DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Economic Development Administration

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Application for Investment Assistance

AGENCY: Economic Development Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before April 8, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Jennifer Jessup, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6616, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at Jessup@doc.gov).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument and instructions should be directed to Kerstin Millius, 202–482–3280, kerstin.millius@eda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The mission of the Economic Development Administration (EDA) is to lead the Federal economic agenda by promoting innovation and competitiveness, preparing American regions for growth and success in the worldwide economy. In order to effectively administer and monitor its economic development assistance programs, EDA collects certain information from applications for, and recipients of, EDA investment assistance.

The Application for Investment Assistance is required to apply for EDA investment assistance under its Public Works, Economic Adjustment, Technical Assistance, Research, and Planning programs. This collection of information is required to ensure that the application meets the requirements for EDA assistance set out in EDA’s regulations at 13 CFR Chapter III.

II. Method of Collection

Paper and electronic submissions.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0610–0094.

Form Number(s): ED–900.

Type of Review: Regular submission (extension of a currently approved collection).

Affected Public: Not-for-profit institutions; Federal government; State, local, or tribal government; business or other for-profit organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 1,261.

Estimated Time Per Response: 24 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 29,949.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: $0.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: January 30, 2013.

Glenna Mickelson,
Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

II. Method of Collection

Paper and electronic submissions.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0610–0094.

Form Number(s): ED–900.

Type of Review: Regular submission (extension of a currently approved collection).

Affected Public: Not-for-profit institutions; Federal government; State, local, or tribal government; business or other for-profit organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 1,261.

Estimated Time Per Response: 24 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 29,949.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: $0.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: January 30, 2013.

Glenna Mickelson,
Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

International Trade Administration

International Trade Administration

Steel Wire Garment Hangers From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Antidumping Duty Order

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: Based on affirmative final determinations by the Department of Commerce (“the Department”) and the International Trade Commission (“ITC”), the Department is issuing an antidumping duty order on steel wire garment hangers from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (“Vietnam”).

DATES: Effective Date: February 5, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Irene Gorelik, AD/CVD Operations, Office 9, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–6905.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 26, 2012, the Department published its affirmative final determination of sales at less than fair value in the antidumping duty investigation of steel wire garment hangers from Vietnam.1 On January 28, 2013, pursuant to section 735(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“the Act”), the ITC notified the Department of its final determination that an industry in the United States is materially injured within the meaning of section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act by reason of less-than-fair-value imports of steel wire garment hangers from Vietnam.2 In addition, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination that critical circumstances do not exist with respect to imports of steel wire garment hangers from Vietnam that are subject to the Department’s final affirmative critical circumstances finding. Pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act, the Department is publishing an antidumping duty order on the subject merchandise.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to this order is steel wire garment hangers, fabricated from carbon steel wire, whether or not galvanized or painted, whether or not coated with latex or epoxy or similar gripping materials, and whether or not fashioned with paper covers or capes (with or without printing) or nonslip features such as saddles or tubes. These products may also be referred to by a commercial designation, such as shirt, suit, strut, caped, or latex (industrial) hangers.


Specifically excluded from the scope of the investigation are (a) Wooden, plastic, and other garment hangers that are not made of steel wire; (b) steel wire garment hangers with swivel hooks; (c) steel wire garment hangers with clips permanently affixed; and (d) chrome plated steel wire garment hangers with a diameter of 3.4 millimeters (“mm”) or greater.

The products subject to the investigation are currently classified under U.S. Harmonized Tariff Schedule (“HTSUS”) subheadings 7326.20.0020 and 7323.90.9080. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise is dispositive.

Antidumping Duty Order

As stated above, on January 28, 2013, in accordance with section 733(d)(1) of the Act, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination that an industry in the United States is materially injured within the meaning of section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act by reason of less-than-fair-value imports of steel wire garment hangers from Vietnam. Because the ITC determined that imports of steel wire garment hangers from Vietnam are materially injuring a U.S. industry, all unliquidated entries of such merchandise from Vietnam, entered or withdrawn from warehouse, are subject to the assessment of antidumping duties.

In accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, the Department will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”) to assess, upon further instruction by the Department, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the export price or constructed export price of the merchandise for all relevant entries of steel wire garment hangers from Vietnam. These antidumping duties will be assessed on all unliquidated entries of steel wire garment hangers from Vietnam entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after August 2, 2012, the publication date of the Preliminary Determination in the Federal Register, but will not include entries occurring after the expiration of the provisional measures period and before publication of the ITC’s final injury determination, as further described below.

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, we will instruct CBP to continue to suspend liquidation on all entries of steel wire garment hangers from Vietnam. We will also instruct CBP to require cash deposits equal to the amounts as indicated below. These instructions suspending liquidation will remain in effect until further notice.

On or after the date of publication of the ITC’s notice of final determination in the Federal Register, CBP, pursuant to section 736(a)(3) of the Act, will require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on this merchandise, a cash deposit equal to the estimated dumping margins listed below. The estimated dumping margins for imports of subject merchandise from Vietnam will be adjusted for export subsidies found in the final determination of the companion countervailing duty investigation of this merchandise imported from the Vietnam.

### Exporter | Producer | Margin (percent)
--- | --- | ---
CTN Limited Company | CTN Limited Company | 157.00
Ju Fu Co., Ltd | Ju Fu Co., Ltd | 157.00
Triloan Hangers, Inc | Triloan Hangers, Inc | 157.00

**Vietnam-Wide Entity** | **220.68**

With regard to the ITC’s negative critical circumstances determination on

---


5 The Vietnam-wide entity includes South East Asia Hamico Export Joint Stock Company, the TJ Group (consisting of the Pre-Supreme Entity, Infinite Industrial Hanger Limited, and TJ Co., Ltd.) and the following companies: Acton Co., Ltd.; Angang Clothes Rack Manufacture Co.; Astara


Provisional Measures

Section 733(d) of the Act states that suspension of liquidation instructions issued pursuant to an affirmative preliminary determination may not remain in effect for more than four months except where exporters representing a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise request the Department to extend that four-month period to no more than six months. At the request of the exporters that accounted for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise in the investigations of steel wire garment hangers from Vietnam, we extended the four-month period to no more than six months.

In this investigation, the six-month period beginning on the date of the publication of the preliminary determination (i.e., August 2, 2012) ended on January 29, 2013.

Furthermore, section 737(b) of the Act states that definitive duties are to begin on the date of publication of the ITC’s final injury determination. Therefore, in accordance with section 733(d) of the Act, we will instruct CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation and to liquidate, without regard to antidumping duties, unliquidated entries of steel wire garment hangers from Vietnam entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after January 30, 2013, and through the day preceding the date of publication of the ITC’s final injury determination in the Federal Register. Suspension of liquidation will resume on or after the date of publication of the ITC’s final injury determination in the Federal Register.

The dumping margins are as follows:
imports of steel wire garment hangers from Vietnam, we will instruct CBP to lift suspension and to refund any cash deposit made, to secure the payment of estimated antidumping duties with respect to entries of the merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after May 4, 2012 (i.e., 90 days prior to the publication date of the Preliminary Determination), but before August 2, 2012, the publication date of the Preliminary Determination.

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty order with respect to steel wire garment from Vietnam, pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties may find an updated list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect at http://ia.ita.doc.gov/stats/lastsats1.html.

This order is published in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211(b).

Dated: January 30, 2013.
Paul Piquado,
Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 2013–02637 Filed 2–4–13; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[C–552–813]

Certain Steel Wire Garment Hangers From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Countervailing Duty Order

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: Based on affirmative final determinations by the Department of Commerce (the Department) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC), the Department is issuing a countervailing duty order on certain steel wire garment hangers from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (Vietnam).

DATES: Effective Date: February 5, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Conniff or Robert Copyak, AD/CVD Operations, Office 8, Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room C–100, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: 202–482–1009 and 202–482–2209, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Case History

In accordance with section 705(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), on December 26, 2012, the Department published its final determination in the countervailing duty investigation of certain steel wire garment hangers from Vietnam.1 On January 28, 2013, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination pursuant to sections 705(b)(1)(A)(ii) and 705(d) of the Act, that a U.S. industry is materially injured by reason of imports of steel wire garment hangers from Vietnam.2 In addition, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination that critical circumstances do not exist with respect to imports of steel wire garment hangers from Vietnam that are subject to the Department’s final affirmative critical circumstances findings. Pursuant to section 706(a) of the Act, the Department is publishing a countervailing duty order on the subject merchandise.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to this order is steel wire garment hangers, fabricated from carbon steel wire, whether or not galvanized or painted, whether or not coated with latex or epoxy or similar gripping materials, and/or whether or not fashioned with paper covers or caps (with or without printing) and/or nonslip features such as saddles or tubes. These products may also be referred to by a commercial designation, such as shirt, suit, strut, caped, or latex (industrial) hangers.

Specifically excluded from the scope are (a) Wooden, plastic, and other garment hangers that are not made of steel wire; (b) steel wire garment hangers with swivel hooks; (c) steel wire garment hangers with clips permanently affixed; and (d) chrome-plated steel wire garment hangers with a diameter of 3.4mm or greater.

The products subject to the order are currently classified under U.S. Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTSUS) subheadings 7326.20.0020 and 7323.99.9080. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise is dispositive.

Countervailing Duty Order

On January 28, 2013, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination, pursuant to section 705(b)(1)(A) of the Act, that an industry in the United States is materially injured as a result of subsidized imports from Vietnam. Pursuant to section 706(a) of the Act, the Department is publishing a countervailing duty order on the subject merchandise.

As a result of the ITC’s final determination, in accordance with section 706(a) of the Act, the Department will direct CBP to assess, upon further instruction by the Department, countervailing duties on unliquidated entries of certain steel wire garment hangers from Vietnam entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after June 4, 2012, the date on which the Department published its preliminary countervailing duty determination in the Federal Register, and before October 2, 2012, the date on which the Department instructed CBP to discontinue the suspension of liquidation in accordance with section 703(d) of the Act. Section 703(d) of the Act states that the suspension of liquidation pursuant to a preliminary determination may not remain in effect for more than four months. Entries of certain steel wire garment hangers from Vietnam made on or after October 2, 2012, and prior to the date of publication of the ITC’s final determination in the Federal Register are not liable for the assessment of countervailing duties, due to the Department’s discontinuation, effective October 2, 2012, of the suspension of liquidation.

In accordance with section 706 of the Act, the Department will direct CBP to reinstitute the suspension of certain steel wire garment hangers from Vietnam, effective the date of publication of the ITC’s notice of final determination in the Federal Register, and to assess, upon further advice from the Department pursuant to section 706(a)(1) of the Act, countervailing duties for each entry of the subject merchandise in an amount based on the net countervailable subsidy rates for the subject merchandise. On or after the date of publication of the ITC’s final injury determination in the Federal Register, CBP must require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on this

---
