

calendar days after the date of this publication in the BLM Montana State Office, Billings, Montana. The surveys, which were executed at the request of the National Park Service (NPS), Glacier National Park (GNP), West Glacier, Montana, are necessary for the management of these lands.

DATES: A person or party who wishes to protest this decision must file a notice of protest in time for it to be received in the BLM Montana State Office no later than 30 days after the date of this publication.

ADDRESSES: A copy of the plats may be obtained from the Public Room at the BLM Montana State Office, 5001 Southgate Drive, Billings, Montana 59101, upon required payment. The plat may be viewed at this location at no cost.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joshua F. Alexander, BLM Chief Cadastral Surveyor for Montana; telephone: (406) 896-5123; email: jalexand@blm.gov. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at (800) 877-8339 to contact the above individual during normal business hours. The FRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question with the above individual. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The lands surveyed are:

Principal Meridian, Montana

T. 33 N., R. 18 W.
Secs. 11 and 15.

A person or party who wishes to protest an official filing of a plat of survey identified above must file a written notice of protest with the BLM Chief Cadastral Surveyor for Montana at the address listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice. The notice of protest must identify the plat(s) of survey that the person or party wishes to protest. The notice of protest must be received in the BLM Montana State Office no later than the scheduled date of the proposed official filing for the plat(s) of survey being protested; if received after regular business hours, a notice of protest will be considered filed the next business day. A written statement of reasons in support of the protest, if not filed with the notice of protest, must be filed with the BLM Chief Cadastral Surveyor for Montana within 30 calendar days after the notice of protest is received.

If a notice of protest of the plat(s) of survey is received prior to the scheduled date of official filing or during the 10 calendar day grace period

provided in 43 CFR 4.401(a) and the delay in filing is waived, the official filing of the plat(s) of survey identified in the notice of protest will be stayed pending consideration of the protest. A plat of survey will not be officially filed until the next business day after all timely protests have been dismissed or otherwise resolved.

If a notice of protest is received after the scheduled date of official filing and the 10 calendar day grace period provided in 43 CFR 4.401(a), the notice of protest will be untimely, may not be considered, and may be dismissed.

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in a notice of protest or statement of reasons, you should be aware that the documents you submit—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available in their entirety at any time. While you can ask us to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Authority: 43 U.S.C. Chapter 3.

Joshua F. Alexander,
Chief Cadastral Surveyor for Montana.

[FR Doc. 2020-13277 Filed 6-18-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-DN-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701-TA-512 and 731-TA-1248 (Review)]

Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod From China

Determinations

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject five-year reviews, the United States International Trade Commission (“Commission”) determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”), that revocation of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod (“wire rod”) from China would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.

Background

The Commission instituted these reviews on December 2, 2019 (84 FR 66007) and determined on March 6, 2020 that it would conduct expedited reviews (85 FR 29483, May 15, 2020).

¹ The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)). It completed and filed its determinations in these reviews on June 15, 2020. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5064 (June 2020), entitled *Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from China: Investigation Nos. 701-TA-512 and 731-TA-1248 (Review)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: June 15, 2020.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2020-13223 Filed 6-18-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701-TA-624-625 and 731-TA-1450-1451 (Final)]

Quartz Surface Products From India and Turkey; Determinations

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission (“Commission”) determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”), that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of quartz surface products from India and Turkey, provided for in subheading 6810.99.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that have been found by the U.S. Department of Commerce (“Commerce”) to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (“LTFV”), and to be subsidized by the governments of India and Turkey.²

Background

The Commission instituted these investigations effective May 14, 2019, following receipt of petitions filed with the Commission and Commerce by Cambria Company LLC, Eden Prairie, Minnesota. The final phase of the investigations was scheduled by the Commission following notification of preliminary determinations by Commerce that imports of quartz surface products from India and Turkey were subsidized within the meaning of section 703(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(b)) and sold at LTFV within the meaning of 733(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C.

¹ The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

² The Commission also finds that imports subject to Commerce’s affirmative critical circumstances determination are not likely to undermine seriously the remedial effect of the countervailing and antidumping duty orders on quartz surface products from India and Turkey.

1673b(b)). Notice of the scheduling of the final phase of the Commission's investigations and of a public hearing to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the revised notice in the **Federal Register** on February 11, 2020 (85 FR 7782). In light of the restrictions on access to the Commission building due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and in accordance with 19 U.S.C. 1677c(a)(1), the Commission did not cancel its hearing scheduled for April 29, 2020, but conducted its hearing through a series of written questions, submissions of written testimony, written responses to questions, posthearing briefs and closing remarks through teleconferencing; all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to participate.

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to sections 705(b) and 735(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671d(b) and 19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)). It completed and filed its determinations in these investigations on June 15, 2020. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5061 (June 2020), entitled *Quartz Surface Products from India and Turkey: Investigation Nos. 701-TA-624-625 and 731-TA-1450-1451 (Final)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: June 15, 2020.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2020-13224 Filed 6-18-20; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701-TA-631 and 731-TA-1463-1464 (Final)]

Forged Steel Fittings From India and Korea; Scheduling of the Final Phase of Countervailing Duty and Anti-Dumping Duty Investigations

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice of the scheduling of the final phase of antidumping and countervailing duty investigation Nos. 701-TA-631 and 731-TA-1463-1464 (Final) pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 ("the Act") to determine whether an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury, or the establishment of

an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of imports of forged steel fittings from India and Korea, provided for in subheadings 7307.92.30, 7307.92.90, 7307.93.30, 7307.93.60, 7307.93.90, 7307.99.10, 7307.99.30, and 7307.99.50 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, preliminarily determined by the Department of Commerce ("Commerce") to be subsidized and sold at less-than-fair-value.

DATES: May 28, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Keysha Martinez (202-205-2136), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205-1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202-205-2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server (<https://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for these investigations may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Scope.—For purposes of these investigations, Commerce has defined the subject merchandise as "carbon and alloy forged steel fittings, whether unfinished (commonly known as blanks or rough forgings) or finished. Such fittings are made in a variety of shapes including, but not limited to, elbows, tees, crosses, laterals, couplings, reducers, caps, plugs, bushings, unions (including hammer unions), and outlets. Forged steel fittings are covered regardless of end finish, whether threaded, socket-weld or other end connections. The scope includes integrally reinforced forged branch outlet fittings, regardless of whether they have one or more ends that is a socket welding, threaded, butt welding end, or other end connections.

While these fittings are generally manufactured to specifications ASME B16.11, MSS SP-79, MSS SP-83, MSS-SP-97, ASTM A105, ASTM A350, and ASTM A182, the scope is not limited to fittings made to these specifications.

The term forged is an industry term used to describe a class of products included in applicable standards, and it does not reference an exclusive manufacturing process. Forged steel fittings are not manufactured from casings. Pursuant to the applicable

standards, fittings may also be machined from bar stock or machined from seamless pipe and tube.

All types of forged steel fittings are included in the scope regardless of nominal pipe size (which may or may not be expressed in inches of nominal pipe size), pressure class rating (expressed in pounds of pressure, e.g., 2,000 or 2 M; 3,000 or 3 M; 6,000 or 6 M; 9,000 or 9 M), wall thickness, and whether or not heat treated.

Excluded from this scope are all fittings entirely made of stainless steel. Also excluded are flanges, nipples, and all fittings that have a maximum pressure rating of 300 pounds per square inch/PSI or less.

Also excluded from the scope are fittings certified or made to the following standards, so long as the fittings are not also manufactured to the specifications of ASME B16.11, MSS SP-79, MSS SP-83, MSS SP-97, ASTM A105, ASTM A350, and ASTM A182:

- American Petroleum Institute (API) 5CT, API 5L, or API11B;
- American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) B16.9;
- Manufacturers Standardization Society (MSS) SP-75;
- Society of Automotive Engineering (SAE) J476, SAE J514, SAE J516, SAE J517, SAE J518, SAE J1026, SAE J1231, SAE J1453, SAE J1926, J2044, or SAE AS 35411;

- Hydraulic hose fittings (e.g., fittings used in high pressure water cleaning applications, in the manufacture of hydraulic engines, to connect rubber dispensing hoses to a dispensing nozzle or grease fitting) made to ISO 12151-1, 12151-2, 12151-3, 12151-4, 12151-5, or 12151-6;

- Underwriter's Laboratories (UL) certified electrical conduit fittings;
- ASTM A153, A536, A576, or A865;
- Casing Conductor Connectors made to proprietary specifications;
- Machined steel parts (e.g., couplers)

that are not certified to any specifications in this scope description and that are not for connecting steel pipes for distributing gas and liquids;

- Oil country tubular goods (OCTG) connectors (e.g., forged steel tubular connectors for API 5L pipes or OCTG for offshore oil and gas drilling and extraction);

- Military Specification (MIL) MIL-C-4109F and MIL-F-3541; and
- International Organization for Standardization (ISO) ISO6150-B.

Also excluded from the scope are assembled or unassembled hammer unions that consist of a nut and two subs. To qualify for this exclusion, the hammer union must meet each of the following criteria: (1) The face of the nut