may request at the top of your document that we withhold this information from public review. However, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

We will post all hardcopy comments on http://www.regulations.gov.

VI. Authority


Joyce Russell,
Government Information Specialist, Branch of Permits, Division of Management Authority.

[FR Doc. 2017–15310 Filed 7–20–17; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4333–15–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION


Fine Denier Polyester Staple Fiber From China, India, Korea, and Taiwan

Determinations

On the basis of the record 1 developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission (“Commission”) determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (“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 subsidized imports of fine denier polyester staple fiber from China and India and LTFV imports of fine denier polyester staple fiber from China, India, Korea, Taiwan, and Vietnam. Accordingly, effective May 31, 2017, the Commission, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 733(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(a) and 1673b(a)), instituted countervailing duty investigation Nos. 701–TA–579–580 and antidumping duty investigation Nos. 731–TA–1369–1373 (Preliminary). On July 13, 2017, the Department of Commerce terminated its antidumping duty investigation of imports of fine denier polyester staple fiber from Vietnam, following a request for withdrawal of the petition. Accordingly, the Commission has also terminated its antidumping duty investigation concerning fine denier polyester staple fiber from Vietnam (Investigation No. 731–TA–1373).

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 June 7, 2017 (82 FR 26512). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on June 21, 2017, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to sections 703(a) and 733(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(a) and 1673b(a)). It completed and filed its determinations in these investigations on July 17, 2017. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 4709 (July 2017), entitled Fine Denier Polyester Staple Fiber from China, India, Korea, and Taiwan: Investigation Nos. 701–TA–579–580 and 731–TA–1369–1372 (Preliminary).

By order of the Commission.
Issued: July 17, 2017.
Lisa R. Barton,
Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2017–15299 Filed 7–20–17; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–581 and 731–TA–1374–1376 (Preliminary)]

Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts From Belgium, Colombia, and Thailand

Determinations

On the basis of the record 1 developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission (“Commission”) determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of citric acid and certain citrate salts from Belgium, Colombia, and Thailand, provided for in subheadings 2918.14, 2918.15, and 3824.99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are allegedly sold at less than fair value (“LTFV”) and that are allegedly subsidized by the government of Thailand.

Commencement of Final Phase Investigations

Pursuant to section 207.18 of the Commission’s rules, the Commission also gives notice of the commencement of the final phase of its investigations. 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 affirmative preliminary determinations in the investigations under sections 703(b) or 733(b) of the Act, or, if the preliminary determinations are negative, upon notice of affirmative final determinations in those investigations under sections 705(a) or 735(a) of the

1 The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).
the investigations need not enter a separate appearance for the final phase of the investigations. 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 investigations.

Background

On June 2, 2017, Archer Daniels Midland Company (Decatur, Illinois), Cargill, Inc. (Minneapolis, Minnesota), and Tate & Lyle Ingredients Americas LLC (Hoffman Estates, Illinois) filed a petition with the Commission and Commerce, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of subsidized imports of citric acid and certain citrate salts from Thailand and LTTFV imports of citric acid and certain citrate salts from Belgium, Colombia, and Thailand. Accordingly, effective June 2, 2017, the Commission, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 733(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(a) and 1673b(a)), instituted countervailing duty investigation No. 701–TA–581 and antidumping duty investigation Nos. 731–TA–1374–1376 (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 June 8, 2017 (82 FR 26712). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on June 23, 2017, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to sections 703(a) and 733(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(a) and 1673b(a)). It completed and filed its determinations in these investigations on July 17, 2017. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 4710 (July 2017), entitled Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from Belgium, Colombia, and Thailand: Investigation Nos. 701–TA–581 and 731–TA–1374–1376 (Preliminary).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: July 17, 2017.

Lisa R. Barton, Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2017–15300 Filed 7–20–17; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731–TA–1373 (Preliminary)]

Fine Denier Polyester Staple Fiber From Vietnam; Termination of Investigation


ACTION: Notice of termination of investigation.

SUMMARY: On July 13, 2017, the Department of Commerce terminated its antidumping duty investigation of imports of fine denier polyester staple fiber from Vietnam, following a request for withdrawal of the petition. Accordingly, the Commission is terminating its antidumping duty investigation concerning fine denier polyester staple fiber from Vietnam (Investigation No. 731–TA–1373 (Preliminary)).

DATES: July 13, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Calvin Chang (202–205–3062), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission’s TDD terminal on 202–205–1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202–205–2000.

Supplementary Information:

Amendment.—Pursuant to 19 CFR 206.3(b), in the Federal Register of June 13, 2017, in FR Doc. 2017–12160, on page 27077, in the third column, line 23, following the sentence ending with “October 26, 2017,” add the following sentences:

No posthearing brief, either in the injury phase or any remedy phase, shall exceed fifteen (15) pages of textual...