carboxymethylcellulose >90%; sodium chloride; sodium citrate; sodium coco hydrolyzed animal protein; sodium dichromate; sodium dioctyl sulfosuccinate; sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate; sodium formaldehyde sulfoxylate; sodium formate; sodium gluconate; sodium hexametaphosphate; sodium hydrosulfite; sodium hydroxide; sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate; sodium hypophosphite; sodium isoascorbate; sodium lauryl sulfate; sodium lauryl sulfoacetate; sodium lignosulfonate; sodium lpyrrolidonecarboxylate; sodium metabisulfite; sodium metasilicate; sodium methyl oleoyl taurate; sodium naphthalenesulfonic acid; sodium naphthalenesulfonic acid-formaldehyde copolymer; sodium napthionate; sodium O-phenylphenate; sodium perborate; sodium percarbonate; sodium persulfate; sodium phosphate; sodium silicate; sodium stannate; sodium stearate; sodium sulfate; sodium sulfide; sodium sulfite; sodium tetraborate; sodium thiosulfate; sodium triphosphate; solvent naptha(petroleum), light aromatic; sorbitan monooleate; soy lecithin; stannous chloride; starch (corn and wheat); steardimonium hydroxypropyl hydrolyzed wheat protein; stearic acid; stearyl alcohol; sulfamic acid; sulfonated castor oil: sulfonated neatsfoot oil; sulfur; sulfuric acid; tall oil fatty acids; tallow; tannic acid; tartar emetic; tartaric acid; tetrakis(hydroxymethyl)phosphonium sulfate; tetrasodium pyrophosphate; thioglycolic acid; thiourea dioxide; toluene sulfonic acid; tributyl phosphate; triethanolamine; tripropylene glycol methyl ether; trisodium citrate; trisodium phosphate; urea; vinylpyrrolidone/vinyl acetate copolymer; vinylpyrrolidone/ dimethylamino propylacrylamide copolymer; wattle extract powder; wattle solid; white mineral oil; white petrolatum; wool grease; xanthan gum; zinc formaldehyde sulfoxylate; zinc hydrosulfite; zinc oxide; zinc sulfate; and, zirconium sulfate (duty rate ranges from duty-free to 6.5%). The request indicates that certain materials/ components are subject to duties under section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 (section 301), depending on the country of origin. The applicable section 301 decisions require subject merchandise to be admitted to FTZs in privileged foreign status (19 CFR 146.41).

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary and sent to: ftz@trade.gov. The

closing period for their receipt is May 17, 2023.

A copy of the notification will be available for public inspection in the "Online FTZ Information System" section of the Board's website.

For further information, contact Christopher Wedderburn at *Chris.Wedderburn@trade.gov.* 

Dated: April 4, 2023.

#### Elizabeth Whiteman,

Acting Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2023–07351 Filed 4–6–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

# **Bureau of Industry and Security**

[Docket No. 230309-0069]

RIN 0694-XC097

Reporting for Calendar Year 2022 on Offsets Agreements Related to Sales of Defense Articles or Defense Services to Foreign Countries or Foreign Firms

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce. **ACTION:** Notice; annual reporting requirements.

**SUMMARY:** This notice is to remind the public that U.S. firms are required to report annually to the Department of Commerce (Commerce) information on contracts for the sale of defense articles or defense services to foreign countries or foreign firms that are subject to offsets agreements exceeding \$5,000,000 in value. U.S. firms are also required to report annually to Commerce information on offsets transactions completed in performance of existing offsets commitments for which offsets credit of \$250,000 or more has been claimed from the foreign representative. This year, such reports must include relevant information from calendar year 2022 and must be submitted to Commerce no later than June 15, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Submit reports in both hard copy and electronically. Address the hard copy to "Offsets Program Manager, U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Strategic Industries and Economic Security, Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS), Room 3876, Washington, DC 20230". Submit electronic copies to OffsetReport@bis.doc.gov.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Katie Reid, Office of Strategic Industries and Economic Security, Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce, telephone: 202–482–4506; email: OffsetReport@bis.doc.gov.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## **Background**

Section 723(a)(1) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (DPA) (50 U.S.C. 4568 (2023)) requires the President to submit an annual report to Congress on the impact of offsets on the U.S. defense industrial base. Section 723(a)(2) directs the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) to prepare the President's report and to develop and administer the regulations necessary to collect offsets data from U.S. defense exporters.

The authorities of the Secretary regarding offsets have been delegated to the Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security. The regulations associated with offsets reporting are set forth in part 701 of title 15 of the Code of Federal Regulations (Offsets Regulations). Offsets are compensation practices required as a condition of purchase in either government-togovernment or commercial sales of defense articles and/or defense services, as defined by the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778) and the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (22 CFR 120-130). Offsets are also applicable to certain items controlled on the Commerce Control list (CCL) and with an Export Control Classification Number (ECCN) including the numeral "6" as its third character. The CCL is found in supplement no. 1 to part 774 of the Export Administration Regulations.

Ān example of an offset is as follows: a company that is selling a fleet of military aircraft to a foreign government may agree to offset the cost of the aircraft by providing training assistance to plant managers in the purchasing country. Although this distorts the true price of the aircraft, the foreign government may require this sort of extra compensation as a condition of awarding the contract to purchase the aircraft. As described in the Offsets Regulations, U.S. firms are required to report information on contracts for the sale of defense articles or defense services to foreign countries or foreign firms that are subject to offsets agreements exceeding \$5,000,000 in value. U.S. firms are also required to report annually information on offsets transactions completed in performance of existing offsets commitments for which offsets credit of \$250,000 or more has been claimed from the foreign representative.

Commerce's annual report to Congress includes an aggregated summary of the data reported by industry in accordance with the offsets regulation and the DPA (50 U.S.C. 4568 (2023)). As provided by

section 723(c) of the DPA, BIS will not publicly disclose individual firm information it receives through offsets reporting unless the firm furnishing the information specifically authorizes public disclosure. The information collected is sorted and organized into an aggregate report of national offsets data, and therefore does not identify company-specific information.

To enable BIS to prepare the next annual offset report reflecting calendar year 2022 data, affected U.S. firms must submit required information on offsets agreements and offsets transactions from calendar year 2022 to BIS no later than June 15, 2023.

#### Matthew S. Borman,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Export Administration.

[FR Doc. 2023–07291 Filed 4–6–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-JT-P

## **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

## **International Trade Administration**

[A-549-833]

Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts From Thailand: Preliminary 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) preliminarily determines that Sunshine Biotech International Co., Ltd. made sales of subject merchandise at less than normal value (NV) during the July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022, period of review (POR) and that COFCO Biochemical (Thailand) Co., Ltd. did not. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results of review.

DATES: Applicable April 7, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joy Zhang or Alex Cipolla, 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) 482–1168 or (202) 482–4956, respectively.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## **Background**

On September 6, 2022, based on timely requests for review, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i), we initiated an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on citric acid

and certain citrate salts (citric acid) from Thailand.¹ The period of review is July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022. For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this review, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.²

#### Scope of the Order 3

The merchandise covered by this *Order* is citric acid and sodium citrate. For a full description of the scope of the *Order*, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

#### Methodology

Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. A list of the topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as the appendix to this notice. The Preliminary 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 Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at https://access.trade.gov/ public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx.

## **Preliminary Results of the Review**

As a result of this review, we preliminarily determine the following weighted-average dumping margins for the period July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022:

| Producer or exporter                           | Weighted-<br>average<br>dumping<br>margin<br>(percent) |
|--|--|
| COFCO Biochemical (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (COFCO) | 0.00   |
| Co., Ltd                                       | 0.78<br>0.78   |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews, 87 FR 54463 (September 6, 2022) (Initiation Notice).

# Rate for Company Not Individually Examined

The statute and Commerce's regulations do not identify the dumping margin to apply to respondents not selected for individual examination when Commerce limits its examination in an administrative review pursuant to section 777A(c)(2) of the Act. Generally, when calculating margins for nonselected respondents, Commerce looks to section 735(c)(5) of the Act for guidance, which provides instructions for calculating the all-others rate in an investigation. Section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act provides that when calculating the all-others rate, Commerce will exclude any zero and de minimis weightedaverage dumping margins, as well as any weighted-average dumping margins based on total facts available. Where the dumping margins for individually examined respondents are all zero, de minimis, or based entirely on facts available, section 735(c)(5)(B) of the Act provides that Commerce may use "any reasonable method to establish the estimated all-others rate for exporters and producers not individually investigated, including averaging the estimated weighted-average dumping margins determined for the exporters and producers individually investigated." We are preliminarily applying to Xitrical Group Co. Ltd. (the sole company not selected for individual examination) the weightedaverage dumping margin of Sunshine Biotech International Co., Ltd., which is not zero, de minimis, or determined entirely on the basis of facts available.

## **Disclosure**

We intend to disclose the calculations performed for these preliminary results to interested parties within five days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

# **Public Comment**

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c), interested parties may submit case briefs to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance not later than 30 days after the date of publication of this notice, unless Commerce alters the time limit. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than seven days after the date for filing case briefs. Parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this administrative review are encouraged to submit with each argument: (1) a statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from Thailand; 2021–2022," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from Belgium, Colombia, and Thailand: Antidumping Duty Orders, 83 FR 35214 (July 25, 2018) (Order).

 $<sup>^4\,</sup>See$  19 CFR 351.309(d); see also 19 CFR 351.303 (for general filing requirements).