

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 731-TA-1578-1579  
(Preliminary)]

### Lemon Juice From Brazil and South Africa; Determinations

On the basis of the record<sup>1</sup> 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 lemon juice from Brazil and South Africa, provided for in subheadings 2009.31.40, 2009.31.60, and 2009.39.60 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”).<sup>2</sup>

### 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 § 733(b) of the Act, or, if the preliminary determinations are negative, upon notice of affirmative final determinations in those investigations under § 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 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 December 30, 2021, Ventura Coastal LLC, Ventura, California filed petitions with the Commission and Commerce, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured

by reason of LTFV imports of lemon juice from Brazil and South Africa. Accordingly, effective December 30, 2021, the Commission instituted antidumping duty investigation Nos. 731-TA-1578-1579 (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 January 7, 2022 (87 FR 992). The Commission conducted its conference on January 20, 2022. All persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to participate.

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to § 733(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b(a)). It completed and filed its determinations in these investigations on February 14, 2022. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5284 (February 2022), entitled *Lemon Juice from Brazil and South Africa: Investigation Nos. 731-TA-1578-1579 (Preliminary)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: February 15, 2022.

**Lisa Barton,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2022-03559 Filed 2-17-22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020-02-P**

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701-TA-673-677 and  
731-TA-1580-1583 (Preliminary)]

### Steel Nails From India, Oman, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Turkey

#### Determinations

On the basis of the record<sup>1</sup> 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 steel nails from India, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Turkey, provided for in subheadings 7317.00.55, 7317.00.65, and 7317.00.75 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 imports of the subject merchandise from India, Oman, Thailand, and Turkey that

are alleged to be subsidized by the governments of India, Oman, Thailand, and Turkey. The Commission further determines that an industry in the United States is threatened with material injury by reason of imports of steel nails from Sri Lanka that are alleged to be subsidized by the government of Sri Lanka.<sup>2</sup>

### 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 § 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 §§ 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 §§ 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 December 30, 2021, Mid Continent Nail Corporation, Popular Bluff, Missouri 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 steel nails from India, Oman, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Turkey and LTFV imports of steel nails from India, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Turkey. Accordingly, effective December 30, 2021, the Commission instituted countervailing duty investigation Nos. 701-TA-673-677 and antidumping duty investigation Nos. 731-TA-1580-1583 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission’s investigations and of a public conference to be held in

<sup>1</sup> The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

<sup>2</sup> 87 FR 3768 (January 25, 2022).

<sup>1</sup> The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

<sup>2</sup> 87 FR 3965 and 87 FR 3970 (January 26, 2022).

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 January 7, 2022 (87 FR 993). The Commission conducted its conference on January 20, 2022. All persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to participate.

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to §§ 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 February 14, 2022. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5283 (February 20), entitled *Steel Nails from India, Oman, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Turkey: Investigation Nos. 701-TA-673-677 and 731-TA-1580-1583 (Preliminary)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: February 15, 2022.

**Lisa Barton,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2022-03558 Filed 2-17-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-1260]

### Certain Toner Supply Containers and Components Thereof (II); Notice of Request for Submissions on the Public Interest

**AGENCY:** U.S. International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that, on February 11, 2022, the presiding acting chief administrative law judge (“ACALJ”) issued an initial determination granting complainants’ motion for summary determination of violation of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, which includes a recommended determination on remedy and bonding should a violation be found in the above-captioned investigation. The Commission is soliciting submissions on public interest issues raised by the recommended relief should the Commission find a violation. This notice is soliciting comments from the public only.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Richard P. Hadorn, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-3179. Copies of non-confidential documents filed in connection with this

investigation may be viewed on the Commission’s electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>. For help accessing EDIS, please email [EDIS3Help@usitc.gov](mailto:EDIS3Help@usitc.gov). General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server at <https://www.usitc.gov>. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission’s TDD terminal, telephone (202) 205-1810.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 provides that, if the Commission finds a violation, it shall exclude the articles concerned from the United States:

unless, after considering the effect of such exclusion upon the public health and welfare, competitive conditions in the United States economy, the production of like or directly competitive articles in the United States, and United States consumers, it finds that such articles should not be excluded from entry.

19 U.S.C. 1337(d)(1). A similar provision applies to cease and desist orders. 19 U.S.C. 1337(f)(1).

The Commission is soliciting submissions on public interest issues raised by the recommended relief should the Commission find a violation, specifically: A general exclusion order directed to certain toner supply containers and components thereof that are imported, sold for importation, and/or sold after importation that infringe one or more of claims 1, 6, 7, 12, 25, and 26 of U.S. Patent No. 8,565,649; claims 1, 4, and 5 of U.S. Patent No. 9,354,551; and claims 1, 15-18, 32, 36, and 37 of U.S. Patent No. 9,753,402; and cease and desist orders directed to the same. Parties are to file public interest submissions pursuant to 19 CFR 210.50(a)(4).

The Commission is interested in further development of the record on the public interest in this investigation. Accordingly, members of the public are invited to file submissions of no more than five (5) pages, inclusive of attachments, concerning the public interest in light of the ACALJ’s recommended relief set forth in the initial determination issued in this investigation on February 11, 2022. Comments should address whether issuance of the recommended remedial orders 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 remedial 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 orders within a commercially reasonable time; and

(v) explain how the recommended orders would impact consumers in the United States.

Written submissions from the public must be filed no later than by close of business on March 11, 2022.

Persons filing written submissions must file the original document electronically on or before the deadlines stated above. The Commission’s paper filing requirements in 19 CFR 210.4(f) are currently waived. 85 FR 15798 (Mar. 19, 2020). Submissions should refer to the investigation number (“Inv. No. 337-TA-1260”) in a prominent place on the cover page and/or the first page. (See *Handbook for Electronic Filing Procedures*, [https://www.usitc.gov/documents/handbook\\_on\\_filing\\_procedures.pdf](https://www.usitc.gov/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 by marking each document with a header indicating that the document contains confidential information. This marking will be deemed to satisfy the request procedure set forth in Rules 201.6(b) and 210.5(e)(2) (19 CFR 201.6(b) & 210.5(e)(2)). Documents for which confidential treatment by the Commission is properly 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