addresses the existence of any domestic inventory, any domestic operations, or any sales-related activity directed at the United States for each respondent against whom a cease and desist order is sought.

If the Commission contemplates some form of remedy, it must consider the effects of that remedy upon the public interest. The factors the Commission will consider include the effect that an exclusion order and/or cease and desist orders would have on (1) the public health and welfare, (2) competitive conditions in the U.S. economy, (3) U.S. production of articles that are like or directly competitive with those that are subject to investigation, and (4) U.S. consumers. The Commission is therefore interested in receiving written submissions that address the aforementioned public interest factors in the context of this investigation.

If the Commission orders some form of remedy, the U.S. Trade Representative, as delegated by the President, has 60 days to approve or disapprove the Commission’s action. See Presidential Memorandum of July 21, 2005, 70 FR 43251 (July 26, 2005). During this period, the subject articles would be entitled to enter the United States under bond, in an amount determined by the Commission and prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Commission is therefore interested in receiving submissions concerning the amount of the bond that should be imposed if a remedy is ordered.

Written Submissions: Parties to the investigation, interested government agencies, and any other interested parties are encouraged to file written submissions on the issues of remedy, the public interest, and bonding. Such submissions should address the recommended determination by the ALJ on remedy and bonding. Complainant and OUII are also requested to submit proposed remedial orders for the Commission’s consideration. Complainant is also requested to state the date that the Asserted Patents expire, to provide the HTSUS subheadings under which the accused products are imported, and to supply identification information for all known importers of the products at issue in this investigation.

Written submissions and proposed remedial orders must be filed no later than close of business on September 6, 2019. Reply submissions must be filed no later than the close of business on September 13, 2019. Such submissions should address the ALJ’s recommended determinations on remedy and bonding made in Order No. 17. No further submissions on these issues will be permitted unless otherwise ordered by the Commission.

Persons filing written submissions must file the original document electronically on or before the deadlines stated above and submit eight true paper copies to the Office of the Secretary 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–1126”) in a prominent place on the cover page and/or the first page. (See Handbook on Filing Procedures, https://www.usitc.gov/documents/handbook_on_filing_procedures.pdf). Persons with questions regarding filing should contact the Secretary at (202) 205–2000.

Any person desiring to submit a document to the Commission in confidence must request confidential treatment unless the information has already been granted such treatment during the proceedings. All such requests should be directed to the Secretary of the Commission and must include a full statement of the reasons why the Commission should grant such treatment. See 19 CFR 210.6. Documents for which confidential treatment by the Commission is sought will be treated accordingly. A redacted non-confidential version of the document must also be filed simultaneously with any confidential filing. 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 (all contract personnel will sign appropriate nondisclosure agreements), solely for cybersecurity purposes. All non-confidential written submissions will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Secretary and on EDIS.


Issued: August 23, 2019.

William Bishop,
Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.
[FR Doc. 2019–18561 Filed 8–27–19; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION


Utility Scale Wind Towers From Canada, Indonesia, Korea, and Vietnam

Determinations

On the basis of the record 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 utility scale wind towers (“wind towers”) from Canada, Indonesia, Korea, and Vietnam, provided for in subheadings 7308.20.00 and 8502.31.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (“LTFTV”) and to be subsidized by the governments of Canada, Indonesia, and Vietnam.2 3

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 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

1 The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).
3 Commissioners Broadbent and Williamson are not participating in these investigations.
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 July 9, 2019, the Wind Tower Trade Coalition (Arcosa Wind Towers, Inc. (Dallas, Texas) and Broadwind Towers, Inc. (Manitowoc, Wisconsin)) 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 wind towers from Canada, Indonesia, and Vietnam, and LTFV imports of wind towers from Canada, Indonesia, Korea, and Vietnam. Accordingly, effective July 9, 2019, the Commission, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 733(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(a) and 1673b(a)), instituted countervailing duty investigation Nos. 701–TA–627–629 and antidumping duty investigation Nos. 701–TA–627–629 and 731–TA–1458–1461 (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 on July 15, 2019 (84 FR 33784). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on July 30, 2019, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

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 August 23, 2019. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 4952 (August 2019), entitled Utility Scale Wind Towers from Canada, Indonesia, Korea, and Vietnam: Investigation Nos. 701–TA–627–629 and 731–TA–1458–1461 (Preliminary).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: August 23, 2019.

William Bishop, Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2019–18562 Filed 8–27–19; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Notice of Appointment of Individuals To Serve as Members of the Performance Review Board


ACTION: Appointment of Individuals to Serve as Members of Performance Review Board.

DATES: Applicable Date: August 23, 2019.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Chairman of the U.S. International Trade Commission has appointed the following individuals to serve on the Commission’s Performance Review Board (PRB):

Chair of the PRB: Commissioner Rhonda K. Schmidtlein

Vice-Chair of the PRB: Commissioner Randolph Stayin

Member—John Ascienzo

Member—Dominic Bianchi

Member—Nannette Christ

Member—Jonathan Coleman

Member—Catherine DeFilippo

Member—James Holbein

Member—Margaret Macdonald

Member—Stephen A. McLaughlin

Member—William Powers

Member—Keith Vaughn

This notice is published in the Federal Register pursuant to the requirement of 5 U.S.C. 4314(c)(4). Hearing impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting our TDD terminal on (202) 205–1810.

By order of the Chairman.

Issued: August 23, 2019.

William Bishop, Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2019–18563 Filed 8–27–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

Steel Trailer Wheels From China; Determinations

On the basis of the record 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 steel trailer wheels (“trailer wheels”) from China, provided for in subheading 8716.90.50 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 government of China.

Background

The Commission, pursuant to sections 705(b) and 735(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671d(b) and 19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)), instituted these investigations effective August 8, 2018, following receipt of a petition filed with the Commission and Commerce by Dexstar Wheel, Elkhart, Indiana. The final phase of the investigations was scheduled by the Commission following notification of preliminary determinations by Commerce that imports of trailer wheels from China 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. 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 notice in the Federal Register on May 2, 2019 (84 FR 18862).

The schedule was revised in a subsequent notice published in the Federal Register on July 23, 2019 (84 FR 35422). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on July 9, 2019, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

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 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 trailer wheels from China.