Burden Hours: 2,728 hours.

Affected Public: Recipients of ARPA Good Jobs Challenge awards, which may include a(n): District Organization; Indian Tribe or a consortium of Indian Tribes; State, county, city, or other political subdivision of a State, including a special purpose unit of a state or local government engaged in economic or infrastructure development activities or a consortium of political subdivisions; Institution of Higher Education or a consortium of institutions of higher education; or Public or private non-profit organization or association, including labor unions, acting in cooperation with officials of a political subdivision of a State. Additionally, training providers and participants in regional workforce training systems will be affected.

Respondent’s Obligation: Mandatory for System Lead Entities and Training Providers.

Legal Authority: The Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3121 et seq.).

This information collection request may be viewed at www.reginfo.gov. Follow the instructions to view the Department of Commerce collections currently under review by OMB.

IV. Request for Comments

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be submitted within 30 days of the publication of this notice on the following website www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function and entering either the title of the collection or the OMB Control Number 0610–0109.

Sheleen Dumas,
Department PRA Clearance Officer, Office of the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs, Commerce Department.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration


AGENCY: United States Section, USMCA Secretariat, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of USMCA Request for Panel Review.

SUMMARY: Two Requests for Panel Review were filed in the matter of Tin Mill Products from Canada: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Final Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances with the U.S. Section of the USMCA Secretariat on February 8, 2024. The First Request for Panel Review was filed on behalf of The Government of Canada, and the second was filed on behalf of ArcelorMittal Dofasco G.P.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Vidya Desai, United States Secretary, USMCA Secretariat, Room 2061, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, 202–482–5438.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The final results were determined by the United States Department of Commerce and were published in the Federal Register on January 10, 2024 (89 FR 1542). The USMCA Secretariat has assigned case number USA–CDA–2024–10.12–02 to this request.

Article 10.12 of Chapter 10 of USMCA provides a dispute settlement mechanism involving trade remedy determinations issued by the Government of the United States, the Government of Mexico, and the Government of Canada. Following a Request for Panel Review, a Binational Panel is composed to review the trade remedy determination being challenged and issue a binding Panel Decision. There are established USMCA Rules of Procedure for Article 10.12 (Binational Panel Reviews), which were adopted by the three governments for panels requested pursuant to Article 10.12(2) of USMCA which requires Requests for Panel Review to be published in accordance with Rule 40. For the complete Rules, please see https://can-mex-usa-sec.org/secretariat/agreement-acuerdo/usmca-aceum-tmec/rules-regles-reglas/article-article-articulo_10_12.aspx?lang=eng.

The Rules provide that:
(a) A Party or interested person may challenge the final determination in whole or in part by filing a Complaint in accordance with Rule 44 no later than 30 days after the filing of the first Request for Panel Review (the deadline for filing a Complaint is March 11, 2024);
(b) A Party, an investigating authority or other interested person who does not file a Complaint but who intends to participate in the panel review shall file a Notice of Appearance in accordance with Rule 45 no later than 45 days after the filing of the first Request for Panel Review (the deadline for filing a Notice of Appearance is March 25, 2024);
(c) The panel review will be limited to the allegations of error of fact or law, including challenges to the jurisdiction of the investigating authority, that are set out in the Complaints filed in the panel review and to the procedural and substantive defenses raised in the panel review.

Dated: February 12, 2024.

Vidya Desai,
United States Secretary, USMCA Secretariat.

BILING CODE 3510–GT–P
circumstances reviews (CCR) of the antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on certain metal lockers and parts thereof (metal lockers) from the People’s Republic of China (China), to revoke the orders, in part, with respect to certain metal safes. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable February 27, 2024.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 20, 2021, Commerce published the AD and CVD orders on metal lockers from China. On January 16, 2024, SA Consumer Products (SA) and Academy, Ltd. (doing business as Academy Sports + Outdoors) (Academy), requested, through a CCR request, that Commerce amend the scope of, and retroactively revoke the Orders, in part, pursuant to section 751(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), 19 CFR 351.216, and 19 CFR 751(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), 19 CFR 351.216, and 19 CFR 751(b). SA and Academy stated that they qualify as importers of certain metal safes currently subject to duties and, as such, are interested parties pursuant to section 771(9)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.102(b)(29)(ii). On January 31, 2024, List Industries, Inc. (List) and Tennsco LLC (Tennsco) (collectively, petitioners), the petitioners in the original investigations leading to the Orders, filed comments in support of amending the scope of the Orders to exclude certain metal safes as defined in SA and Academy’s proposed scope language. The petitioners otherwise oppose any amendment to the safe exclusion beyond the language proposed by SA and Academy. The petitioners’ Comments include additional letters of support from the domestic industry, and furthermore, demonstrate that the existing support represents substantially all of the production of the domestic like product.

Scope of the Orders

The scope of the Orders covers certain metal lockers, with or without doors, and parts thereof (metal lockers). The subject metal lockers are secure metal storage devices less than 27 inches wide and less than 27 inches deep, whether floor standing, installed onto a base or wall-mounted. In a multiple locker assembly (whether a welded locker unit, otherwise assembled locker unit or knocked down unit or kit), the width measurement shall be based on the width of an individual locker not the overall unit dimensions. All measurements in this scope are based on actual measurements taken on the outside dimensions of the single-locker unit. The height is the vertical measurement from the bottom to the face of the unit. The width is the horizontal (side to side) measurement of the front of the unit, and the front of the unit is the face with the door or doors or the opening for internal access of the unit if configured without a door. The depth is the measurement from the front to the back of the unit. The subject certain metal lockers typically include the bodies (back, side, shelf, top and bottom panels), door frames with or without doors which can be integrated into the sides or made separately, and doors.

The subject metal lockers typically are made of flat-rolled metal, metal mesh and/or expanded metal, which includes but is not limited to alloy or non-alloy steel (whether or not galvanized or otherwise metallically coated for corrosion resistance), stainless steel, or aluminum, but the doors may also include transparent polycarbonate, Plexiglas or similar transparent material or any combination thereof. Metal mesh refers to both wire mesh and expanded metal mesh. Wire mesh is a product made of horizontally and transverse wires are welded at the cross-section in a grid pattern. Expanded metal mesh is made by slitting and stretching metal sheets to make a screen product in which the horizontal and transverse wires are welded at the cross-section in a grid pattern. Expanded metal mesh is made by slitting and stretching metal sheets to make a screen product in which the horizontal and transverse wires are welded at the cross-section in a grid pattern. Expanded metal mesh is made by slitting and stretching metal sheets to make a screen product in which the horizontal and transverse wires are welded at the cross-section in a grid pattern.

Where the product has doors, the doors are typically configured with or for a handle or other device or other means that permit the use of a mechanical or electronic lock or locking mechanism, including, but not limited to: a combination lock, a padlock, a key lock, (including cylinder type key locks) lever or knob lock, electronic key pad, other electronic or and a wireless lock. The handle and locking mechanism, if included, need not be integrated into one another. The subject locker may or may not also enter with the lock or locking device included or installed. If entered with a lock, the lock itself is not in-scope merchandise. The doors or body panels may also include vents (including wire mesh or expanded metal mesh vents) or perforations. The bodies, body components and doors are typically powder coated, otherwise painted or epoxy coated or may be unpainted. The subject merchandise includes metal lockers imported either as welded or otherwise assembled units (ready for installation or use) or as knocked down units or kits (requiring assembly prior to installation or use). The subject lockers may be shipped as individual or multiple locker units preassembled, welded, or combined into banks or tiers for ease of installation or as sets of component parts, bulk packed (i.e., all back in one package, crate, rack, carton or container and sides in another package, crate, rack, carton or container) or any combination thereof. The knocked down lockers are shipped unassembled requiring a supplier, contractor or end-user to assemble the individual lockers and locker banks prior to installation.

The scope also includes all parts and components of lockers made from flat-rolled metal or expanded metal (e.g., doors, frames, shelves, tops, bottoms, backs, side panels, etc.) as well as accessories that are attached to the lockers when installed (including, but not limited to, slope tops, bases, expansion filler panels, dividers, recess trim, decorative end panels, and end caps) that may be imported together with lockers or other locker components or on their own. The particular accessories listed for illustrative purposes are defined as follows:

a. Slope tops: Slope tops are slanted metal panels or units that fit on the tops of the lockers and that slope from back to front to prevent the accumulation of dust and debris on top of the locker and to discourage the use of the tops of lockers as storage areas. Slope tops come in various configurations including, but not limited to, unit slope tops (in place of flat tops), slope hoods made of a back, top and end pieces.
which fit over multiple units and convert flat tops to a sloping tops, and slope top kits that convert flat tops to sloping tops and include tops, backs and ends.

b. Bases: Locker bases are panels made from flat-rolled metal that either conceal the legs of the locker unit, or for lockers without legs, provide a toe space in the front of the locker and conceal the flanges for floor anchoring.

c. Expansion filler panel: Expansion filler panels or fillers are metal panels that attach to locker units to cover columns, pipes or other obstacles in a row of lockers or fill in gaps between the locker and the wall. Fillers may also include metal panels that are used on the sides or the top of the lockers to fill gaps.

d. Dividers: Dividers are metal panels that divide the space within a locker unit into different storage areas.

e. Recess trim: Recess trim is a narrow metal trim that bridges the gap between lockers and walls or soffits when lockers are recessed into a wall.

f. Base cover panel: Base cover panels are metal panels that attach to the base of a locker unit to protect holes, bolts, nuts, screws and other fasteners. They are typically painted to match the lockers.

g. End caps: End caps fit onto the exposed ends of locker units to cover holes, bolts, nuts, screws and other fasteners.

The scope also includes all hardware for assembly and installation of the lockers and locker banks that are imported with or shipped, invoiced, or sold with the imported locker or locker system except the lock.

Excluded from the scope are: wire mesh lockers. Wire mesh lockers are those with each of the following characteristics:

(1) at least three sides, including the door, made from wire mesh;
(2) the width and depth each exceed 25 inches; and
(3) the height exceeds 90 inches.

Also excluded are lockers with bodies made entirely of plastic, wood or any nonmetallic material.

Also excluded are exchange lockers with multiple individual locking doors mounted on one master locking door to access multiple units. Excluded exchange lockers have multiple individual storage spaces, typically arranged in tiers, with access doors for each of the multiple individual storage space mounted on a single frame that can be swung open to allow access to all of the individual storage spaces at once. For example, uniform or garment exchange lockers are designed for the distinct function of securely and hygienically exchanging clean and soiled uniforms. Thus, excluded exchange lockers are a multi-access point locker whereas covered lockers are a single access point locker for personal storage. The excluded exchange lockers include assembled exchange lockers and those that enter in ‘knock down’ form in which all of the parts and components to assemble a completed exchange locker unit are packaged together. Parts of exchange lockers are not excluded.

Also excluded are metal lockers that are imported with an installed electronic, internet-enabled locking device that permits communication or connection between the locker’s locking device and other internet connected devices.

Also excluded are lockers and hardware and accessories for assembly and installation of the lockers, locker banks and storage systems that are separately imported in bulk and are not incorporated into a locker, locker system or knocked down kit at the time of importation. Such excluded hardware and accessories include but are not limited to locks and bulk imported rivets, nuts, bolts, hinges, door handles, door/frame latching components, and coat hooks. Accessories of sheet metal, including but not limited to end panels, bases, dividers and sloping tops, are not excluded accessories.

Mobile tool chest attachments that meet the physical description above are covered by the scope of the Order, unless such attachments are covered by the scope of the ongoing proceedings on certain tool chests and cabinets from China. If the proceedings on certain tool chests and cabinets from China are terminated, the mobile tool chest attachments from China will be covered by the scope of this proceeding.

The scope also excludes metal safes with each of the following characteristics: (1) pry resistant, concealed hinges; (2) body walls and doors of steel that are at least 17 gauge (0.05625 inch or 1.42874 mm thick); and (3) an integrated locking mechanism that includes at least two round steel bolts 0.75 inch (19 mm) or larger in diameter; or three bolts 0.70 inch (17.78 mm) or more in diameter; or four or more bolts at least 0.60 inch (15.24 mm) or more in diameter, that project from the door into the body or frame of the safe when in the locked position.

The scope also excludes gun safes meeting each of the following requirements:

(1) Shall be able to fully contain firearms and provide for their secure storage;
(2) Shall have a locking system consisting of at minimum a mechanical or electronic combination lock. The mechanical or electronic combination lock utilized by the safe shall have at least 10,000 possible combinations consisting of a minimum three numbers, letters, or symbols. The lock shall be protected by a casehardened (Rc 60+) drill-resistant steel plate, or drill-resistant material of equivalent strength.

(3) Bolt work shall consist of a minimum of three steel locking bolts of at least 1/2-inch thickness that intrude from the door of the safe into the body of the safe or from the body of the safe into the door of the safe, which are operated by a separate handle and secured by the lock.

(4) The exterior walls shall be constructed of a minimum 12-gauge thick steel for a single-walled safe, or the sum of the steel walls shall add up to at least 0.100 inches for safes with walls made from two pieces of flat-rolled steel.

(5) Doors shall be constructed of a minimum one layer of 7-gauge steel plate reinforced construction or at least two layers of a minimum 12-gauge steel compound construction.

(6) Door hinges shall be protected to prevent the removal of the door. Protective features include, but are not limited to: hinges not exposed to the outside, interlocking door designs, dead bars, jeweler’s lugs and active or inactive locking bolts.

The scope also excludes gun safes meeting each of the following requirements:

(1) Shall be able to fully contain firearms and provide for their secure storage;
(2) Shall have a locking system consisting of at minimum a mechanical or electronic combination lock. The mechanical or electronic combination lock utilized by the safe shall have at least 10,000 possible combinations consisting of a minimum three numbers, letters, or symbols. The lock shall be protected by a casehardened (Rc 60+) drill-resistant steel plate, or drill-resistant material of equivalent strength.

(3) Bolt work shall consist of a minimum of three steel locking bolts of at least 1/2-inch thickness that intrude from the door of the safe into the body of the safe or from the body of the safe into the door of the safe, which are operated by a separate handle and secured by the lock.

(4) The exterior walls (inclusive of the floor and top) shall be constructed of a minimum 14-gauge thick steel and shall be lined with one or more layers of fire-retardant gypsum board bonded, affixed with brackets or otherwise securely attached to the exterior walls. The fire retardant gypsum board shall be at least 15 mm in thickness for a single layer or
shall sum to at least 19 mm in thickness where multiple layers are combined together.

(5) Doors shall be constructed of a minimum of one layer of 14-gauge steel lined with a minimum of one layer of 15 mm thick, fire-retardant gypsum board bonded, affixed with brackets or otherwise securely attached to the door. The doors shall fit into jambs equipped with a fire seal fitted completely around the door frame consisting of a hydrated sodium silicate encapsulated in a plastic film or sleeve that, when heat-activated by temperatures of over 210 degrees, expands to cover the space between the jambs and door, providing a barrier to prevent the intrusion of flames, gas, or smoke into the safe.

(6) Door hinges shall be protected to prevent the removal of the door. Protective features include but are not limited to: hinges not exposed to the outside, interlocking door designs, dead bars, jeweler’s lugs and active or inactive locking bolts.

(7) The excluded safe must be imported in the fully assembled condition.

The scope also excludes metal storage devices that (1) have two or more exterior exposed drawers regardless of the height of the unit, or (2) are no more than 30 inches tall and have at least one exterior exposed drawer.

Also excluded from the scope are free standing metal cabinets less than 30 inches tall with a single opening, single door and an installed tabletop.

The scope also excludes metal storage devices less than 27 inches wide and deep that: (1) have two doors hinged on the right and left side of the door frame respectively covering a single opening and that open from the middle toward the right and left side of the door frame; or (2) are free standing or wall-mounted, single-opening units 20 inches or less high with a single door.

The subject certain metal lockers are classified under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheading 9403.20.0078. Parts of subject certain metal lockers are classified under HTSUS subheading 9403.90.8041. In addition, subject certain metal lockers may also enter under HTSUS subheading 9403.20.0050. While HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and Customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this Order is dispositive.

Proposed Revocation of the Orders, in Part

SA and Academy requested that the Orders be revoked, in part, and retroactively,8 with respect to certain metal safes, specifically requesting that exclusion language be added to the scope, independent from the existing metal safe exclusion to further exclude other metal safes.9 Furthermore, SA and Academy requested that Commerce conduct an expedited CCR.10 SA/ Academy’s CCR Request does not seek to amend or replace the existing exclusion for metal safes,11 but instead proposes that Commerce adopt new exclusion language to be added to the scope of the Orders as follows:12

The scope also excludes metal safes with each of the following characteristics: (1) Pry resistant hinges, whether concealed or external. External hinges must be accompanied by solid steel inactive bolts (minimum 0.75 inch (19 mm) diameter) or plates (minimum 0.177 inch (4.5 mm) thickness), welded or bolted to the door and protrude into the safe and into or behind the door frame by at least 0.39 inches (10 mm) to prevent the physical removal or opening of the door; (2) body walls and doors made of steel that is at least 17 gauge (0.05625 inch or 1.42874 mm thick); (3) an integrated locking mechanism that includes one of the following: (a) at least two round steel active bolts 0.75 inch (19 mm) or larger in diameter; (b) three or more steel active bolts 0.70 inch (17.78 mm) or more in diameter; (c) four or more steel active bolts at least 0.60 inch (15.24 mm) or more in diameter; or (d) four or more flat steel locking plates (at least two active and two inactive) of a minimum of 0.177 inch (4.5 mm) in thickness and minimum height of 1.57 inches (40 mm), that extend out from the door by at least 0.78 inches (20 mm). The bolts or plates must project from the door, into the safe, and into or behind the door frame by at least 0.39 inches (10 mm) to prevent the physical removal or opening of the door; and (4) made of a welded body construction and enter the United States fully assembled. For a complete description of the proposed scope of these Orders, see the appendix to this notice.

Initiation of CCRs

Pursuant to section 751(b)(1) of the Act, Commerce will conduct a CCR upon receipt of a request from an interested party that shows changed circumstances sufficient to warrant a review of the Orders. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.216(d), Commerce determines that the information submitted by SA and Academy, along with substantially all of the domestic industry’s support, shows changed circumstances sufficient to warrant a review of the Orders.

Section 782(b)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.222(g)(1)(i) provide that Commerce may revoke an order (in whole or in part) if it determines that producers accounting for at least 85 percent of the total U.S. production of the domestic like product covered by the order.13 Furthermore, section 751(b)(4)(B) of the Act states that, “in the absence of good cause shown,” the Secretary of Commerce may not review a final determination less than 24 months after the date of publication of the notice of final determination or notice of suspension of an investigation. The final determinations in the less-than-fair-value investigation and CVD investigation of metal lockers from China published on July 7, 2021.14 Therefore, because we are initiating this review more than 24 months after July 7, 2021, it is not necessary to establish good cause for conducting this review.

Preliminary Results of CCRs and Intent To Revoke the Orders, in Part

Section 351.221(c)(3)(ii) of Commerce’s regulations permits Commerce to combine the notice of initiation of a CCR and the notice of preliminary results if Commerce concludes that expedited action is warranted.15 In this instance, because

8 See SA and Academy’s CCR Request at 13 (requesting to apply the revocation retroactively to December 1, 2021).
9 See SA and Academy’s CCR Request at 10 and Exhibit 1 (showing examples of metal safe models that would be excluded if the proposed scope amendment is adopted).
10 Id. at 10–11, 13–14 (citing 19 CFR 351.216(e)).
11 Id. at 10.
12 Id. at 11–12 (We note that SA and Academy request that the proposed language be added between the existing metal safe and gun safe exclusion language in the existing scope of the Orders.)
15 See 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3)(ii); see also Certain Pasta from Italy: Initiation and Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review, 80 FR 33471, 33480–41 (June 12, 2015) (Pasta from Italy Preliminary Results), unchanged in Certain Pasta from Italy: Final Results of

Continued
the record contains information necessary to make a preliminary finding, we find that expedited action is warranted and have combined the notice of initiation and the notice of preliminary results.16

Pursuant to section 751(d)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.222(g), Commerce may revoke an AD or CVD order, in whole or in part, based on a review under section 751(b) of the Act (i.e., a CCR). Section 751(b)(1) of the Act requires a CCR to be conducted upon receipt of a request which shows changed circumstances sufficient to warrant a review. Section 782(h)(2) of the Act gives Commerce the authority to revoke an order if producers accounting for substantially all of the production of the domestic like product have expressed a lack of interest in the order. Section 351.222(g) of Commerce’s regulations provides that Commerce will conduct a CCR of an AD or CVD order under 19 CFR 351.216, and may revoke an order (in whole or in part), if it concludes that: (i) producers accounting for substantially all of the production of the domestic like product to which the order pertains have expressed a lack of interest in the relief provided by the order, in whole or in part; or (ii) if other changed circumstances sufficient to warrant revocation exist. Thus, both the Act and Commerce’s regulations require that “substantially all” domestic producers express a lack of interest in the order for Commerce to revoke the order, in whole or in part.17 In its administrative practice, Commerce has interpreted “substantially all” to represent producers accounting for at least 85 percent of U.S. production of the domestic like product.18

As explained above, domestic locker producers accounting for greater than 85 percent of the domestic industry have expressed support for SA and Academy’s CCR Request, which includes support from the original petitioners and other domestic locker producers.19 Substantially all of the domestic industry supports the request for the CCRs, or the addition of the specific exclusion language proposed by SA and Academy.20 Furthermore, substantially all the domestic industry supported the application of the proposed exclusion language with retroactivity to December 1, 2021.21

In addition to attestations of support from substantially all the domestic industry,22 List and Tennisco state their support, explaining “that the scope of the order may be changed to add the new proposed safe exclusion language offered by SA and Academy to the scope,”23 further stating that they support “the new metal safe scope exclusion retroactive to December 1, 2021.”24 In addition, in the Petitioners’ Comments, the petitioners explain that they support the proposed metal safe exclusion language in addition to the existing metal safe exclusion, and not instead of it.25 The petitioners request that SA and Academy’s proposed exclusion language be inserted to the existing scope after the current metal safe exclusion, and before the existing gun safe exclusion language.26

In light of the domestic producers’ statements of support of modifying the Orders, in part, with respect to the addition of exclusion language for certain metal safes as described by SA and Academy, and in the absence of any other interested party comments addressing the issue of domestic industry support, we preliminarily determine that changed circumstances warrant revocation of the Orders, in part, with respect to certain metal safes described in the “Proposed Revocation of the Orders, in Part” section above, with retroactivity of the revocation applying back to December 1, 2021.

Public Comment

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(ii), interested parties may submit case briefs not later than 14 days after the date of publication of this notice.27 Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed no later than five days after the due date for case briefs.28 As provided under 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2), in prior proceedings we have encouraged interested parties to provide an executive summary of their brief that should be limited to five pages total, including footnotes. In this CCR, we instead request that interested parties provide at the beginning of their briefs a public, executive summary for each issue raised in their briefs.29 Further, we request that interested parties limit their executive summary of each issue to no more than 450 words, not including citations. We intend to use the executive summaries as the basis of the comment summaries included in the issues and decision memorandum that will accompany the final results in this CCR. We request that interested parties include footnotes for relevant citations in the executive summary of each issue. Note that Commerce has amended certain of its requirements pertaining to the service of documents in 19 CFR 351.303(f).30 An electronically filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by ACCESS by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on the day on which it is due.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), any interested party may request a hearing within 14 days of publication of this notice in the Federal Register.31 Hearing requests should contain the following information: (1) the party’s name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants; and (3) a list of the issues to be discussed. Oral

27 Commerce is exercising its discretion under 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(ii) to alter the time limit for the filing of case briefs.
28 See 19 CFR 351.309(d); see also Administrative Protective Order, Service, and Other Procedures in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings, 88 FR 67090, 67077–78 (September 29, 2023) (APO and Service Final Rule).
29 We use the term “issue” here to describe an argument that Commerce would normally address in a comment of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.
30 See APO and Service Final Rule.
31 Commerce is exercising its discretion under 19 CFR 351.310(c) to alter the time limit for requesting a hearing.
presentations at the hearing will be limited to issues raised in the briefs.\textsuperscript{32} If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at a time and date to be determined. Parties should confirm the date and the time of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

**Final Results of Review**

Unless extended, consistent with 19 CFR 351.216(e), Commerce intends to issue the final results of this CCR no later than 270 days after the date on which this review was initiated or 45 days if all parties agree to the outcome of the review.

**Notification to Interested Parties**

This initiation notice and preliminary results are published in accordance with section 751(b)(1) of the Act, 19 CFR 351.221(b)(1) and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3)(ii).

Dated: February 20, 2024.

Ryan Majerus,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

**Appendix**

**Proposed Scope of the Orders**

The scope of the Orders covers certain metal lockers, with or without doors, and parts thereof (metal lockers). The subject metal lockers are secure metal storage devices less than 27 inches wide and less than 27 inches deep, whether floor standing, installed onto a base or wall-mounted. In a multiple locker assembly (whether a welded locker unit, otherwise assembled locker unit or knocked down unit or kit), the width measurement shall be based on the width of an individual locker not the overall unit dimensions. All measurements in this scope are based on actual measurements taken on the outside dimensions of the single-locker unit. The height is the vertical measurement from the bottom to the top of the unit. The width is the horizontal (side to side) measurement of the front of the unit, and the front of the unit is the face with the door or doors or the opening for internal access of the unit if configured without a door. The depth is the measurement from the front to the back of the unit. The subject certain metal lockers typically include the bodies (back, side, shelf, top and bottom panels), door frames with or without doors which can be integrated into the sides or made separately, and doors.

The subject metal lockers typically are made of flat-rolled metal, metal mesh and/or expanded metal, which includes but is not limited to alloy or non-alloy steel (whether or not galvanized or otherwise metallically coated for corrosion resistance), stainless steel, or aluminum, but the doors may also include transparent polycarbonate, Plexiglas or similar transparent material or any combination thereof. Metal mesh refers to both wire mesh and expanded metal mesh. Wire mesh is a wire product in which the horizontal and transverse wires are welded at the cross-section in a grid pattern. Expanded metal mesh is made by slitting and stretching metal sheets to make a screen of diamond or other shaped openings.

Where the product has doors, the doors are typically configured with or for a handle or other device or other means that permit the use of a mechanical or electronic lock or locking mechanism, including, but not limited to: A combination lock, a padlock, a key lock (including cylinder locks) lever or knob lock, electronic key pad, or other electronic or wireless lock. The handle and locking mechanism, if included, need not be integrated into one another. The subject locker may or may not also enter with the lock or locking device included or installed. The doors or body panels may also include vents (including wire mesh or expanded metal mesh vents) or perforations. The bodies, body components and doors are typically powder coated, otherwise painted or epoxy coated or may be unpainted. The subject merchandise includes metal lockers imported either as welded or otherwise assembled units (ready for installation or use) or as knocked down units or kits (requiring assembly prior to installation or use).

The subject lockers may be shipped as individual or multiple locker units preassembled, welded, or combined into banks or tiers for ease of installation or as sets of components shipped, invoiced, or sold with the imported metal mesh vented, or expanded metal mesh (i.e., all backs in one package, crate, rack, carton or container and sides in another package, crate, rack, carton or container) or any combination thereof. The knocked down lockers are shipped unassembled requiring a supplier, contractor or end-user to assemble the individual lockers and locker banks prior to installation.

The scope also includes all parts and components of lockers made from flat-rolled metal or expanded metal (e.g., doors, frames, shelves, top panels, etc.) as well as accessories that are attached to the lockers when installed (including, but not limited to, slope tops, bases, expansion filler panels, dividers, recess trim, decorative end panels, and end caps) that may be imported together with lockers or other locker components or on their own. The particular accessories listed for illustrative purposes are defined as follows:

a. **Slope tops**: Slope tops are slanted metal panels or units that fit on the tops of the lockers and that slope from back to front to prevent the accumulation of dust and debris on top of the locker and to discourage the use of the tops of lockers as storage areas. Slope tops come in various configurations including, but not limited to, unit slope tops (in place of flat tops), slope hoods made of a back, top panel which fit over multiple units and convert flat tops to a sloping tops, and slope top kits that convert flat tops to sloping tops and include tops, back, and ends.

b. **Bases**: Locker bases are panels made from flat-rolled metal that either conceal the legs of the locker unit, or for lockers without legs, provide a toe space in the front of the locker and conceal the flanges for floor anchoring.

c. **Expansion filler panel**: Expansion filler panels or fillers are metal panels that attach to locker units to cover columns, pipes or other obstacles in a row of lockers or fill in gaps between the locker and the wall. Fillers may also include metal panels that are used on the sides or the top of the lockers to fill gaps.

d. **Dividers**: Dividers are metal panels that divide the space within a locker unit into different storage areas.

e. **Recess trim**: Recess trim is a narrow metal trim that bridges the gap between lockers and walls or soffits when lockers are recessed into a wall.

f. **Decorative end panels**: End panels fit onto the exposed ends of locker units to cover holes, bolts, nuts, screws and other fasteners. They typically are painted to match the lockers.

g. **End caps**: End caps fit onto the exposed ends of locker units to cover holes, bolts, nuts, screws and other fasteners.

Also excluded are lockers with bodies made entirely of plastic, wood, or any nonmetallic material.

Also excluded are exchange lockers with multiple individual locking doors mounted on one master locking door to access multiple units. Excluded exchange lockers have multiple individual storage spaces, typically arranged in tiers, with access doors for each of the multiple individual storage spaces mounted on a support frame that can be swung open to allow access to all of the individual storage spaces at once. For example, uniform or garment exchange lockers are designed for the distinct function of securely and hygienically exchanging clean and soiled uniforms. Thus, excluded exchange lockers are a multi-access point locker whereas covered lockers are a single access point locker for personal storage. The excluded exchange lockers include assembled exchange lockers and those that enter in ‘knock down’ form in which all of the parts and components to assemble a completed exchange locker unit are packaged together. Parts for exchange lockers that are imported separately from the exchange lockers in ‘knock down’ form are not excluded.

Also excluded are metal lockers that are imported with an installed electronic, internet-enabled locking device that permits communication or connection between the locker’s locking device and other internet connected devices.

Also excluded are locks and hardware and accessories for assembly and installation of

\textsuperscript{32} See 19 CFR 351.310(c)
the lockers, locker banks and storage systems that are separately imported in bulk and are not incorporated into a locker, locker system or knocked down kit at the time of importation. Such excluded hardware and accessories include but are not limited to locks and locksets, dead latches, interlocking devices, dead bolts, dead bars, dead bolts with panic bar releases, wedges, latches, bolts, latches, screws, nuts, bolts, hinges, door handles, door/frame latching components, and coat hooks. Accessory components of sheet metal, including but not limited to dental panels, bases, dividers and sloping tops, are not excluded accessories.

Mobile tool chest attachments that meet the physical description above are covered by the scope of the Orders, unless such attachments are covered by the scope of the Orders on certain tool chests and cabinets from China. If the Orders on certain tool chests and cabinets from China are revoked, the mobile tool chest attachments from China will be covered by the scope of the Orders.

The scope also excludes metal safes with each of the following characteristics: (1) Pry resistant, concealed hinges; (2) body walls with metal thickness of at least 17 gage (0.05625 inch or 1.42874 mm thick); and (3) an integrated locking mechanism that includes at least two round steel bolts 0.75 inch (19 mm) or larger in diameter; or three bolts 0.70 inch (17.78 mm) or more in diameter; or four or more bolts at least 0.60 inch (15.24 mm) or more in diameter, that project from the door into the body or frame of the safe when in the locked position.

The scope also excludes metal safes with each of the following characteristics: (1) Pry resistant hinges, whether concealed or external, and for which the hinges must be accompanied by solid steel inactive bolts (minimum 0.75 inch (19 mm) diameter) or plates (minimum 0.177 inch (4.5 mm) thickness), welded or bolted to the door and protrude into the safe and into or behind the door frame by at least 0.39 inches (10 mm) to prevent the physical removal or opening of the door; (2) body walls and doors made of steel that is at least 17 gage (0.05625 inch or 1.42874 mm thick); (3) an integrated locking mechanism that includes one of the following: (a) at least two round steel active bolts 0.75 inch (19 mm) or larger in diameter; (b) three or more steel active bolts 0.70 inch (17.78 mm) or more in diameter; (c) four or more steel active bolts at least 0.60 inch (15.24 mm) or more in diameter; or (d) four or more flat steel locking plates (at least two active and two inactive) of a minimum of 0.177 inch (4.5 mm) in thickness and minimum height of 1.57 inches (40 mm), that extend out from the door by at least 0.78 inches (20 mm). The bolts or plates must project from the door, into the safe, and into or behind the door frame by at least 0.39 inches (10 mm) to prevent the physical removal or opening of the door; and (4) made of a welded body construction and enter the United States fully assembled. These includes gun safes meeting each of the following requirements: (1) Shall be able to fully contain firearms and provide for their secure storage. (2) Shall have a locking system consisting of at minimum a mechanical or electronic combination lock. The mechanical or electronic combination lock utilized by the safe shall have at least 10,000 possible combinations consisting of a minimum three numbers, letters, or symbols. The lock shall be protected by a casehardened ( Rc 60+ ) drill-resistant steel plate, or drill-resistant material of equivalent strength. (3) Boltwork shall consist of at least 3 steel locking bolts of at least 1/2-inch thickness that intrude from the door of the safe into the body of the safe or from the body of the safe into the door of the safe, which are operated by a separate handle and secured by the lock. (4) The exterior walls shall be constructed of a minimum 12-gauge thick steel for a single-walled safe, or the sum of the steel walls shall add up to at least 0.100 inches for safes with walls made from two pieces of flat-rolled steel. (5) Doors shall be constructed of a minimum one layer of 7-gauge steel plate reinforced construction or at least two layers of a minimum 12-gauge steel compound construction. (6) Door hinges shall be protected to prevent the removal of the door. Protective features include, but are not limited to: Hinges not exposed to the outside, interlocking door designs, dead bars, jeweler’s lugs and active or inactive locking bolts. The scope also excludes gun safes meeting each of the following requirements: (1) Shall be able to fully contain firearms and provide for their secure storage. (2) Shall have a locking system consisting of at minimum a mechanical or electronic combination lock with a lock body that is integrated into the door of the safe. The mechanical or electronic combination lock utilized by the safe shall have at least 10,000 possible combinations consisting of a minimum three numbers, letters, or symbols. (3) The mechanical or electronic combination lock utilized by the safe shall have at least 10,000 possible combinations consisting of a minimum three numbers, letters, or symbols. The lock shall be protected by a casehardened (Rc 60+) drill-resistant steel plate, or drill-resistant material of equivalent strength. (4) Door hinges shall be protected to prevent the removal of the door. Protective features include, but are not limited to: hinges not exposed to the outside, interlocking door designs, dead bars, jeweler’s lugs and active or inactive locking bolts. (5) Doors shall be constructed of a minimum one layer of 14-gauge thick steel and shall be lined with one or more layers of fire-retardant gypsum board bonded, affixed with brackets or otherwise securely attached to the exterior walls. The fire retardant gypsum board shall be at least 15 mm in thickness for a single layer or shall sum to at least 19 mm in thickness where multiple layers are combined together. (6) Door hinges shall be protected to prevent the removal of the door. Protective features include, but are not limited to: hinges not exposed to the outside, interlocking door designs, dead bars, jeweler’s lugs and active or inactive locking bolts.

The subject certain metal lockers are classified under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheading 9403.20.00.78. Parts of subject certain metal lockers are classified under HTS subheading 9403.90.8041. In addition, subject certain metal lockers may also enter under HTS subheading 9403.20.0050. While HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and Customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the Orders is dispositive.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–X7476]

Endangered and Threatened Species; Take of Anadromous Fish

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of receipt of application for 11 permit renewals and 6 new permits.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that NMFS has received 17 scientific research permit application requests relating to Pacific salmon, steelhead, green sturgeon, rockfish, and eulachon. The proposed activities in all permits are intended to increase knowledge of species listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and to help guide management and conservation efforts. All applications may be viewed online at: https://apps.nmfs.noaa.gov/preview/preview_open_for_comment.cfm.