

the Regulations states that the Bureau of Industry and Security's Office of Exporter Services may revoke any Bureau of Industry and Security ("BIS") licenses previously issued pursuant to the Act or the Regulations in which the person had an interest at the time of his/her conviction.

BIS has received notice of Bryukhov's conviction for violating Section 38 of the AECA, and has provided notice and an opportunity for Bryukhov to make a written submission to BIS, as provided in Section 766.25 of the Regulations. BIS has not received a submission from Bryukhov.

Based upon my review and consultations with BIS's Office of Export Enforcement, including its Director, and the facts available to BIS, I have decided to deny Bryukhov's export privileges under the Regulations for a period of 10 years from the date of Bryukhov's conviction. I have also decided to revoke all licenses issued pursuant to the Act or Regulations in which Bryukhov had an interest at the time of his conviction.

Accordingly, it is hereby ordered:

First, from the date of this Order until April 6, 2026, Alex Bryukhov, with a last known address of 7907 Sprucemill Drive, Morrisville, PA, and when acting for or on his behalf, his successors, assigns, employees, agents or representatives ("the Denied Person"), may not, directly or indirectly, participate in any way in any transaction involving any commodity, software or technology (hereinafter collectively referred to as "item") exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, including, but not limited to:

A. Applying for, obtaining, or using any license, license exception, or export control document;

B. Carrying on negotiations concerning, or ordering, buying, receiving, using, selling, delivering, storing, disposing of, forwarding, transporting, financing, or otherwise servicing in any way, any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or engaging in any other activity subject to the Regulations; or

C. Benefitting in any way from any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or from any other activity subject to the Regulations.

Second, no person may, directly or indirectly, do any of the following:

A. Export or reexport to or on behalf of the Denied Person any item subject to the Regulations;

B. Take any action that facilitates the acquisition or attempted acquisition by the Denied Person of the ownership, possession, or control of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States, including financing or other support activities related to a transaction whereby the Denied Person acquires or attempts to acquire such ownership, possession or control;

C. Take any action to acquire from or to facilitate the acquisition or attempted acquisition from the Denied Person of any item subject to the Regulations that has been exported from the United States;

D. Obtain from the Denied Person in the United States any item subject to the Regulations with knowledge or reason to know that the item will be, or is intended to be, exported from the United States; or

E. Engage in any transaction to service any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States and which is owned, possessed or controlled by the Denied Person, or service any item, of whatever origin, that is owned, possessed or controlled by the Denied Person if such service involves the use of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States. For purposes of this paragraph, servicing means installation, maintenance, repair, modification or testing.

Third, after notice and opportunity for comment as provided in Section 766.23 of the Regulations, any other person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to Bryukhov by ownership, control, position of responsibility, affiliation, or other connection in the conduct of trade or business may also be made subject to the provisions of this Order in order to prevent evasion of this Order.

Fourth, in accordance with Part 756 of the Regulations, Bryukhov may file an appeal of this Order with the Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security. The appeal must be filed within 45 days from the date of this Order and must comply with the provisions of Part 756 of the Regulations.

Fifth, a copy of this Order shall be delivered to Bryukhov and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until April 6, 2026.

Issued this 13th day of August 2018.

Karen H. Nies-Vogel,

Director, Office of Exporter Services.

[FR Doc. 2018-17919 Filed 8-17-18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-082]

Steel Wheels From the People's Republic of China: Postponement of Preliminary Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation

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

DATES: Applicable August 20, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lingjun Wang, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-2316.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 16, 2018, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) initiated a less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation of imports of certain steel wheels from the People's Republic of China (China).¹ Currently, the preliminary determination is due no later than September 4, 2018.

Postponement of Preliminary Determinations

Section 733(b)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), requires Commerce to issue the preliminary determination in an LTFV investigation within 140 days after the date on which Commerce initiated the investigation. However, section 733(c)(1) of the Act permits Commerce to postpone the preliminary determination until no later than 190 days after the date on which Commerce initiated the investigation if: (A) The petitioner makes a timely request for a postponement; or (B) Commerce concludes that the parties concerned are cooperating, that the investigation is extraordinarily complicated, and that additional time is necessary to make a preliminary determination. Under 19 CFR 351.205(e), the petitioner must submit a request for postponement 25 days or

¹ See *Certain Steel Wheels from the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation*, 83 FR 17798 (April 24, 2018) (*Initiation Notice*).

more before the scheduled date of the preliminary determination and must state the reasons for the request. Commerce will grant the request unless it finds compelling reasons to deny the request. See 19 CFR 351.205(e).

On August 8, 2018, the petitioners² submitted a timely request that Commerce postpone the preliminary determination in this investigation. The petitioners stated that they request postponement because under the current deadline for the preliminary determinations, Commerce will not have received all questionnaire responses and obtained sufficient information for making a preliminary determination.³

For the reasons stated above and because there are no compelling reasons to deny the request, Commerce, in accordance with section 733(c)(1)(A) of the Act, is postponing the deadline for the preliminary determination by 50 days (*i.e.*, 190 days after the date on which this investigation was initiated). As a result, Commerce will issue its preliminary determination no later than October 23, 2018. In accordance with section 735(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(1), the deadline for the final determination of this investigation will continue to be 75 days after the date of publication of the preliminary determination, unless postponed at a later date.

This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 733(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(f)(1).

Dates: August 14, 2018.

Gary Taverman,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2018-17906 Filed 8-17-18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-552-813]

Steel Wire Garment Hangers From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam; Continuation of Countervailing Duty Order

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

² The petitioners are Accuride Corporation and Maxion Wheels Aleron LLC (collectively, the petitioners).

³ See the petitioners' August 8, 2018 Letter re: Petitioners' Request to Extend the Preliminary Determination.

SUMMARY: As a result of determinations by the Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the International Trade Administration (ITC) that revocation of the countervailing duty order on steel wire garment hangers (hangers) from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (Vietnam) would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies and material injury to an industry in the United States, Commerce is publishing a notice of the continuation of the countervailing duty (CVD) order.

DATES: Applicable August 20, 2018.

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 February 5, 2013, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the notice of the CVD order on hangers from Vietnam.¹ On November 1, 2017, Commerce published the notice of initiation of the first five-year (sunset) review of the CVD order on hangers from Vietnam, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).² On November 1, 2017, the ITC instituted its review of the order.³

As a result of the sunset review, Commerce found that revocation of the CVD order on hangers from Vietnam would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies.⁴ Commerce, therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the countervailable subsidy rates likely to prevail should the CVD order be revoked.

On May 22, 2018, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(a) of the Act, the ITC published its determination that revocation of the CVD order on hangers from Vietnam would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United

¹ See *Certain Steel Wire Garment Hangers from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Countervailing Duty Order*, 78 FR 8107 (February 5, 2013) (*Order*).

² See *Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Reviews*, 82 FR 50,612 (November 1, 2017) (*Initiation*).

³ See *Steel Wire Garment Hangers from Taiwan and Vietnam; Institution of Five-Year Reviews*, 82 FR 50686 (November 1, 2017).

⁴ See *Steel Wire Garment Hangers from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Final Results of Expedited First Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order*, 83 FR 10660 (March 12, 2018) (*Expedited Final Results*) and accompanying decision memorandum.

States within a reasonably foreseeable time.⁵

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to the *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 capes (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 of the *Order* 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 mm 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.

Continuation of the Order

As a result of the determinations by Commerce and the ITC that revocation of the CVD order would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(a), Commerce hereby orders the continuation of the CVD order on hangers from Vietnam.

U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect CVD cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise. The effective date of continuation of this order will be the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this notice of continuation. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act, Commerce intends to initiate the next five-year review of this order not later than 30 days prior to the fifth anniversary of the effective date of continuation.

⁵ See *Steel Wire Garment Hangers from Taiwan and Vietnam*, Investigation Nos. 701-TA-487 and 731-TA-1197-1198 (Review), USITC Publication 4784 (May 2018); see also *Steel Wire Garment Hangers from Taiwan and Vietnam*, 83 FR 23723 (May 22, 2018).