

measurement and compositional criteria; May 10, 2018.

Mexico

A–201–805: Certain Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe From Mexico

Requestor: Maquilacero, S.A. de C.V.; the 176 types of non-galvanized tubing produced to ASTM A–513 specifications produced and imported by the requestor are not within the scope of the antidumping duty order on certain circular welded non-alloy steel pipe from Mexico because they are mechanical tubing; June 18, 2018.

People's Republic of China

C–570–057: Certain Tool Chests and Cabinets From the People's Republic of China

Requestor: Quality Craft Industries, Inc.; certain tool chests and cabinets imported from the People's Republic of China (China) packaged in either wooden crates or corrugated boxes with packaging marking codes 5607CH, 5611TC, 4108CH, 4111TC, 3608CH, and 3606TC are within the scope of the antidumping duty order; May 21, 2018.

A–570–937 and C–570–938: Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts From the People's Republic of China

Requestor: Innua Petrochem, Ltd. (Innua); tributyl citrate (TBC) imported by Innua is not within the scope of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders because TBC does not meet the language of the scope; May 21, 2018.

A–570–900: Diamond Sawblades and Parts Thereof From the People's Republic of China

Requestor: Lyke Industrial Tool, LLC; finished diamond sawblades imported from China (regardless of the Rockwell hardness level of cores) are within the scope of the antidumping duty order; cupwheels with segments attached to the bottom of the cores are outside the scope of the antidumping duty order; May 17, 2018.

A–570–914 and C–570–915: Light-Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube From the People's Republic of China

Requestor: Carlson AirFlo Merchandising Systems; certain finished components of refrigerated merchandising and display structures imported from China with part numbers R10447, P0228321, 250172, and 250355 are within the scope of the antidumping duty orders; May 29, 2018.

A–570–016 and C–570–017: Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires From the People's Republic of China

Requestor: Maxxis; Certain radial spare tires by Cheng Shin Rubber USA, Inc., doing business as Maxxis International (Maxxis), are outside the scope of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders; May 1, 2018.

A–570–016 and C–570–017: Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires From the People's Republic of China

Requestor: Yokohama Corporation of North America, Hangzhou Yokohama Tire Company, Ltd. and Yokohama Rubber Company, Ltd.; new pneumatic rubber tires of a size listed in the passenger vehicle section of the Tire and Rim Association Year Book, but which do not have a DOT symbol stamped on their sidewalls, are outside the scope of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders; May 18, 2018.

A–570–890: Wooden Bedroom Furniture From the People's Republic of China

Requestor: Bassett Mirror Company, Inc.; a chest is not covered by the antidumping duty order on wooden bedroom furniture from China because it has certain characteristics which distinguish it from bedroom chests; May 14, 2018.

A–570–890: Wooden Bedroom Furniture From the People's Republic of China

Requestor: Bassett Mirror Company, Inc.; two chests are not covered by the antidumping duty order on wooden bedroom furniture from China because they have certain characteristics which distinguish them from bedroom chests; June 29, 2018.

Anticircumvention Determinations Made Between April 1, 2018 and June 30, 2018

The People's Republic of China

A–570–029 and C–570–030: Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products From the People's Republic of China

Requestors: Steel Dynamics, Inc. (SDI), California Steel Industries (CSI), ArcelorMittal USA LLC (AMUSA), Nucor Corporation (Nucor), United States Steel Corporation, and AK Steel Corporation; Commerce determines that cold-rolled steel produced in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (Vietnam) from hot-rolled steel substrate manufactured in China is circumventing the order on cold-rolled steel from China. Commerce determines that the cold-rolled steel produced in Vietnam

from hot-rolled steel substrate manufactured in China falls within the orders covering cold-rolled steel from China; May 23, 2018.

A–570–026 and C–570–027: Certain Corrosion Resistant Steel Products From the People's Republic of China

Requestors: ArcelorMittal USA LLC, Nucor Corporation, United States Steel Corporation, and AK Steel Corporation, as well as Steel Dynamics, Inc. and California Steel Industries, (collectively, CORE Domestic Producers) following anti-circumvention inquiries, which were initiated in response to requests submitted by CORE Domestic Producers, Commerce determined that imports of certain corrosion-resistant steel products (CORE), produced in the Vietnam using carbon hot-rolled steel or cold-rolled steel flat products manufactured in China, are circumventing the antidumping duty and countervailing duty orders on CORE from China. (May 23, 2018).

Interested parties are invited to comment on the completeness of this list of completed scope inquiries. Any comments should be submitted to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, APO/Dockets Unit, Room 18022, Washington, DC 20230.

This notice is published in accordance with 19 CFR 351.225(o).

Dated: July 22, 2019.

James Maeder,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2019–16039 Filed 7–26–19; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–570–105]

Carbon and Alloy Steel Threaded Rod From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final Determination With Final Antidumping Duty Determination

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of carbon and alloy steel threaded rod (steel threaded rod) from the People's Republic of China (China) for the period of investigation (POI) January 1, 2018

through December 31, 2018. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.

DATES: Applicable July 29, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas Schauer or Allison Hollander, 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) 482-0410 or (202) 482-2805, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This preliminary determination is made in accordance with section 703(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Commerce published the notice of initiation of this investigation on March 19, 2019.¹ On April 19, 2019, in accordance with section 703(c)(1)(A) of the Act, Commerce postponed the preliminary determination in this investigation to July 22, 2019.²

For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this investigation, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.³ A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as Appendix II to this notice. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <http://access.trade.gov> and is available to all parties in the Central Records Unit, room B8024 of the main Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. The signed Preliminary Decision

Memorandum and its electronic version are identical in content.

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by the scope of this investigation is steel threaded rod from China. For a full description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I to this notice.

Scope Comments

In accordance with the *Preamble* to Commerce's regulations,⁴ the *Initiation Notice* set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (*i.e.*, scope).⁵ Certain interested parties commented on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*. For a summary of the product coverage comments and rebuttal responses submitted to the record for this preliminary determination and accompanying discussion and analysis of all comments timely received, see the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum.⁶ Commerce is preliminarily modifying the scope language as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*.⁷ See the revised scope in Appendix I to this notice.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this investigation in accordance with section 701 of the Act. For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, Commerce preliminarily determines that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a financial contribution by an "authority" that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.⁸ In making these findings, Commerce relied, in part, on facts available, and because one or more respondents did not act to the best of their ability to respond to Commerce's requests for information, Commerce drew an adverse inference where appropriate in selecting from among the facts otherwise available.⁹ For further information, see "Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences" in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Alignment

In accordance with section 705(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(4), and based on the petitioner's request,¹⁰ Commerce is aligning the final countervailing duty (CVD) determination in this investigation with the final determination in the companion antidumping duty (AD) investigation of steel threaded rod from China. Consequently, the final CVD determination will be issued on the same date as the final AD determination, which is currently scheduled to be issued no later than December 3, 2019, unless postponed.

All-Others Rate

Sections 703(d)(1)(A)(i) and 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act provide that in the preliminary determination, Commerce shall determine an estimated all-others rate for companies not individually examined. This rate shall be an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated subsidy rates established for those companies individually examined, excluding any zero and *de minimis* rates and any rates based entirely under section 776 of the Act.

In this investigation, Commerce calculated individual estimated countervailable subsidy rates for Ningbo Zhongjiang High Strength Bolts Co., Ltd. (Zhongjiang Bolts) and Zhejiang Junyue Standard Part Co., Ltd. (Junyue) that are not zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts otherwise available. Commerce calculated the all-others rate using a weighted average of the estimated subsidy rates calculated for the examined respondents using each company's publicly-ranged U.S. sale quantities for the merchandise under consideration.¹¹

¹⁰ See Petitioner's Letter, "Carbon and Alloy Steel Threaded Rod from China: Request to Align the Final Determinations," dated June 14, 2019.

¹¹ With two respondents under examination, Commerce normally calculates (A) a weighted average of the estimated subsidy rates calculated for the examined respondents; (B) a simple average of the estimated subsidy rates calculated for the examined respondents; and (C) a weighted average of the estimated subsidy rates calculated for the examined respondents using each company's publicly-ranged U.S. sale quantities for the merchandise under consideration. Commerce then compares (B) and (C) to (A) and selects the rate closest to (A) as the most appropriate rate for all other producers and exporters. See, *e.g.*, *Ball Bearings and Parts Thereof from France, Germany, Italy, Japan, and the United Kingdom: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews, Final Results of Changed-Circumstances Review, and Revocation of an Order in Part*, 75 FR 53661, 53663 (September 1, 2010). As complete publicly ranged sales data was available, Commerce based the all-others rate on the publicly ranged sales data of the mandatory respondents. For a complete analysis of

¹ See *Carbon and Alloy Steel Threaded Rod from India and the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigations*, 84 FR 10040 (March 19, 2019) (*Initiation Notice*).

² See *Carbon and Alloy Steel Threaded Rod from India and the People's Republic of China: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations in the Countervailing Duty Investigations*, 84 FR 17379 (April 25, 2019). In accordance with Commerce's practice, where a deadline falls on a weekend or federal holiday, the appropriate deadline is the next business day. See *Notice of Clarification: Application of "Next Business Day" Rule for Administrative Determination Deadlines Pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930, As Amended*, 70 FR 24533 (May 10, 2005).

³ See "Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Affirmative Determination: Countervailing Duty Investigation of Carbon and Alloy Steel Threaded Rod from the People's Republic of China," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

⁴ See *Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties, Final Rule*, 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997).

⁵ See *Initiation Notice*.

⁶ See Memorandum, "Carbon and Alloy Steel Threaded Rod from India, Taiwan, Thailand, and the People's Republic of China: Scope Comments Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determinations," dated July 22, 2019 (Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum).

⁷ *Id.* at 3-4.

⁸ See sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

⁹ See sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act.

Preliminary Determination

Commerce preliminarily determines that the following estimated countervailable subsidy rates exist:

Company	Net subsidy rate (percent)
Ningbo Zhongjiang High Strength Bolts Co., Ltd	23.41
Zhejiang Junyue Standard Part Co., Ltd	24.89
All Others	23.83

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 703(d)(2) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation of entries of subject merchandise as described in the scope of the investigation section entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Further, pursuant to section 703(d)(1)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(d), Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the rates indicated above.

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose its calculations and analysis performed to interested parties in this preliminary determination within five days of its public announcement, or if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Verification

As provided in section 782(i)(1) of the Act, Commerce intends to verify the information relied upon in making its final determination.

Public Comment

Case briefs or other written comments regarding non-scope issues may be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance no later than seven days after the date on which the last verification report is issued in this investigation. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in case briefs, may be submitted no later than five days after the deadline date for submitting non-scope related case briefs.¹² The deadlines for scope-related comments and rebuttals are set in the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum.¹³

the data, *see* the All-Others' Rate Calculation Memorandum.

¹² See 19 CFR 351.309; *see also* 19 CFR 351.303 (for general filing requirements).

¹³ See Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2), parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this investigation are encouraged to submit with each argument: (1) A statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing, limited to issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Requests should contain the party's name, address, and telephone number, the number of participants, whether any participant is a foreign national, and a list of the issues to be discussed. If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at the U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, at a time and date to be determined. Parties should confirm by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 703(f) of the Act, Commerce will notify the International Trade Commission (ITC) of its determination. If the final determination is affirmative, the ITC will determine before the later of 120 days after the date of this preliminary determination or 45 days after the final determination whether imports of the subject merchandise are materially injuring, or threaten material injury, to the U.S. industry.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published pursuant to sections 703(f) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(c).

Dated: July 22, 2019.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by the scope of this investigation is carbon and alloy steel threaded rod. Steel threaded rod is certain threaded rod, bar, or studs, of carbon or alloy steel, having a solid, circular cross section of any diameter, in any straight length. Steel threaded rod is normally drawn, cold-rolled, threaded, and straightened, or it may be hot-rolled. In addition, the steel threaded rod, bar, or studs subject to this investigation are non-headed and threaded along greater than

25 percent of their total actual length. A variety of finishes or coatings, such as plain oil finish as a temporary rust protectant, zinc coating (*i.e.*, galvanized, whether by electroplating or hot-dipping), paint, and other similar finishes and coatings, may be applied to the merchandise.

Steel threaded rod is normally produced to American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) specifications ASTM A36, ASTM A193 B7/B7m, ASTM A193 B16, ASTM A307, ASTM A320 L7/L7M, ASTM A320 L43, ASTM A354 BC and BD, ASTM A449, ASTM F1554-36, ASTM F1554-55, ASTM F1554 Grade 105, American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) specification ASME B18.31.3, and American Petroleum Institute (API) specification API 20E. All steel threaded rod meeting the physical description set forth above is covered by the scope of this investigation, whether or not produced according to a particular standard.

Subject merchandise includes material matching the above description that has been finished, assembled, or packaged in a third country, including by cutting, chamfering, coating, or painting the threaded rod, by attaching the threaded rod to, or packaging it with, another product, or any other finishing, assembly, or packaging operation that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the investigation if performed in the country of manufacture of the threaded rod.

Carbon and alloy steel threaded rod are also included in the scope of this investigation whether or not imported attached to, or in conjunction with, other parts and accessories such as nuts and washers. If carbon and alloy steel threaded rod are imported attached to, or in conjunction with, such non-subject merchandise, only the threaded rod is included in the scope.

Excluded from the scope of this investigation are: (1) Threaded rod, bar, or studs which are threaded only on one or both ends and the threading covers 25 percent or less of the total actual length; and (2) stainless steel threaded rod, defined as steel threaded rod containing, by weight, 1.2 percent or less of carbon and 10.5 percent or more of chromium, with or without other elements.

Excluded from the scope of the antidumping investigation on steel threaded rod from the People's Republic of China is any merchandise covered by the existing antidumping order on Certain Steel Threaded Rod from the People's Republic of China. *See Certain Steel Threaded Rod from the People's Republic of China: Notice of Antidumping Duty Order*, 74 FR 17154 (April 14, 2009).

Specifically excluded from the scope of this investigation is threaded rod that is imported as part of a package of hardware in conjunction with a ready-to-assemble piece of furniture.

Steel threaded rod is currently classifiable under subheadings 7318.15.5051, 7318.15.5056, and 7318.15.5090 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Subject merchandise may also enter under subheading 7318.15.2095 and 7318.19.0000 of the HTSUS. The HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience

and U.S. Customs purposes only. The written description of the scope is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope Comments
- IV. Scope of the Investigation
- V. Injury Test
- VI. Application of the CVD Law to Imports From China
- VII. Diversification of China's Economy
- VIII. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences
- IX. Subsidies Valuation
- X. Benchmarks and Discount Rates
- XI. Analysis of Programs
- XII. ITC Notification
- XIII. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648-PR-A001

Takes of Marine Mammals Incidental to Specified Activities; Taking Marine Mammals Incidental to Seattle Multimodal Project at Colman Dock in Seattle, Washington

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

ACTION: Notice; issuance of an incidental harassment authorization.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the regulations implementing the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) as amended, notification is hereby given that we have issued an incidental harassment authorization (IHA) to the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) to take small numbers of marine mammals, by harassment, incidental to the Seattle Multimodal Project at Colman Dock in Seattle, Washington.

DATES: This authorization is effective from August 1, 2019, through July 31, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shane Guan, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, (301) 427-8401. Electronic copies of the application and supporting documents, as well as the issued IHA, may be obtained online at: www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/permits/incidental/construction.htm. In case of problems accessing these documents, please call the contact listed above.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The MMPA prohibits the “take” of marine mammals, with certain exceptions. Sections 101(a)(5)(A) and (D) of the MMPA (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*) direct the Secretary of Commerce (as delegated to NMFS) to allow, upon request, the incidental, but not intentional, taking of small numbers of marine mammals by U.S. citizens who engage in a specified activity (other than commercial fishing) within a specified geographical region if certain findings are made and either regulations are issued or, if the taking is limited to harassment, a notice of a proposed incidental take authorization may be provided to the public for review.

Authorization for incidental takings shall be granted if NMFS finds that the taking will have a negligible impact on the species or stock(s) and will not have an unmitigable adverse impact on the availability of the species or stock(s) for taking for subsistence uses (where relevant). Further, NMFS must prescribe the permissible methods of taking and other “means of effecting the least practicable adverse impact” on the affected species or stocks and their habitat, paying particular attention to rookeries, mating grounds, and areas of similar significance, and on the availability of such species or stocks for taking for certain subsistence uses (referred to in shorthand as “mitigation”); and requirements pertaining to the mitigation, monitoring and reporting of such takings are set forth.

The NDAA (Pub. L. 108-136) removed the “small numbers” and “specified geographical region” limitations indicated above and amended the definition of “harassment” as it applies to a “military readiness activity.” The definitions of all applicable MMPA statutory terms cited above are included in the relevant sections below.

Summary of Request

On February 7, 2019, WSDOT submitted a request to NMFS requesting an IHA for the possible harassment of small numbers of marine mammal species incidental to Seattle Multimodal Project at Colman Dock in Seattle, Washington, from August 1, 2019 to July 31, 2020. After receiving the revised project description and the revised IHA application, NMFS determined that the IHA application is adequate and complete on May 8, 2018. NMFS is proposing to authorize the take by Level A and Level B harassments of the following marine mammal species: Harbor seal (*Phoca vitulina*); northern

elephant seal (*Mirounga angustirostris*); California sea lion (*Zalophus californianus*); Steller sea lion (*Eumetopias jubatus*); killer whale (*Orcinus orca*); long-beaked common dolphin (*Delphinus capensis*), bottlenose dolphin (*Tursiops truncatus*), gray whale (*Eschrichtius robustus*), humpback whale (*Megaptera novaeangliae*), minke whale (*Balaenoptera acutorostrata*); harbor porpoise (*Phocoena phocoena*); and Dall's porpoise (*P. dalli*). Neither WSDOT nor NMFS expect mortality to result from this activity and, therefore, an IHA is appropriate.

This IHA covers one year of a larger project for which WSDOT obtained prior IHAs (82 FR 21579; July 7, 2017; 83 FR 35226; July 25, 2018) and intends to request take authorization for subsequent facets of the project. The larger 5-year project involves reconfiguring the Colman Dock of the Seattle Ferry Terminal while maintaining the same vehicle holding capacity as current conditions. WSDOT complied with all the requirements (*e.g.*, mitigation, monitoring, and reporting) of the previous IHA and information regarding their monitoring results may be found in the Estimated Take section.

Description of the Proposed Activity

Overview

The purpose of the Seattle Multimodal Project at Colman Dock is to preserve the transportation function of an aging, deteriorating and seismically deficient facility to continue providing safe and reliable service. The project will also address existing safety concerns related to conflicts between vehicles and pedestrian traffic and operational inefficiencies.

Dates and Duration

Due to NMFS and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) in-water work timing restrictions to protect ESA-listed salmonids, planned WSDOT in-water construction is limited each year to July 16 through February 15. In-water pile driving work will be conducted in daylight hours only. It is expected that a total of 146 pile driving days will be needed for the 2019/2020 construction work.

Specific Geographic Region

The Seattle Ferry Terminal at Colman Dock, serving State Route 519, is located on the downtown Seattle waterfront, in King County, Washington. The terminal services vessels from the Bainbridge Island and Bremerton routes, and is the most heavily used terminal in the Washington State Ferry system. The