raised by the recommended relief should the Commission find a violation, specifically whether the Commission should issue: (1) A limited exclusion order (''LEO'') against certain mobile electronic devices that are imported, sold for importation, and/or sold after importation by respondent Apple Inc. of Cupertino, CA (''Apple''); and (2) a cease and desist order (''CDO'') against Apple.

The Commission is interested in further development of the record on the public interest in this investigation. Accordingly, parties are to file public interest submissions pursuant to 19 CFR 210.50(a)(4). In addition, members of the public are hereby invited to file submissions of no more than five (5) pages, inclusive of attachments, concerning the public interest in light of the administrative law judge's Recommended Determination on Remedy and Bonding issued in this investigation on September 28, 2018. Comments should address whether issuance of the LEO and CDO in this investigation, should the Commission find a violation, would affect the public health and welfare in the United States, competitive conditions in the United States economy, the production of like or directly competitive articles in the United States, or United States consumers.

In particular, the Commission is interested in comments that:

(i) Explain how the articles potentially subject to the recommended orders are used in the United States;

(ii) Identify any public health, safety, or welfare concerns in the United States relating to the recommended orders;

(iii) Identify like or directly competitive articles that complainants, their licensees, or third parties make in the United States which could replace the subject articles if they were to be excluded;

(iv) Indicate whether complainants, complainants' licensees, and/or third party suppliers have the capacity to replace the volume of articles potentially subject to the recommended exclusion order and/or a cease and desist order within a commercially reasonable time; and

(v) Explain how the LEO and CDO would impact consumers in the United States.

Written submissions from the public must be filed no later than by close of business on Thursday, November 8, 2018.

Persons filing written submissions must file the original document electronically on or before the deadlines stated above and submit 8 true paper copies to the Office of the Secretary by noon the next day pursuant to section 210.4(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.4(f)). Submissions should refer to the investigation number (''Inv. No. 337–TA–1065'') in a prominent place on the cover page and/or the first page. (*See Handbook for Electronic Filing Procedures, https://www.usitc.gov/secretary/documents/handbook_on_filing_procedures.pdf.*). Persons with questions regarding filing should contact the Secretary (202–205–2000). Any person desiring to submit a document to the Commission in confidence must request confidential treatment. All such requests should be directed to the Secretary to the Commission and must include a full statement of the reasons why the Commission should grant such treatment. *See* 19 CFR 201.6. Documents for which confidential treatment by the Commission is properly sought will be treated accordingly. All information, including confidential business information and documents for which confidential treatment is properly sought, submitted to the Commission for purposes of this Investigation may be disclosed to and used: (i) By the Commission, its employees and Offices, and contract personnel (a) for developing or maintaining the records of this or a related proceeding, or (b) in internal investigations, audits, reviews, and evaluations relating to the programs, personnel, and operations of the Commission including under 5 U.S.C. Appendix 3; or (ii) by U.S. government employees and contract personnel, solely for cybersecurity purposes. All contract personnel will sign appropriate nondisclosure agreements. All non-confidential written submissions will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Secretary and on EDIS.

The authority for the Commission's determination is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and in part 210 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR part 210).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: October 22, 2018.

Lisa R. Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2018–23411 Filed 10–25–18; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 731–TA–1422–1423 (Preliminary)]

Strontium Chromate From Austria and France

Determination

On the basis of the record [1] 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 strontium chromate from Austria and France provided for in subheadings 2841.50.91 and 3212.90.00 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'').[2]

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 section 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 section 733(b) of the Act, or, if the preliminary determinations are negative, upon notice of affirmative final determinations in those investigations under section 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 September 5, 2018, WPC Technologies, Oak Creek, Wisconsin, filed a petition with the Commission

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

[2] 83 FR 49543 (October 2, 2018).

and Commerce, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of LTFV imports of strontium chromate from Austria and France. Accordingly, effective September 5, 2018, the Commission, pursuant to section 733(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b(a)), instituted antidumping duty investigation Nos. 731–TA–1422–1423 (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 September 12, 2018 (*82 FR 46189*). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on September 26, 2018, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to section 733(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b(a)). It completed and filed its determinations in these investigations on October 22, 2018. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 4836 (October 2018), entitled *Strontium Chromate from Austria and France: Investigation Nos. 731–TA–1422–1423 (Preliminary).*

By order of the Commission.

Issued: October 23, 2018.

Jessica Mullan,

Attorney Advisor.

[FR Doc. 2018–23490 Filed 10–25–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–1084]

Certain Insulated Beverage Containers, Components, Labels, and Packaging Materials Thereof; Commission's Determination Not To Review an Initial Determination Finding Two Respondents in Default and Terminating the Investigation With Respect to Three Respondents; Request for Written Submissions on Remedy, the Public Interest, and Bonding

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined not to review the presiding administrative law judge's (''ALJ'') initial determination (''ID'') (Order No. 29) finding two respondents in default and terminating the investigation with respect to the three remaining respondents. The Commission requests written submissions, under the schedule set forth below, on remedy, public interest, and bonding.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Needham, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 708–5468. Copies of non-confidential documents filed in connection with this investigation are or will be available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server at *https://www.usitc.gov.* The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at *https://edis.usitc.gov.* Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on (202) 205–1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission instituted this investigation on November 24, 2017, based on a complaint and supplement, filed on behalf of YETI Coolers, LLC of Austin, Texas (''Yeti''). 82 FR 55860–61 (Nov. 24, 2017). The amended complaint, as supplemented, alleges violations of section 337 based upon the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain insulated beverage containers, components, labels, and packaging materials thereof by reason of infringement of U.S. Trademark Registration Nos. 5,233,441 and 4,883,074; U.S. Copyright Registration Nos. VA 1–974–722, VA 1–974–732, VA 1–974–735; and U.S. Design Patent Nos. D752,397, D780,533, D781,146, and D784,775. The complaint further alleges that an industry in the United States exists as required by section 337. The Notice of Investigation named as respondents, *inter alia,* Huizhou Dashu Trading Co., Ltd. of Huizou City, China (''Huizhou Dashu Trading''); Huagong Trading Co., Ltd. of Wangshizhuang, China (''Huagong Trading''); Tan Er Pa Technology Co., Ltd. of Hong Kong, China (''Tan Er Pa''); Shenzhen Great Electronic Technology Co., Ltd. of Shenzhen, China (''Great Electronic''); and SZ Flowerfairy Ltd. of Shenzhen, China (''Flowerfairy''), which are the only five respondents remaining in this investigation. The Office of Unfair Import Investigations (''OUII'') was also named as a party.

The Commission served the complaint and notice of investigation on Huizhou Dashu Trading and Huagong Trading. Neither party responded to the complaint, the notice of investigation, or discovery requests. On July 20, 2018, Yeti moved for an order for Huizhou Dashu Trading and Huagong Trading to show cause why they should not be found in default. On August 1, 2018, the ALJ ordered Huizhou Dashu Trading and Huagong Trading to show cause why they should not be held in default within 14 days. Order No. 28.

Neither Huizhou Dashu Trading nor Huagong Trading responded to the ALJ's order. On September 14, 2018, Yeti moved for an order finding Huizhou Dashu Trading and Huagong Trading in default for their failure to respond. Yeti also moved to terminate the investigation with respect to Tan Er Pa, Great Electronic, and Flowerfairy based on a withdrawal of the complaint because those respondents were not served with the complaint and notice of investigation. Yeti stated in its motion that it is not seeking a general exclusion order. On September 26, 2018, OUII supported the motion.

On September 27, 2018, the ALJ issued the subject ID, finding Huizhou Dashu Trading and Huagong Trading in default, and terminating Tan Er Pa, Great Electronic, and Flowerfairy from the investigation based on a voluntary withdrawal of the complaint. No petitions for review were filed.

The Commission has determined not to review the subject ID.

Section 337(g)(1) and Commission Rule 210.16(c) authorize the Commission to order relief against a respondent found in default, unless, after considering the public interest, it finds that such relief should not issue.

In connection with the final disposition of this investigation, the Commission may: (1) Issue an order that could result in the exclusion of articles manufactured or imported by the defaulting respondents; and/or (2) issue cease and desist orders that could result in the defaulting respondents being required to cease and desist from engaging in unfair acts in the importation and sale of such articles. Accordingly, the Commission is interested in receiving written submissions that address the form of remedy, if any, that should be ordered. If a party seeks exclusion of an article from entry into the United States for purposes other than entry for