The complainant, proposed respondents, other interested parties, and members of the public are invited to file comments, not to exceed five pages in length, on any public interest issues raised by the complaint. Comments should address whether issuance of an exclusion order and/or a cease and desist order in this investigation would negatively affect the public health and welfare in the United States, competitive conditions in the United States economy, the production of like or directly competitive articles in the United States, or United States consumers.

In particular, the Commission is interested in comments that:
(i) Explain how the articles potentially subject to the orders are used in the United States;
(ii) identify any public health, safety, or welfare concerns in the United States relating to the potential orders;
(iii) indicate the extent to which like or directly competitive articles are produced in the United States or are otherwise available in the United States, with respect to the articles potentially subject to the orders; and
(iv) indicate whether Complainant, Complainant’s licensees, and/or third party suppliers have the capacity to replace the volume of articles potentially subject to an exclusion order and a cease and desist order within a commercially reasonable time.

Written submissions must be filed no later than by close of business, five business days after the publication of the notice in the Federal Register. There will be further opportunities for comment on the public interest after the issuance of any final initial determination in this investigation.

Persons filing written submissions must file the original document and 12 true copies thereof on or before the deadlines stated above with the Office of the Secretary. Submissions should refer to the docket number (“Docket No. 2805”) in a prominent place on the cover page and/or the first page. The Commission’s rules authorize filing submissions with the Secretary by facsimile or electronic means only to the extent permitted by section 201.8 of the rules (see Handbook for Electronic Filing Procedures, http://www.usitc.gov/secretary/fed_reg_notices/rules/documents/handbook_on_electronic_filing.pdf). Persons with questions regarding electronic filing should contact the Secretary (202–205–2000).

Any person desiring to submit a document to the Commission in confidence must request confidential treatment. All such requests should be directed to the Secretary to the Commission and must include a full statement of the reasons why the Commission should grant such treatment. See 19 CFR 201.6. Documents for which confidential treatment by the Commission is properly sought will be treated accordingly. All nonconfidential written submissions will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Secretary.

This action is taken under the authority of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and of sections 201.10 and 210.50(a)(4) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 201.10, 210.50(a)(4)).

Issued: May 16, 2011.
By order of the Commission.

James R. Holbein,
Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2011–12391 Filed 5–19–11; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–478 and 731–
TA–1182 Preliminary]

Certain Steel Wheels From China

Determinations

On the basis of the record 1 developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671b(a) and 1673b(a) (the Act), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by

1 The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

2 Commissioner Charlotte R. Lane and Commissioner Dean A. Pinkert determined that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured. Vice Chairman Irving A. Williamson and Commissioner Shara L. Aranoff determined that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is threatened with material injury. Chairman Deanna Tanner Okun and Commissioner Daniel R. Pearson determined that there is no reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury, or that the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of imports from China of certain steel wheels that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV) and subsidized by the Government of China.
reason of LTFV and subsidized imports of certain steel wheels from China. Accordingly, effective March 30, 2011, the Commission instituted countervailing duty investigation No. 701–TA–478 (Preliminary) and antidumping duty investigation No. 731–TA–1182 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission’s investigations and of a public conference to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the Federal Register of April 5, 2011 (76 FR 18781). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on April 20, 2011, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.


By order of the Commission.
Issued: May 16, 2011.
James R. Holbein,
Acting Secretary to the Commission.
[FR Doc. 2011–12380 Filed 5–19–11; 8:45 am]
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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731–TA–1185 Preliminary]

Certain Steel Nails From the United Arab Emirates

Determination

On the basis of the record ¹ developed in the subject investigation, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines, pursuant to section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673(a)) (the Act), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV imports of certain steel nails from the United Arab Emirates. Accordingly, effective March 31, 2011, the Commission instituted antidumping and countervailing duty investigations. The Secretary will prepare a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigation.

Background

On March 31, 2011, a petition was filed with the Commission and Commerce by Mid Continent Nail Corporation, Poplar Bluff, Missouri, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV imports of certain steel nails from the United Arab Emirates. Accordingly, effective March 31, 2011, the Commission instituted antidumping and countervailing duty investigation No. 731–TA–1185 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission’s investigation and of a public conference to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the Federal Register of April 6, 2011 (76 FR 19124). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on April 21, 2011, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

¹ Chairmen Deanna Tanner Okun and Commissioner Daniel R. Pearson determined that there is no reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury.


By order of the Commission.
Issued: May 16, 2011.
James R. Holbein,
Acting Secretary to the Commission.
[FR Doc. 2011–12381 Filed 5–19–11; 8:45 am]
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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–479 and 731–TA–1183–1184 (Preliminary)]

Galvanized Steel Wire From China and Mexico

Determinations

On the basis of the record ¹ developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671b(a) and 1673(a)) (the Act), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports from China and Mexico of galvanized steel wire, provided for in subheadings 7217.20.30 and 7217.20.45 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).² Pursuant to section 207.18 of the Commission’s rules, the Commission also gives notice of the commencement of the final phase of its investigation. The Commission will issue a final phase notice of scheduling, which will be published in the Federal Register as provided in section 207.21 of the Commission’s rules, upon notice from the Department of Commerce (Commerce) of an affirmative preliminary determination in the investigation under section 733(b) of the Act, or, if the preliminary determination is negative, upon notice of an affirmative final determination in that investigation under section 735(a) of the Act. Parties that filed entries of appearance in the preliminary phase of the investigation need not enter a separate appearance for the final phase of the investigation. Industrial users, and, if the merchandise under investigation is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations have the right to appear as parties in Commission antidumping and countervailing duty investigations. The Secretary will prepare a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigation.

Background

On March 31, 2011, a petition was filed with the Commission and Commerce by Mid Continent Nail Corporation, Poplar Bluff, Missouri, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV imports of certain steel nails from the United Arab Emirates. Accordingly, effective March 31, 2011, the Commission instituted antidumping and countervailing duty investigation No. 731–TA–1185 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission’s investigation and of a public conference to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the Federal Register of April 6, 2011 (76 FR 19124). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on April 21, 2011, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

² Chairman Deanna Tanner Okun and Commissioner Daniel R. Pearson determined that there is no reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury.

³ The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).