

Appendix II—Non-Selected Companies Under Review Receiving a Separate Rate

1. Anji Huaxin Bamboo & Wood Products Co., Ltd.
2. Baixing Import and Export Trading Co., Ltd Youxi Fujian
3. Bel Trade Wood Industrial Co., Ltd Youxi Fujian
4. Fotiou Frames Limited
5. Fujian Hongjia Craft Products Co., Ltd.
6. Fujian Sanming City Donglai Wood Co., Ltd
7. Fujian Wangbin Decorative Material Co., Ltd
8. Fujian Youxi Best Arts & Crafts Co. Ltd
9. Fujian Zhangping Kimura Forestry Products Co., Ltd.
10. Homebuild Industries Co., Ltd.
11. Jiangsu Chen Sheng Forestry Development Co., Ltd.
12. Jiangsu Wenfeng Wood Co., Ltd.
13. Jim Fine Wooden Products Co., Ltd.
14. Longquan Jiefeng Trade Co., Ltd.
15. Nanping Huatai Wood & Bamboo Co., Ltd
16. Omni One, Co., Limited
17. Putian Yihong Wood Industry Co., Ltd.
18. Raoping HongRong Handicrafts, Co., Ltd.
19. Shandong Miting Household Co., Ltd.
20. Shaxian Hengtong Wood Industry Co., Ltd
21. Shaxian Shiyiwood, Ltd
22. Shenzhen Xinjintai Industrial Co., Ltd.
23. Shuyang Kevin International Co., Ltd
24. Sun Valley Shade Co., Ltd.
25. Suqian Sulu Import & Export Trading Co., Ltd
26. Tim Feng Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
27. Wuxi Boda Bamboo & Wood Industrial Co., Ltd.
28. Zhangzhou Wangjiamei Industry & Trade Co., Ltd.
29. Zhangzhou Yihong Industrial Co., Ltd.

[FR Doc. 2023–19629 Filed 9–11–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–150]

Tin Mill Products From the People's Republic of China: Postponement of Final Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) is postponing the deadline for issuing the final determination in the less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation of tin mill products from the People's Republic of China (China) until January 4, 2024, and is extending the provisional measures from a four-month period to a six-month period.

DATES: Applicable September 12, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Samuel Frost, AD/CVD Operations V, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–8180.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 14, 2023, Commerce initiated an LTFV investigation of imports of tin mill products from China.¹ The period of investigation is July 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022. On August 22, 2023, Commerce published the *Preliminary Determination*, in which Commerce preliminarily determined that tin mill products from China are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at LTFV.²

Postponement of Final Determination and Extension of Provisional Measures

Section 735(a)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(2) provide that a final determination may be postponed until not later than 135 days after the date of the publication of the preliminary determination if, in the event of an affirmative preliminary determination, a request for such postponement is made by exporters or producers who account for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise, or in the event of a negative preliminary determination, a request for such postponement is made by the petitioners.³ Further, 19 CFR 351.210(e)(2) requires that such postponement requests by exporters be accompanied by a request for extension of provisional measures from a four-month period to a period not more than six months, in accordance with section 733(d) of the Act.

On August 31, 2023, Shougang Jingtang United Iron & Steel Co., Ltd. (Shougang Jingtang), an exporter and producer accounting for a significant proportion of exports of subject merchandise, requested that Commerce postpone the deadline for final determination and extend the

¹ See *Tin Mill Products from Canada, the People's Republic of China, Germany, the Netherlands, the Republic of Korea, Taiwan, the Republic of Turkey, and the United Kingdom: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations*, 88 FR 9481 (February 14, 2023) (*Initiation Notice*).

² See *Tin Mill Products from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances*, 88 FR 57099 (August 22, 2023) (*Preliminary Determination*).

³ The petitioners are Cleveland-Cliffs, Inc. and the United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers International Union.

application of the provisional measures from a four-month period to a period of not more than six months.⁴ In accordance with section 735(a)(2)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(2)(ii), because: (1) the preliminary determination was affirmative; (2) the request for postponement was made by an exporter/producer who accounts for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise; and (3) no compelling reasons for denial exist, Commerce is postponing the final determination until no later than 135 days after the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination*, and extending the provisional measures from a four-month period to a period of not more than six months. Accordingly, Commerce will issue its final determination no later than January 4, 2024.⁵

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 735(a)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(g).

Dated: September 6, 2023.

Lisa W. Wang,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2023–19682 Filed 9–11–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–520–804]

Certain Steel Nails From the United Arab Emirates: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) order on certain steel nails (steel nails) from the United Arab Emirates (UAE) would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United

⁴ See Shougang Jingtang's Letter, "Request to Extend Final Results," dated August 31, 2023.

⁵ Because Commerce previously aligned the deadline for the final determination of the companion countervailing duty (CVD) investigation of tin mill products from China with the deadline for this investigation, the deadline for issuing the final determination in the CVD investigation is also January 4, 2024. See *Tin Mill Products from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, and Alignment of Final Determination with Final Antidumping Duty Determination*, 88 FR 41373 (June 26, 2023).

States, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of the AD order.

DATES: Applicable August 31, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kelsie Hohenberger, AD/CVD Operations, Office V, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2517.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 10, 2012, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the AD order on steel nails from the UAE.¹ On September 1, 2022, the ITC instituted,² and Commerce initiated the second sunset review of the *Order*, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).³ As a result of its review, Commerce determined that revocation of the *Order* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and, therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins of dumping likely to prevail should the *Order* be revoked.⁴

On August 31, 2023, the ITC published its determination, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(a) of the Act, that revocation of the *Order* would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.⁵

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by the *Order* includes certain steel nails having a shaft length up to 12 inches. Certain steel nails include, but are not limited to, nails made of round wire and nails that are cut. Certain steel nails may be of one piece construction or constructed of two or more pieces. Certain steel nails may be produced from any type of steel, and have a variety of finishes, heads, shanks, point types, shaft lengths and shaft diameters. Finishes include, but are not limited to, coating in vinyl, zinc (galvanized, whether by electroplating or hot-dipping one or more times),

phosphate cement, and paint. Head styles include, but are not limited to, flat, projection, cupped, oval, brad, headless, double, countersunk, and sinker. Shank styles include, but are not limited to, smooth, barbed, screw threaded, ring shank and fluted shank styles. Screw-threaded nails subject to the *Order* are driven using direct force and not by turning the fastener using a tool that engages with the head. Point styles include, but are not limited to, diamond, blunt, needle, chisel and no point. Certain steel nails may be sold in bulk, or they may be collated into strips or coils using materials such as plastic, paper, or wire.

Certain steel nails subject to the *Order* are currently classified under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 7317.00.55, 7317.00.65, and 7317.00.75.

Excluded from the scope of the *Order* are steel nails specifically enumerated and identified in ASTM Standard F 1667 (2011 revision) as Type I, Style 20 nails, whether collated or in bulk, and whether or not galvanized.

Also excluded from the scope of the *Order* are the following products:

- non-collated (*i.e.*, hand-drive or bulk), two-piece steel nails having plastic or steel washers (caps) already assembled to the nail, having a bright or galvanized finish, a ring, fluted or spiral shank, an actual length of 0.500" to 8", inclusive; an actual shank diameter of 0.1015" to 0.166", inclusive; and an actual washer or cap diameter of 0.900" to 1.10", inclusive;
- non-collated (*i.e.*, hand-drive or bulk), steel nails having a bright or galvanized finish, a smooth, barbed or ringed shank, an actual length of 0.500" to 4", inclusive; an actual shank diameter of 0.1015" to 0.166", inclusive; and an actual head diameter of 0.3375" to 0.500", inclusive;
- wire collated steel nails, in coils, having a galvanized finish, a smooth, barbed or ringed shank, an actual length of 0.500" to 1.75", inclusive; an actual shank diameter of 0.116" to 0.166", inclusive; and an actual head diameter of 0.3375" to 0.500", inclusive;
- non-collated (*i.e.*, hand-drive or bulk), steel nails having a convex head (commonly known as an umbrella head), a smooth or spiral shank, a galvanized finish, an actual length of 1.75" to 3", inclusive; an actual shank diameter of 0.131" to 0.152", inclusive; and an actual head diameter of 0.450" to 0.813", inclusive;
- corrugated nails. A corrugated nail is made of a small strip of corrugated steel with sharp points on one side;
- thumb tacks, which are currently classified under HTSUS 7317.00.10.00;

- fasteners suitable for use in powder-actuated hand tools, not threaded and threaded, which are currently classified under HTSUS 7317.00.20 and 7317.00.30;

- certain steel nails that are equal to or less than 0.0720 inches in shank diameter, round or rectangular in cross section, between 0.375 inches and 2.5 inches in length, and that are collated with adhesive or polyester film tape backed with a heat seal adhesive; and

- fasteners having a case hardness greater than or equal to 50 HRC, a carbon content greater than or equal to 0.5 percent, a round head, a secondary reduced-diameter raised head section, a centered shank, and a smooth symmetrical point, suitable for use in gas-actuated hand tools.

While the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the *Order* is dispositive.

Continuation of the Order

As a result of the determinations by Commerce and the ITC that revocation of the *Order* would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(a), Commerce hereby orders the continuation of the *Order*. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect AD cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise.

The effective date of the continuation of the *Order* will be August 31, 2023.⁶ Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c)(2), Commerce intends to initiate the next five-year review of the *Order* not later than 30 days prior to the fifth anniversary of the date of the last determination by the ITC.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to an administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return, destruction, or conversion to judicial protection order of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials, or conversion to judicial protective order, is hereby requested. Failure to comply is a violation of the APO which may be subject to sanctions.

⁶ See *ITC Final Determination*.

¹ See *Certain Steel Nails from the United Arab Emirates: Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order*, 77 FR 27421 (May 10, 2012) (*Order*).

² See *Steel Nails from the United Arab Emirates; Institution of a Five-Year Review*, 87 FR 53777 (September 1, 2022).

³ See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 87 FR 53727 (September 1, 2022).

⁴ See *Certain Steel Nails from the United Arab Emirates: Final Results of the Expedited Second Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order*, 87 FR 80158 (December 29, 2022).

⁵ See *Steel Nails from the United Arab Emirates*, 88 FR 60240 (August 31, 2023) (*ITC Final Determination*).

Notification to Interested Parties

This five-year sunset review and this notice are in accordance with sections 751(c) and 751(d)(2) of the Act and published in accordance with section 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

Dated: September 6, 2023.

Lisa W. Wang,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2023–19628 Filed 9–11–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–475–837]

Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod From Italy: Continuation of Countervailing Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on carbon and alloy steel wire rod (wire rod) from Italy would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies, and material injury to an industry in the United States, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of this CVD order.

DATES: Applicable August 2, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Scarlet K. Jaldin or James R. Hepburn, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4275, or (202) 482–1882, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 21, 2018, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the CVD order on wire rod from Italy.¹ On December 1, 2022, the ITC instituted,²

¹ See *Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Italy and the Republic of Turkey: Amended Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination for the Republic of Turkey and Countervailing Duty Orders for Italy and the Republic of Turkey*, 83 FR 23420 (May 21, 2018) (*Order*).

² See *Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Belarus, Italy, Russia, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Turkey, Ukraine, the United Arab Emirates, and the United Kingdom; Institution of Five-Year Reviews*, 87 FR 73789 (December 1, 2022).

and Commerce initiated,³ the first sunset review of the *Order*, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). As a result of its review, Commerce determined that revocation of the *Order* would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies, and therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins of subsidy rates likely to prevail should the *Order* be revoked.⁴

On August 2, 2023, the ITC published its determination, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(a) of the Act, that revocation of the *Order* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.⁵

Scope of the Order

The scope of the *Order* covers 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 the *Order* are currently classifiable under subheadings 7213.91.3011, 7213.91.3015, 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

³ See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 87 FR 73757 (December 1, 2022).

⁴ See *Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Italy: Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order*, 88 FR 18296 (March 28, 2023), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.

⁵ See *Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Belarus, Italy, Russia, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Turkey, Ukraine, the United Arab Emirates, and the United Kingdom*, 88 FR 50911 (August 2, 2023) (*ITC Final Determination*).

HTSUS also may be included in this scope if they meet the physical description of subject merchandise above. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the *Order* is dispositive.

Continuation of the Order

As a result of the determinations by Commerce and the ITC that revocation of the *Order* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies, and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, Commerce hereby orders the continuation of the *Order*. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect CVD cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise.

The effective date of the continuation of the *Order* will be August 2, 2023. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c)(2), Commerce intends to initiate the next five-year reviews of the *Order* not later than 30 days prior to fifth anniversary of the date of the last determination by the Commission.⁶

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice also serves as a final reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials, or conversion to judicial protective order, is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

This five-year sunset review and this notice are in accordance with sections 751(c) and 751(d)(2) of the Act and published in accordance with section 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

Dated: September 6, 2023.

Lisa W. Wang,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2023–19683 Filed 9–11–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

⁶ See *ITC Final Determination*.