stakeholders to mean groups or individuals who have an expressed interest in and who seek to influence the present and future state of DOI’s resources, products, and services. Partners are those groups, individuals, and agencies who are formally engaged in helping DOI accomplish its mission.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 120,000. We estimate approximately 60,000 respondents will submit DOI customer satisfaction surveys and 60,000 will submit comment cards.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 18,000.

Respondent’s Obligation: Voluntary.

Frequency of Collection: On occasion.

Estimated Completion Time per Response: 15 minutes for a customer survey; 3 minutes for a comment card.

Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost: None.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

The authority for this action is the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.).

Benjamin Simon,
Chief DOI Economist.

ACTION:
Bonding With Respect to Defaulting Respondents.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: Tennessee Valley Authority, Knoxville, TN; Correction

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

SUMMARY: The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) has corrected a Notice of Inventory Completion published in the Federal Register on February 23, 2018. This notice adds a paragraph that was inadvertently left out.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service’s administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

This notice corrects a Notice of Inventory Completion published in the Federal Register (83 FR 8101–8102, February 23, 2018). The paragraph summarizing the determinations made by TVA was inadvertently left out of the original notice.

Correction

In the Federal Register (83 FR 8101, February 23, 2018), column 3, under the heading “Determinations Made by the Tennessee Valley Authority,” the following paragraph is inserted after paragraph 7:

• Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1), the disposition of the human remains may be to the Cherokee Nation, Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, The Chickasaw Nation, and United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma.

The Tennessee Valley Authority is responsible for notifying the Cherokee Nation, Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, The Chickasaw Nation, and United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma that this notice has been published.


Melanie O’Brien,
Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

BILLING CODE 4334–63–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION
[Investigation No. 337–TA–1002]

Certain Carbon and Alloy Steel Products; Commission Determination To Terminate the Investigation With Respect to the Antitrust Claim; Request for Written Submissions on Remedy, the Public Interest, and Bonding With Respect to Defaulting Respondents


ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined to terminate the investigation with respect to a claim by complainant United States Steel Corporation of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania (“U.S. Steel”) for violation of section 337 based on a conspiracy to fix prices and control output and export volumes in violation of the antitrust laws of the United States. The Commission requests written submissions, under the schedule set forth below, on remedy, public interest, and bonding concerning the previously defaulted respondents subject to the false designation of origin claim.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission instituted Inv. No. 337–TA–1002 on June 2, 2016, based on a complaint filed by complainant U.S. Steel, alleging a violation of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337 (“section 337”). See 81 FR 35381 (June 2, 2016). The complaint alleges violations of section 337 based upon the importation into the United States, or in the sale after importation of certain carbon and alloy steel products by reason of: (1) A conspiracy to fix prices and control output and export volumes, the threat or effect of which is to restrain or monopolize trade and commerce in the United States; (2) misappropriation and use of trade secrets, the threat or effect of which is to destroy or substantially injure an industry in the United States; and (3) false designation of origin or manufacturer, the threat or effect of which is to destroy or substantially injure an industry in the United States. Id. The notice of investigation identified forty (40) respondents that are Chinese steel manufacturers or distributors, as well as some of their Hong Kong and United States affiliates. Id. In addition, the Office of Unfair Import Investigations is also a party in this investigation. Id. Eighteen (18) respondents participated in the investigation and all other respondents were found in default, including fifteen (15) respondents that are subject to the
false designation of origin claim: (1) Shandong Iron and Steel Group Co. Ltd. of Jinan City, China; Shandong Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. of Jinan City, China; Jigang Hong Kong Holdings Co., Ltd. of Hong Kong, China; and Jinan Steel International Trade Co., Ltd. of Jinan City, China; (2) Benxi Iron and Steel (Group) International Economic and Trading Co. Ltd. and Benxi Steel (Group) Co. Ltd., both of Benxi City, China; and (3) Tianjin Tiangang Guanye Co., Ltd. of Tianjin, China; Wuxi Sunny Xin Rui Science and Technology Co., Ltd. of Wuxi Province, China; Taian JNC Industrial Co., Ltd. of Tai’an City, China; EQ Metal (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. of Shanghai, China; Kunshan Xinbei International Trade Co., Ltd. of Jiangsu, China; Tianjin Xinhai Trade Co., Ltd. of Tianjin, China; Tianjin Xinlianxin Steel Pipe Co., Ltd. of Tianjin, China; Tianjin Xinyue Industrial and Trade Co., Ltd. of Tianjin, China; and Xian Linkun Materials (Steel Pipe Supplies) Co., Ltd. of Xi’an City, China (collectively, the “Defaulting Respondents”). See Comm’n Notice (Oct. 14, 2016), Comm’n Notice (Oct. 18, 2016), Comm’n Notice (Nov. 18, 2016).

On August 26, 2016, the participating respondents filed a motion to terminate U.S. Steel’s antitrust claim under 19 CFR 210.21. On November 14, 2016, the presiding administrative law judge (“ALJ”) issued an initial determination (“ID”), granting Respondents’ motion to terminate Complainant’s antitrust claim under 19 CFR 210.21 and, in the alternative, under 19 CFR 210.18. Order No. 93 (Nov. 14, 2016). On December 19, 2016, the Commission issued a Notice determining to review Order No. 38. See 81 FR 94416–7 (Dec. 23, 2016). On April 20, 2017, the Commission held an oral argument on the issue of whether a complainant alleging a violation of section 337 based on antitrust law must show antitrust injury. On February 15, 2017, U.S. Steel filed a motion to partially terminate the investigation on the basis of withdrawal of its trade secret allegations, which were alleged against only certain of the participating respondents. On February 22, 2017, the ALJ issued an ID, granting U.S. Steel’s motion to terminate the investigation with respect to its trade secret allegations. Order No. 56 (Feb. 22, 2017). On March 24, 2017, the Commission determined not to review Order No. 56. Comm’n Notice (Mar. 24, 2017).


Having examined the record of this investigation, including Order No. 38, the petitions for review, the responses thereto, the parties’ submissions on review, and the parties’ statements at the oral argument, the Commission has determined that a complainant alleging a violation of section 337 based on antitrust law must show antitrust injury, which is a standing requirement. The Commission finds that U.S. Steel has failed to plead antitrust injury and U.S. Steel has taken the position that, if given the opportunity to amend the complaint, it will not be able to plead or demonstrate antitrust injury. Accordingly the Commission has determined to terminate the investigation with respect to U.S. Steel’s antitrust claim. Commissioner Broadent dissents and has filed a dissenting opinion. See Section 337(g)(1) and Commission Rule 210.16(c) authorize the Commission to order relief against any defaulting respondent against which U.S. Steel alleged false designation of origin, unless, after considering the public interest, the Commission finds that such relief should not issue. Given the disposition of the underlying false designation of origin claims for the participating respondents in Order No. 103, any relief issued in this investigation would not apply to the participating respondents.

In connection with the final disposition of this investigation, the Commission may: (1) Issue an order that the defaulting respondent against which U.S. Steel alleged false designation of origin shall be ordered to halt the sale of the accused products. The written submissions on these issues will be permitted unless otherwise ordered by the Commission.

Written Submissions: Parties to the investigation, including the Office of Unfair Import Investigations, interested government agencies, and any other interested parties are encouraged to file written submissions on the issues of remedy, the public interest, and bonding. Complainant and the Office of Unfair Import Investigations are also requested to submit proposed remedial orders for the Commission’s consideration. Complainant is further requested to state the HTSUS numbers under which the accused products are imported and any known importers of the accused products. The written submissions and proposed remedial orders must be filed no later than close of business on March 30, 2018. Initial submissions are limited to 50 pages, not including any attachments or exhibits related to discussion of the public interest. Reply submissions must be filed no later than the close of business on April 6, 2018. Reply submissions are limited to 25 pages, not including any attachments or exhibits related to discussion of remedy, the public interest, and bonding. 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 8 true paper copies of the filing to the Office of Unfair Import Investigations, Office of General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 20 L St., N.W., Room 8102, Washington, D.C. 20575.
INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–598–600 and 731–TA–1408–1410 (Preliminary)]

Rubber Bands From China, Sri Lanka, and Thailand: Determinations

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 threatened with material injury by reason of imports of rubber bands from China and Thailand provided for in subheadings 4016.99.35 and 4016.99.60 (statistical reporting numbers 4016.99.3510 and 4016.99.6050) 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 governments of China and Thailand. The Commission further determines that imports of rubber bands from Sri Lanka that are alleged to be sold in the United States at LTFV and to be subsidized by the government of Sri Lanka are negligible pursuant to section 771(24) of the Act, and its antidumping and countervailing duty investigations with regard to rubber bands from this country are thereby terminated pursuant to section 703(a)(1) of the Act.

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 regarding imports of rubber bands from China and Thailand. 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 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 30, 2018, Alliance Rubber Co., Hot Springs, Arkansas 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 LTFV and subsidized imports of rubber bands from China, Sri Lanka, and Thailand. Accordingly, effective January 30, 2018, 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–598–600 and antidumping duty investigation Nos. 731–TA–1408–1410 (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 February 5, 2018 (83 FR 5143). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on February 20, 2018, 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 March 19, 2018. 2 The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 4770 (March 2018), entitled Rubber Bands from China, Sri Lanka, and Thailand: Investigation Nos. 701–TA–598–600 and 731–TA–1408–1410 (Preliminary).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: March 19, 2018.

Lisa R. Barton,
Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2018–05834 Filed 3–21–18; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

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1 All contract personnel will sign appropriate nondisclosure agreements.

2 Due to the Federal government weather-related closure on March 2, 2018, these investigations have been tolled by one day pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1671b(a)(2), 1673b(a)(2).