States International Trade Commission ("Commission") determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 ("the Act"), 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 of titanium sponge from Japan and Kazakhstan, provided for in subheading 8108.20.00 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") and to be subsidized by the government of Kazakhstan.

Background
On August 24, 2017, Titanium Metals Corporation, Exton, PA, filed a petition with the Commission and the U.S. Department of Commerce, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured and threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV imports of titanium sponge from Japan and Kazakhstan and subsidized imports of titanium sponge from Kazakhstan. Accordingly, effective August 24, 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–587 and antidumping duty investigation No. 703–TA–587 and 731–TA–1385–1386 (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 September 1, 2017 (82 FR 41656). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on September 14, 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 October 10, 2017. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 4736 (October 2017), entitled Titanium Sponge from Japan and Kazakhstan: Investigation Nos. 701–TA–587 and 731–TA–1385–1386 (Preliminary).

By order of the Commission.

Lisa R. Barton,
Secretary to the Commission.
[FR Doc. 2017–22266 Filed 10–13–17; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION
[Investigation Nos. 731–TA–847 and 849 (Third Review)]
Carbon and Alloy Seamless Standard, Line, and Pressure Pipe From Japan and Romania

Determinations
On the basis of the record \(^1\) developed in these subject five-year reviews, the United States International Trade Commission ("Commission") determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 ("the Act"), that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on carbon and alloy seamless standard, line, and pressure pipe from Japan and Romania would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.\(^2\)

Background
The Commission, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)), instituted these reviews on September 1, 2016 (81 FR 60383) and determined on December 5, 2016 that it would conduct full reviews (81 FR 91199, December 16, 2017). Notice of the scheduling of the Commission’s reviews and of a public hearing 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 on April 5, 2017 (82 FR 16621). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on August 8, 2017, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)). It completed and filed its determinations in these reviews on October 10, 2017. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 4731 (October 2017), entitled Carbon and Alloy Seamless Standard, Line, and Pressure Pipe from Japan and Romania:

\(^1\) 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 Broadbent dissenting with respect to the antidumping duty order on subject imports from Romania.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: October 11, 2017.
Lisa R. Barton,
Secretary to the Commission.
[FR Doc. 2017–22318 Filed 10–13–17; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION
[Investigation No. 337–TA–1074]
Certain Industrial Automation Systems and Components Thereof Including Control Systems, Controllers, Visualization Hardware, Motion and Motor Control Systems, Networking Equipment, Safety Devices, and Power Supplies; Institution of Investigation


ACTION: Notice.

Supplementary Information:


Scope of Investigation: Having considered the complaint, the U.S. International Trade Commission, on October 6, 2017, ordered that—

(1) Pursuant to subsection (b) of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, an investigation be instituted to determine:

(a) Whether there is a violation of subsection (a)(1)(C) of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, or the sale within the United States after importation of certain industrial automation systems and components thereof including control systems, controllers, visualization hardware, motion and motor control systems, networking equipment, safety devices, and power supplies, by reason of infringement of the ‘995 trademark; the ‘401 trademark; the ‘780 trademark; the ‘994 trademark; the ‘800 trademark; the ‘836 trademark; the ‘226 trademark; the ‘196 trademark; the ‘786 trademark; and the ‘742 trademark; and whether an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337;

(b) whether there is a violation of subsection (a)(1)(B) of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, or the sale within the United States after importation of certain industrial automation systems and components thereof including control systems, controllers, visualization hardware, motion and motor control systems, networking equipment, safety devices, and power supplies, by reason of infringement of the ‘890 copyright; the ‘887 copyright; the ‘098 copyright; the ‘094 copyright; the ‘088 copyright; the ‘077 copyright; the ‘075 copyright; and the ‘111 copyright; and

(c) whether there is a violation of subsection (a)(1)(A) in the importation or sale of certain industrial automation systems and components thereof including control systems, controllers, visualization hardware, motion and motor control systems, networking equipment, safety devices, and power supplies, by reason of unfair methods of competitions and unfair acts, the threat or effect of which is to destroy or substantially injure an industry in the United States;

(2) Pursuant to Commission Rule 210.50(b)(1), 19 CFR 210.50(b)(1), the presiding Administrative Law Judge shall take evidence or other information and hear arguments from the parties or other interested persons with respect to the public interest in this investigation, as appropriate, and provide the Commission with findings of fact and a recommended determination on this issue, which shall be limited to the statutory public interest factors set forth in 19 U.S.C. 1337(d)(1), (f)(1), (g)(1);

(3) For the purpose of the investigation so instituted, the following are hereby named as parties upon which this notice of investigation shall be served:

(a) The complainant is: Rockwell Automation, Inc., 1201 South 2nd Street, Milwaukee, WI 53204–2410.

(b) The respondents are the following entities alleged to be in violation of section 337, and are the parties upon which the complaint is to be served:

Can Electric Limited, No. 2 Danan Rd, Yuexiu District, Guangzhou, Guangdong, 510115, China

Capnil (HK) Company Limited, Unit 603 6/F Koon Wah Mirrow, Factory 3 Ind Bldg 5–9 Ka Hing, Rd Kln Hk, Hong Kong

Fractioni (Hongkong) Ltd., #327 Siping Road, Shanghai 200092, China

Fujian Dahong Trade Co., Ltd., A15–2303 Taihongyu Pushang Road, Cangshan Fuzhou Fujian, Fujian 350008, China

GreySolution Limited d/b/a Fibica, Unit B601, 6/F Block A, Universal Ind. Ctr., 19–25 Shan Mei St Sha Tin, Fo Tan, Hong Kong

Huang Wei Feng d/b/a A-O-M Industry, Room 201 No. 52 Qu, Tangshuiwei, Minzhi, Longhua, Ba’a An, Shenzhen 511700, China

KBS Electronics Suzhou Co. Ltd., Block 7243, No. 328 Hengyong Road, Jiading district, Shanghai, China, 201806

PLC–VIP Shop d/b/a VIP Tech Limited, 95 Fuk Wing Street, Cheung Sha Wan, Kowloon, Hong Kong

Radwell International, Inc. d/b/a PLC Center, 1 Millennium Drive, Willingboro, NJ 08046

Shanghai EusoSource Electronic Co., Ltd, Block 43, No. 328, Hengyong Road, Jiading District, Shanghai, China 201806

ShenZhen T-Tide Trading co. Ltd., Room A–605, Block lexii, Minle Industrial Park, Mei Ban Road, Longhua District, Shenzhen 518031, China

SoBuy Commercial (HK) Co. Limited, Flat B G/F Yeung Yiu Chung (No. 6), Ind. Bldg. No. 19 Cheung Shun Street, Lai Chi Kok Kowloon, Hong Kong

Suzhou Yi Micro Optical Co., Ltd., d/b/a Suzhou Yimei Guangxue Youxiangongsi, d/b/a Easy Microoptics Co. LTD., Office Building 5F, 91 Weixin Rd, Suzhou, SIP, Jiangsu, China, 215021

Wenzhou Sparker Group Co. Ltd., d/b/a Sparker Instruments, Room 503, Oujiang Masion, Wenzhou Road, Wenzhou, 325000, China.
Yaspro Electronics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., Room 1808E, No. 488, Vaohua Road, Pudong New District, Shanghai, China
(c) The Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Suite 401, Washington, DC 20436; and
(4) For the investigation so instituted, the Chief Administrative Law Judge, U.S. International Trade Commission, shall designate the presiding Administrative Law Judge.

Responses to the complaint and the notice of investigation must be submitted by the named respondents in accordance with section 210.13 of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.13. Pursuant to 19 CFR 201.16(e) and 210.13(a), such responses will be considered by the Commission if received not later than 20 days after the date of service by the Commission of the complaint and the notice of investigation. Extensions of time for submitting responses to the complaint and the notice of investigation will not be granted unless good cause therefor is shown.

Failure of a respondent to file a timely response to each allegation in the complaint and in this notice may be deemed to constitute a waiver of the right to appear and contest the allegations of the complaint and this notice, and to authorize the administrative law judge and the Commission, without further notice to the respondent, to find the facts to be as alleged in the complaint and this notice and to enter an initial determination and a final determination containing such findings, and may result in the issuance of an exclusion order or a cease and desist order or both directed against the respondent.

By order of the Commission.
Lisa R. Barton,
Secretary to the Commission.
[FR Doc. 2017–22267 Filed 10–13–17; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Mine Safety and Health Administration

Petitions for Modification of Application of Existing Mandatory Safety Standards

AGENCY: Mine Safety and Health Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice is a summary of petitions for modification submitted to the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) by the parties listed below.

DATES: All comments on the petitions must be received by MSHA’s Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances on or before November 15, 2017.

ADDRESSES: You may submit your comments, identified by “docket number” on the subject line, by any of the following methods:
1. Electronic Mail: zzMSHA-comments@dol.gov. Include the docket number in the subject line message.

Persons delivering documents are required to check in at the receptionist’s desk in Suite 4E401. Individuals may inspect copies of the petition and comments during normal business hours at the address listed above.

In order for comments postmarked by the U.S. Postal Service or proof of delivery from another delivery service such as UPS or Federal Express on or before the deadline for comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Barbara Barron, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances at 202–693–9447 (Voice), barron.barbara@dol.gov (Email), or 202–693–9441 (Facsimile). [These are not toll-free numbers.]

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 101(c) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 and Title 30 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 44 govern the application, processing, and disposition of petitions for modification.

I. Background
Section 101(c) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (Mine Act) allows the mine operator or representative of miners to file a petition to modify the application of any mandatory safety standard to a coal or other mine if the Secretary of Labor (Secretary) determines that:
1. An alternative method of achieving the result of such standard exists which will at all times guarantee no less than the same measure of protection afforded the miners of such mine by such standard; or
2. That the application of such standard to such mine will result in a diminution of safety to the miners in such mine.

In addition, the regulations at 30 CFR 44.10 and 44.11 establish the requirements and procedures for filing petitions for modification.

II. Petitions for Modification
Docket Number: M–2017–017–C.
Petitioner: Paramount Contura, LLC, Three Gateway Center, 401 Liberty Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222–1000
Mine: Deep Mine 44, MSHA I.D. No. 44–07308, located in Dickenson County, Virginia.
Regulation Affected: 30 CFR 75.1700 (Oil and gas wells).
Modification Request: The petitioner requests a modification of the existing standard to permit an alternative method of compliance with respect to gas wells. The petitioner proposes to plug and mine through vertically drilled gas wells. The petitioner states that:

The following alternative methods will be used when mining through vertically drilled identification boreholes with horizontal laterals to permit mining through the boreholes.

a. The petition will apply to all wells being mined through located within the mineable reserve at Paramount Coal Company’s Deep Mine 44.
b. District Manager approval is required for the following proposed alternative methods:

1. A safety barrier of 300 feet in diameter (150 between any mined area and a well) will be maintained around all wells (defined herein to include all active, inactive, abandoned, shut-in, and previously plugged oil and gas wells, and including water injection wells) until approval to proceed with mining has been obtained from the District Manager (DM). Wells that were drilled into potential oil or gas producing formations that did not produce commercial quantities of either gas or oil (wildcat wells or dry holes) are also defined as oil or gas wells.

2. Prior to mining within the safety barrier around any well that is intended to be mined through, the mine operator will provide the DM a sworn affidavit or declaration executed by a company official stating that all mandatory procedures for cleaning out, preparing, and plugging each gas or oil well have been completed as described by the terms and conditions of this petition. The affidavit or declaration must be accompanied by all logs described below and any other records described in those subparagraphs which the DM may request. The DM will review the affidavit or declaration, the logs, and other records that have been requested, and may inspect the well. The DM will determine if the operator has complied with the procedures for cleaning, preparing, and plugging each well as described by the terms and conditions of this petition. If the DM determines