revocation of the *Order* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, and, therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins of dumping rates likely to prevail should the *Order* be revoked.⁴ On February 28, 2023, the ITC published its determination that revocation of the

¹ See *Antidumping Duty Order; Light-Walled Welded Rectangular Carbon Steel Tubing from Taiwan*, 54 FR 12467 (March 27, 1989) (*Order*).

² See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 87 FR 39459 (July 1, 2022).

³ See *Light-Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube from Taiwan; Institution of a Five-Year Review*, 87 FR 39562 (July 1, 2022).

⁴ See *Light-Walled Welded Rectangular Carbon Steel Tubing from Taiwan: Final Results of the Expedited Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order*, 87 FR 64437 (October 25, 2022), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.

⁹ See section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act.

¹⁰ The Court issued a statutory injunction under CIT case number 16-00138 (April 8, 2020).

¹¹ See *Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from Taiwan: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony with Final Determination of Antidumping Duty Investigation and Notice of Amended Final Determination of Investigation*, 84 FR 6129 (February 26, 2019).