LIST OF PETITIONS RECEIVED BY EDA FOR CERTIFICATION ELIGIBILITY TO APPLY FOR TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE
[1/28/2017 through 2/3/2017]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Firm name</th>
<th>Firm address</th>
<th>Date accepted for investigation</th>
<th>Product(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flint Cliffs Manufacturing Corp.</td>
<td>1600 Bluff Road, Burlington, IA 52601</td>
<td>1/30/2017</td>
<td>The firm manufactures metal fabrication and painting of base metals into various shapes and forms. The firm manufactures injection molded products.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noble Plastics, Inc.</td>
<td>318 Burleigh Lane, Grand Coteau, LA 70541</td>
<td>2/1/2017</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applied Robotics, Inc.</td>
<td>648 Saratoga Road, Glenville, NY 12302</td>
<td>2/2/2017</td>
<td>The firm manufactures robotic end-of-arm tooling, grippers, tool changers, collision sensors and docking modules.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any party having a substantial interest in these proceedings may request a public hearing on the matter. A written request for a public hearing must be submitted to the Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms Division, Room 71030, Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, no later than ten (10) calendar days following publication of this notice.

Please follow the requirements set forth in EDA’s regulations at 13 CFR 315.9 for procedures to request a public hearing. The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance official number and title for the program under which these petitions are submitted is 11.313, Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms.

Miriam Kearse,
Lead Program Analyst.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

Certain Polyester Staple Fiber From the Republic of Korea and Taiwan: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the Department of Commerce (the Department) and the International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) orders on certain polyester staple fiber from the Republic of Korea (Korea) and Taiwan would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, the Department is publishing this notice of continuation of the AD orders.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 25, 2000, the Department published the AD Orders on polyester staple fiber from Korea and Taiwan. On August 1, 2016, the Department published the notice of initiation of the third sunset review of the AD Orders on polyester staple fiber from Korea and Taiwan, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). As a result of its review, the Department determined that revocation of the AD Orders would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping. The Department, therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail should the AD Orders be revoked. On January 18, 2017, the ITC determined that revoking the AD Orders on polyester staple fiber from Korea and Taiwan would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury with a reasonably foreseeable time.

Scope of the Orders

Polyester staple fiber covered by the orders is defined as synthetic staple fibers, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, of polyesters measuring 3.3 decitex (3 denier, inclusive) or more in diameter. This merchandise is cut to lengths varying from one inch (25 mm) to five inches (127 mm). The merchandise subject to the orders may be coated, usually with a silicon, or other finish, or not coated. Polyester staple fiber is generally used as stuffing in sleeping bags, mattresses, ski jackets, comforters, cushions, pillows, and furniture. Merchandise of less than 3.3 decitex (less than 3 denier) currently classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTSUS”) at subheading 5503.20.00.25 is specifically excluded from the orders. Also, specifically excluded from the orders are polyester staple fibers of 10 to 18 denier that are cut to lengths of 6 to 8 inches (fibers used in the manufacture of carpeting). In addition, low-melt polyester staple fiber is excluded from the orders. Low-melt polyester staple fiber is defined as a bi-component fiber with an outer sheath that melts at a significantly lower temperature than its inner core. The merchandise subject to the orders is currently classifiable in the HTSUS at subheadings 5503.20.00.45 and 5503.20.00.65. The HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes only; the written description of the merchandise covered by the scope of the orders is dispositive.

Continuation of the Orders

As a result of the determinations by the Department and the ITC that revocation of the AD Orders would likely lead to 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), the Department hereby orders the continuation of the AD Orders on polyester staple fiber from Korea and Taiwan.

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 AD Orders will be the date of publication in the Federal Register of this notice of continuation. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act, the Department intends to initiate the next five-year review of the AD Orders not later than 30 days prior to the fifth anniversary of the effective date of continuation.

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


Ronald K. Lorentzen,
Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 702 of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (as amended) (the Act) requires the Department of Commerce (the Department) to determine, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, whether any foreign government is providing a subsidy with respect to any article of cheese subject to an in-quota rate of duty, as defined in section 702(h) of the Act, and to publish quarterly updates to the type and amount of those subsidies. We hereby provide the Department’s quarterly update of subsidies on articles of cheese that were imported during the periods July 1, 2016, through September 30, 2016.

The Department has developed, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, information on subsidies, as defined in section 702(h) of the Act, being provided either directly or indirectly by foreign governments on articles of cheese subject to an in-quota rate of duty. The appendix to this notice lists the country, the subsidy program or programs, and the gross and net amounts of each subsidy for which information is currently available. The Department will incorporate additional programs which are found to constitute subsidies, and additional information on the subsidy programs listed, as the information is developed.

The Department encourages any person having information on foreign government subsidy programs which benefit articles of cheese subject to an in-quota rate of duty to submit such information in writing to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20230.

This determination and notice are in accordance with section 702(a) of the Act.


Ronald K. Lorentzen,
Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

Quarterly Update to Annual Listing of Foreign Government Subsidies on Articles of Cheese Subject to an In-Quota Rate of Duty

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

SUBSIDY PROGRAMS ON CHEESE SUBJECT TO AN IN-QUOTA RATE OF DUTY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Program(s)</th>
<th>Gross 1 subsidy ($/lb)</th>
<th>Net 2 subsidy ($/lb)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>28 European Union Member States</td>
<td>European Union Restitution Payments</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Export Assistance on Certain Types of Cheese</td>
<td>0.46</td>
<td>0.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>Indirect (Milk) Subsidy</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumer Subsidy</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>Deficiency Payments</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Defined in 19 U.S.C. 1677(5).
3 The 28 member states of the European Union are: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom.

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