

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration****[C-469-818]****Ripe Olives From Spain: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2020; Correction**

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

ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) published a notice in the **Federal Register** of March 9, 2023, in which Commerce determined that certain producers/exporters of ripe olives from Spain received countervailable subsidies during the period of review January 1, 2020, through December 31, 2020. This notice corrects the final results as it pertains to the net countervailable subsidy rate for Aceitunas Guadalquivir S.L.U. and its cross-owned affiliates.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Kolberg, 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) 482-1785.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Correction**

In the **Federal Register** of March 9, 2023, in FR Doc 2023-04851, on page 14606, in the second column, correct the name of producer/exporter, Aceitunas Guadalquivir, S.L., to Aceitunas Guadalquivir, S.L.U. and its cross-owned affiliates.¹

Background

On March 9, 2023, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the final results of the administrative review of the countervailing duty order on ripe olives from Spain.² We inadvertently omitted the names of Aceitunas Guadalquivir S.L.U.'s cross-owned affiliates.

Notification to Interested Parties

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

¹ Commerce found the following companies to be cross-owned with Aceitunas Guadalquivir, S.L.U.: Coromar Inversiones, S.L., AG Explotaciones Agrícolas, S.L.U., and Grupo Aceitunas Guadalquivir, S.L.

² See *Ripe Olives from Spain: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2020*, 88 FR 14605 (March 9, 2023).

Dated: April 6, 2023.

Abdelali Elouaradia,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2023-07622 Filed 4-11-23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration****[A-821-802]****Uranium From the Russian Federation: Continuation of Suspension of Antidumping Investigation**

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

SUMMARY: As a result of determinations by the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) that termination of the Agreement Suspending the Antidumping Investigation on Uranium from the Russian Federation (Agreement) and the suspended investigation on uranium from the Russian Federation (Russia) would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, and by the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) that termination of the suspended investigation would likely lead to material injury to an industry in the United States, Commerce is publishing this notice of continuation of the Agreement.

DATES: Applicable April 12, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sally C. Gannon or Jill Buckles, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0162 or (202) 482-6230, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

On September 1, 2022, Commerce initiated the fifth sunset review of the suspended antidumping duty investigation on uranium from the Russian Federation (Russia), pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).¹ On the basis of the notice of intent to participate and adequate substantive responses filed by domestic interested parties and the lack of response from any respondent interested party, Commerce conducted an expedited (120-day) sunset review, in accordance with 19 CFR

351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2).² As a result of its review, Commerce determined that termination of the Agreement and suspended antidumping duty investigation on uranium from Russia would lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail, should the Agreement be terminated.³ On April 6, 2023, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, the ITC published its determination that termination of the suspended antidumping duty investigation on uranium from Russia would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.⁴

Scope of the Agreement

The product covered by the Agreement is natural uranium in the form of uranium ores and concentrates; natural uranium metal and natural uranium compounds; alloys, dispersions (including cermets), ceramic products, and mixtures containing natural uranium or natural uranium compounds; uranium enriched in U²³⁵ and its compounds; alloys, dispersions (including cermets), ceramic products, and mixtures containing uranium enriched in U²³⁵ or compounds of uranium enriched in U²³⁵; and any other forms of uranium within the same class or kind.

Uranium ore from Russia that is milled into U₃O₈ and/or converted into UF₆ in another country prior to direct and/or indirect importation into the United States is considered uranium from Russia and is subject to the terms of this Agreement.

For purposes of this Agreement, uranium enriched in U²³⁵ or compounds of uranium enriched in U²³⁵ in Russia are covered by this Agreement, regardless of their subsequent modification or blending. Uranium enriched in U²³⁵ in another country prior to direct and/or indirect importation into the United States is not considered uranium from Russia and is not subject to the terms of this Agreement.⁵

² See Commerce's Letter, "Sunset Reviews Initiated on September 1, 2022," dated October 25, 2022.

³ See *Uranium from the Russian Federation; Final Results of the Expedited Fifth Sunset Review of the Suspension Agreement*, 88 FR 61 (January 3, 2023).

⁴ See *Uranium from Russia*, 88 FR 20553 (April 6, 2023).

⁵ The second amendment of two amendments to the Agreement effective on October 3, 1996, in part included within the scope of the Agreement for Russian uranium which had been enriched in a third country prior to importation into the United

Continued

HEU is within the scope of the underlying investigation, and HEU is covered by this Agreement. For the purpose of this Agreement, HEU means uranium enriched to 20 percent or greater in the isotope uranium-235.

Imports of uranium ores and concentrates, natural uranium compounds, and all forms of enriched uranium are currently classifiable under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings: 2612.10.00, 2844.10.20, 2844.20.00, respectively. Imports of natural uranium metal and forms of natural uranium other than compounds are currently classifiable under HTSUS subheadings: 2844.10.10 and 2844.10.50. HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and Customs purposes. The written description of the scope of this proceeding is dispositive.

Continuation of Suspension of Investigation

As a result of the respective determinations by Commerce and the ITC that termination of the Agreement and suspended antidumping duty investigation on uranium from Russia would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, consistent with section 751(d)(2) of the Act, Commerce hereby gives notice of the continuation of the Agreement. The effective date of continuation will be the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this notice of continuation. Pursuant to Section XII.A of the Agreement, Commerce intends to initiate the next sunset review of the Agreement in 2028.

Administrative Protective Order

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

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these results and notice in accordance with

sections 751(c), 752(c), and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218.

Dated: April 6, 2023.

Abdelali Elouaradia,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-896]

Magnesium Metal From the People's Republic of China: 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) continues to find that Tianjin Magnesium International, Co., Ltd. (TMI) and Tianjin Magnesium Metal, Co., Ltd. (TMM) had no shipments of subject merchandise covered by the antidumping duty order on magnesium metal from the People's Republic of China (China) for the period of review (POR) April 1, 2021, through March 31, 2022.

DATES: Applicable April 13, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Conniff, 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) 482-1009.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 21, 2022, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of this administrative review in the **Federal Register**.¹ No interested party submitted comments concerning the *Preliminary Results* or requested a hearing in this administrative review. Commerce conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Order²

The product covered by the *Order* is magnesium metal from China, which

includes primary and secondary alloy magnesium metal, regardless of chemistry, raw material source, form, shape, or size. Magnesium is a metal or alloy containing by weight primarily the element magnesium. Primary magnesium is produced by decomposing raw materials into magnesium metal. Secondary magnesium is produced by recycling magnesium-based scrap into magnesium metal. The magnesium covered by the *Order* includes blends of primary and secondary magnesium. The subject merchandise includes the following alloy magnesium metal products made from primary and/or secondary magnesium including, without limitation, magnesium cast into ingots, slabs, rounds, billets, and other shapes; magnesium ground, chipped, crushed, or machined into rasping, granules, turnings, chips, powder, briquettes, and other shapes; and products that contain 50 percent or greater, but less than 99.8 percent, magnesium, by weight, and that have been entered into the United States as conforming to an "ASTM Specification for Magnesium Alloy"³ and are thus outside the scope of the existing antidumping orders on magnesium from China (generally referred to as "alloy" magnesium).

The scope of the *Order* excludes: (1) All forms of pure magnesium, including chemical combinations of magnesium and other material(s) in which the pure magnesium content is 50 percent or greater, but less than 99.8 percent, by weight, that do not conform to an "ASTM Specification for Magnesium Alloy;"⁴ (2) magnesium that is in liquid or molten form; and (3) mixtures containing 90 percent or less magnesium in granular or powder form by weight and one or more of certain non-magnesium granular materials to make magnesium-based reagent mixtures, including lime, calcium metal, calcium silicon, calcium carbide, calcium carbonate, carbon, slag coagulants, fluorspar, nepheline syenite, feldspar, alumina (Al₂O₃), calcium aluminate, soda ash, hydrocarbons, graphite, coke, silicon, rare earth

³ The meaning of this term is the same as that used by the American Society for Testing and Materials in its Annual Book for ASTM Standards: Volume 01.02 Aluminum and Magnesium Alloys.

⁴ The material is already covered by existing antidumping orders. See *Notice of Antidumping Duty Orders: Pure Magnesium from the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation and Ukraine; Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Antidumping Duty Investigation of Pure Magnesium from the Russian Federation*, 60 FR 25691 (May 12, 1995); see also *Antidumping Duty Order: Pure Magnesium in Granular Form from the People's Republic of China*, 66 FR 57936 (November 19, 2001).

States. According to the amendment, this modification remained in effect until October 3, 1998. See *Amendments to the Agreement Suspending the Antidumping Investigation on Uranium from the Russian Federation*, 61 FR 56665, 56667 (November 4, 1996).

¹ See *Magnesium Metal from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2021-2022*, 87 FR 78049 (December 21, 2022) (*Preliminary Results*).

² See *Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Magnesium Metal from the People's Republic of China*, 70 FR 19928 (April 15, 2005) (*Order*).