

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

LIST OF PETITIONS RECEIVED BY EDA FOR CERTIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY TO APPLY FOR
TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE

[01/08/2018 through 01/15/2018]

Firm name	Firm address	Date accepted for investigation	Product(s)
Casco Bay Molding, Ltd	32 Smada Drive, Sanford, ME 04073	01/11/2018	The firm manufactures products made of thermoplastic and liquid silicone using injection molds.
Arcadian Services, LLC	3109 Northington Court, Florence, AL 35630.	01/11/2018	The firm manufactures car and truck wash chemicals.

Any party having a substantial interest in these proceedings may request a public hearing on the matter. A written request for a hearing must be submitted to the Trade Adjustment Assistance Division, Room 71030, Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, no later than ten (10) calendar days following publication of this notice. These petitions are received pursuant to section 251 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended.

Please follow the requirements set forth in EDA's regulations at 13 CFR 315.9 for procedures to request a public hearing. The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance official number and title for the program under which these petitions are submitted is 11.313, Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms.

Irette Patterson,

Program Analyst.

[FR Doc. 2018-01239 Filed 1-23-18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-822-806, A-821-824, A-520-808]

Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod From Belarus, the Russian Federation, and the United Arab Emirates: Antidumping Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: Based on affirmative final determinations by the Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the International Trade Commission (the ITC), Commerce is issuing antidumping duty (AD) orders on carbon and alloy steel wire rod (wire rod) from Belarus, the Russian Federation (Russia), and the United Arab Emirates (the UAE).

DATES: Applicable January 24, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rebecca Janz at (202) 482-2972

(Belarus), Kaitlin Wojnar at (202) 482-3857 (Russia), or Carrie Bethea at (202) 482-1491 (the UAE), AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.210(c), on November 28, 2017, Commerce published affirmative final determinations in the less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigations of wire rod from Belarus, Russia, and the UAE.¹ On January 11, 2018, the ITC notified Commerce of its affirmative determination, pursuant to section 735(d) of the Act, 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 the LTFV imports of wire rod from Belarus, Russia, and the UAE, and its determination that critical circumstances do not exist with respect to imports of wire rod from Russia subject to Commerce's affirmative critical circumstances determination.²

Scope of the Orders

The product covered by these orders is wire rod. For a complete description of the scope of these orders, see the Appendix to this notice.

Antidumping Duty Orders

In accordance with sections 735(b)(1)(A)(i) and 735(d) of the Act, the ITC notified Commerce of its final determination in these investigations, in which it found that an industry in the

United States is materially injured by reasons of imports of wire rod from Belarus, Russia, and the UAE.³ The ITC also notified Commerce of its determination that critical circumstances do not exist with respect to imports of wire rod from Russia subject to Commerce's critical circumstances finding.⁴ Therefore, in accordance with section 735(c)(2) of the Act, Commerce is issuing these AD orders. Because the ITC determined that imports of wire rod from Belarus, Russia, and the UAE are materially injuring a U.S. industry, unliquidated entries of such merchandise from Belarus, Russia, and the UAE are subject to the assessment of antidumping duties.

As a result of the ITC's final determination, in accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, 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 wire rod from Belarus, Russia, and the UAE. Antidumping duties will be assessed on unliquidated entries of wire rod from Belarus, Russia, and the UAE entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after September 12, 2017, the date of publication of the preliminary determinations,⁵ but will not include entries occurring after the expiration of the provisional measures

³ *Id.*

⁴ *Id.*

⁵ See *Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Belarus: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 82 FR 42796 (September 12, 2017) (*Belarus Preliminary Determination*); *Certain Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from the Russian Federation and the United Arab Emirates: Affirmative Preliminary Determinations of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, and Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Critical Circumstances for Imports of Certain Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from the Russian Federation*, 82 FR 42794 (September 12, 2017) (collectively, *Preliminary Determinations*).

¹ See *Certain Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Belarus, the Russian Federation, and the United Arab Emirates: Affirmative Final Determinations of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Partial Affirmative Finding of Critical Circumstances*, 82 FR 56214 (November 28, 2017).

² See Letter from the ITC to the Hon. Gary Taverman, dated January 11, 2018.

period and before publication of the ITC's final injury determination in the **Federal Register**, as further described below.

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, Commerce will instruct CBP to continue to suspend liquidation of all relevant entries of wire rod from Belarus, Russia, and the UAE. These instructions suspending liquidation will remain in effect until further notice.

Commerce will also instruct CBP to require cash deposits equal to the amounts as indicated below. Accordingly, effective the date of publication of the ITC's final affirmative injury determination, CBP will require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on the subject merchandise, a cash deposit equal to the cash deposit rates listed below.⁶ The relevant all-others rates apply to producers or exporters not specifically listed, as appropriate.

Provisional Measures

Section 733(d) of the Act states that the suspension of liquidation 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 that Commerce extend the four-month period to no more than six months. In reference to these proceedings, no such request was received from exporters of wire rod from Belarus, Russia, or the UAE. Commerce's preliminary determinations were published on September 12, 2017.⁷ As such, the four-month period ended on January 9, 2018. Pursuant to section 737(b) of the Act, the collection of cash deposits at the rates listed below will begin on the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination.

Therefore, in accordance with section 733(d) of the Act, Commerce will instruct CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation and to liquidate, without regard to antidumping duties, unliquidated entries of wire rod from Belarus, Russia, and the UAE entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption after January 9, 2018, the date on which provisional measures expired, 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 the date of publication of the ITC's final determination in the **Federal Register**.

Critical Circumstances

With regard to the ITC's negative critical circumstances determination regarding imports of wire rod from Russia, Commerce will instruct CBP to lift suspension and refund any cash deposits made to secure payment of estimated antidumping duties on subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after June 14, 2017, (*i.e.*, 90 days prior to the date of publication of the preliminary determinations), but before September 12, 2017, (*i.e.*, the date of publication of the preliminary determinations).

Estimated Weighted-Average Dumping Margins

The estimated weighted-average AD margins and cash deposit rates are as follows:

Country	Exporter or producer	Estimated margin (%)
Belarus	Belarus-Wide Entity ⁸	280.02
	Abinsk Electric Steel Works Ltd	756.93
Russia	JSC NLMK-Ural	756.93
	All-Others	436.80
	Emirates Steel Industries PJSC	84.10
UAE	All-Others	84.10

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice constitutes the AD orders with respect to wire rod from Belarus, Russia, and the UAE, pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties can find a list of AD orders currently effect at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/stats/iastats1.html>. These orders are published in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211(b).

Dated: January 18, 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.

Appendix

Scope of the Orders

The merchandise covered by these investigations are certain hot-rolled products of carbon steel and alloy steel, in coils, of approximately round cross section, less than 19.00 mm in actual solid cross-sectional diameter. Specifically excluded are steel products possessing the above-noted physical characteristics and meeting the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) definitions for (a) stainless steel; (b) tool steel; (c) high-nickel steel; (d) ball bearing steel; or (e) concrete reinforcing bars and rods. Also excluded are free cutting steel

(also known as free machining steel) products (*i.e.*, products that contain by weight one or more of the following elements: 0.1 percent or more of lead, 0.05 percent or more of bismuth, 0.08 percent or more of sulfur, more than 0.04 percent of phosphorous, more than 0.05 percent of selenium, or more than 0.01 percent of tellurium). All products meeting the physical description of subject merchandise that are not specifically excluded are included in this scope.

The products under investigation are currently classifiable under subheadings 7213.91.3011, 213.91.3015, 7213.91.3020, 7213.91.3093; 7213.91.4500, 7213.91.6000, 7213.99.0030, 7227.20.0030, 7227.20.0080, 7227.90.6010, 7227.90.6020, 7227.90.6030, and 7227.90.6035 of the HTSUS. Products entered under subheadings 7213.99.0090 and 7227.90.6090 of the HTSUS also may be included in this scope if they meet the physical description of subject merchandise above. Although the HTSUS subheadings are

to a separate rate. Accordingly, we consider the company to be part of the Belarus-wide entity. See *Belarus Preliminary Determination*, 82 FR at 42797, n.10.

⁶ See section 736(a)(3) of the Act.

⁷ See *Preliminary Determinations*.

⁸ The Belarus-wide entity includes Byelorussian Steel Works, who was the sole mandatory respondent in the investigation of wire rod from Belarus and did not demonstrate that it was entitled

provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this proceeding is dispositive.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-570-057]

Certain Tool Chests and Cabinets From the People’s Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: Based on affirmative final determinations by the Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the International Trade Commission (ITC), Commerce is issuing the countervailing duty order on certain tool chests and cabinets (tool chests) from the People’s Republic of China (China).

DATES: Applicable January 24, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Hermes Pinilla or Thomas Schauer, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-3477 or (202) 482-0410, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In accordance with section 705(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), on November 29, 2017, Commerce published its affirmative final determination that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of tool chests from China.¹

On January 16, 2018, the ITC notified Commerce of its affirmative determination that an industry in the United States is materially injured within the meaning of section 705(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act, by reason of subsidized imports of subject merchandise from China.²

Scope of the Order

The scope of this order covers tool chests from China. For a complete

¹ See *Certain Tool Chests and Cabinets from the People’s Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination*, 82 FR 56582 (November 29, 2017) (*Final Determination*) and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.

² See ITC Letter concerning imports of tool chests and cabinets from China, dated January 16, 2018 (ITC Letter).

description of the scope of the order, see Appendix to this notice.

Countervailing Duty Order

On January 16, 2018, in accordance with sections 705(b)(1)(A)(i) and 705(d) of the Act, the ITC notified Commerce of its final determination in this investigation, in which it found that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of tool chests from China.³ Therefore, in accordance with section 705(c)(2) of the Act, Commerce is issuing this countervailing duty order. Because the ITC determined that imports of tool chests from China are materially injuring a U.S. industry, unliquidated entries of such merchandise from China, entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, are subject to the assessment of countervailing duties.

Therefore, in accordance with section 706(a) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, countervailing duties for all relevant entries of tool chests from China. Countervailing duties will be assessed on unliquidated entries of tool chests from China entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after September 15, 2017, the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination*⁴ 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.

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 706 of the Act, Commerce will instruct CBP to reinstitute the suspension of liquidation of tool chests from China. We will also instruct CBP to require, 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. These instructions suspending liquidation will remain in effect until further notice. The all-others rate applies to all producers and exporters of subject merchandise not listed in the following table.

³ See ITC Letter.

⁴ See *Certain Tool Chests and Cabinets from the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination*, 82 FR 43331 (September 15, 2017) (*Preliminary Determination*) and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

⁵ As indicated in the *Final Determination*, Jiangsu Tongrun Equipment Technology Co., Ltd.’s cross-owned affiliates include the following entities: Changshu Jack Factory, Changshu Tongrun Taron Import and Export Co., Ltd., (also known as

Company	Subsidy rate (percent)
Jiangsu Tongrun Equipment Technology Co., Ltd ⁵	15.09
Zhongshan Geelong Manufacturing Co., Ltd	14.03
Allround Hardware Co., Ltd ..	95.96
Beijing Kang Jie Kong International Cargo Agent Co., Ltd	95.96
Changshu Zhongcheng Tool Box Co., Ltd	14.39
Changzhou City Hongfei Metalwork Corporation	95.96
Changzhou Machan Steel Furniture Co., Ltd	14.39
China National Electronics Import and Export Ningbo Co	95.96
Foshan Lishida Metal Products Co., Ltd	95.96
Gem-Year Industrial Co., Ltd Guangdong Hisense Home Appliances Co., Ltd	14.39
Guerjie Enterprise Co., Ltd ...	95.96
Haiyan Dingfeng Fasteners Ltd	95.96
Hangzhou Xiaoshan Import and Export Trading Co., Ltd	95.96
Hyxion Metal Industry	14.39
Jiaxing Pinyou Import & Export Co., Ltd	95.96
Jin Rong Hua Le Metal Manufactures Co., Ltd	14.39
Jinhua JG Tools Manufacturing Co	14.39
Jinhua Yahu Tools Co., Ltd ..	14.39
Keesung Manufacturing Co., Ltd	14.39
Kingstar Tools Co., Ltd	95.96
Liyang Flying Industry Co., Ltd	95.96
Meridian International Co., Ltd	14.39
Ningbo Better Design Industry Co., Ltd	95.96
Ningbo Hualei Tool Co., Ltd	95.96
Ningbo Jiufeng Electronic Tools	95.96
Ningbo Safewell International Holding Corp	14.39
Ningbo Xiunan International Co., Ltd	95.96
Pinghu Chenda Storage Office Equipment Co., Ltd	14.39
Pooke Technology Co., Ltd ..	14.39
Shanghai All-Fast International Trade Co., Ltd	14.39
Shanghai All-Hop Industry Co., Ltd	14.39
Shanghai Delta International Trading	95.96
Shanghai Fairlong International Trading Co., Ltd ..	95.96
Shanghai ITPC Hardware Co., Ltd	14.39
Shanghai Legsteel Metal Products Co., Ltd	95.96

Changshu Tongrun Equipment Co., Ltd.), Changshu Tongrun Mechanical & Electrical Equipment Manufacture Co., Ltd., Changshu Taron Machinery Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd., and Changshu General Electrical Factory Co., Ltd.