

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701-TA-685 and 731-TA-1599-1606 (Preliminary)]

### Tin Mill Products From Canada, China, Germany, Netherlands, South Korea, Taiwan, Turkey, and United Kingdom

#### Determinations

On the basis of the record<sup>1</sup> developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission (“Commission”) determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of tin mill products from Canada, China, Germany, Netherlands, South Korea, Taiwan, Turkey, and United Kingdom, provided for in subheadings 7210.11.00, 7210.12.00, 7210.50.00, 7212.10.00, 7212.50.00, 7225.99.00, and 7226.99.01 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (“LTFV”) and to be subsidized by the government of China.<sup>2</sup>

#### Commencement of Final Phase Investigations

Pursuant to section 207.18 of the Commission’s rules, the Commission also gives notice of the commencement of the final phase of its investigations. The Commission will issue a final phase notice of scheduling, which will be published in the **Federal Register** as provided in § 207.21 of the Commission’s rules, upon notice from the U.S. Department of Commerce (“Commerce”) of affirmative preliminary determinations in the investigations under sections 703(b) or 733(b) of the Act, or, if the preliminary determinations are negative, upon notice of affirmative final determinations in those investigations under sections 705(a) or 735(a) of the Act. Parties that filed entries of appearance in the preliminary phase of the investigations need not enter a separate appearance for the final phase of the investigations. Industrial users, and, if the merchandise under investigation is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations have the right to appear as parties in Commission antidumping and countervailing duty investigations. The Secretary will prepare a public service list containing the names and addresses

of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigations.

#### Background

On January 18, 2023, Cleveland-Cliffs, Cleveland, Ohio, and United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers International Union (“United Steelworkers” or “USW”), Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, filed petitions with the Commission and Commerce, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of subsidized imports of tin mill products from China and LTFV imports of tin mill products from Canada, China, Germany, Netherlands, South Korea, Taiwan, Turkey, and United Kingdom. Accordingly, effective January 18, 2023, the Commission instituted countervailing duty investigation No. 701-TA-685 and antidumping duty investigation Nos. 731-TA-1599-1606 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission’s investigations and of a public conference 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 notice in the **Federal Register** of January 24, 2023 (88 FR 4206). The Commission conducted its conference on February 8, 2023. All persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to participate.

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to sections 703(a) and 733(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(a) and 1673b(a)). It completed and filed its determinations in these investigations on March 6, 2023. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5413 (March 2023), entitled *Tin Mill Products from Canada, China, Germany, Netherlands, South Korea, Taiwan, Turkey, and United Kingdom: Investigation Nos. 701-TA-685 and 731-TA-1599-1606 (Preliminary)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: March 6, 2023.

**Lisa Barton,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2023-04862 Filed 3-9-23; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020-02-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[Docket No. OSHA-2022-0007]

#### McNally/Kiewit Joint Venture: Grant of Permanent Variance

**AGENCY:** Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Labor.

**ACTION:** Notice of permanent variance.

**SUMMARY:** In this notice, OSHA grants a permanent variance to McNally/Kiewit Joint Venture (McNally) related to work in compressed-air environments.

**DATES:** The permanent variance specified by this notice becomes effective on March 10, 2023 and shall remain in effect until the completion of the Shoreline Storage Tunnel project or until modified or revoked by OSHA.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Information regarding this notice is available from the following sources:

*Press inquiries:* Contact Mr. Frank Meilinger, Director, OSHA Office of Communications, phone: (202) 693-1999; email: [meilinger.francis2@dol.gov](mailto:meilinger.francis2@dol.gov).

*General and Technical Information:* Contact Kevin Robinson, Director, Office of Technical Programs and Coordination Activities, Directorate of Technical Support and Emergency Management, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; phone: (202) 693-2110 or email: [robinson.kevin@dol.gov](mailto:robinson.kevin@dol.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

*Copies of this **Federal Register** notice:* Electronic copies of this **Federal Register** notice are available at <http://www.regulations.gov>. This **Federal Register** notice and other relevant information are also available at OSHA’s web page at <http://www.osha.gov>.

#### I. Overview

On November 12, 2021, OSHA received a variance application submitted by letter from McNally/Kiewit joint venture (“McNally” or “the applicant”) regarding the Shoreline Storage Tunnel project, which consists of boring a 12-foot diameter tunnel under a subaqueous roadway in Cleveland, Ohio. McNally requested a permanent variance from several provisions of 29 CFR 1926.803, the OSHA standard that regulates construction work in compressed air environments. Specifically, McNally sought a variance from the provisions of the standard that: (1) prohibit compressed-air worker exposure to pressures exceeding 50 pounds per square inch (p.s.i.) except in an

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

<sup>2</sup> 88 FR 9476 and 88 FR 9481, February 14, 2023.