



**KARADENİZ İHRACATÇI BİRLİKLERİ
GENEL SEKRETERLİĞİ**

Sayı : 35649853-TİM.KİB.GSK.UYG.2024/788-2894

Giresun, 12/09/2024

Konu : ABD/İnce Denye Polyester Kesikli Elyaf Korunma Önlemi Soruşturması

E-POSTA

**KARADENİZ İHRACATÇI BİRLİKLERİ ÜYELERİNE SİRKÜLER
2024/544**

- İlgi:** a) 20/03/2024 tarih 184 sayılı sirkülerimiz.
b) 26/08/2024 tarih 516 sayılı sirkülerimiz.

Sayın üyemiz,

Bahse konu önerilerde kota içi gümrük tarife oranları ilk yıl %15-%22, dördüncü yıl %12-%18 aralığında, kota dışı gümrük tarife oranları ise ilk yıl %40-%50, dördüncü yıl %34-%42 aralığında, miktar kota oranları ise dört yıl boyunca 110-145 milyon pound (lb) aralığında değişiklik göstermekte olduğu, ayrıca belirli bir ince denye polyester kesikli elyaf ürününün ABD’de üretiminin olmadığına kanıtlanması veya ürünün tedarikinde ciddi bir eksiklik olması durumlarında tarife oranlarının uygulanmaması ve kapsam dahilindeki ithalatın yapılmasına izin verecek bir sürecin oluşturulmasına dair öneriler de bulunmakta olduğu, USITC’nin bulgularını içeren raporu 26 Ağustos 2024 tarihine kadar ABD Başkanına sunmasının beklendiği belirtilmekte olup, tedbirin uygulanıp uygulanmayacağı veya tedbirin niteliğine dair nihai karar ABD Başkanı tarafından verileceği ilgede kayıtlı sirkülerimiz ile duyurulmuştur.

Bu defa; T.C Ticaret Bakanlığı İthalat Genel Müdürlüğünden alınan 10/09/2024 tarih 100648073 sayılı yazıda;

USITC’nin ilgili bulgularını içeren raporun ABD Başkanına sunulduğu, ilişik bulunan rapor özetinin (Ek-1) ise 3 Eylül 2024 tarihli ABD Resmi Gazetesi’nde yayımlandığı, ayrıca, 2 Eylül 2024 tarihli DTÖ bildirim ile USITC’nin zarara ilişkin kararının açıklandığı bir bildirim (Ek-2) yayımlandığı, Mezkur bildirimde ABD yasalarına göre ABD Başkan’ın USITC raporunu aldıktan sonra hangi korunma önleminin alınacağına karar vermesi için 60 gün süresinin bulunduğu, mevcut durumda ABD Başkanının USITC’den ek bilgi talep etmemesi halinde (bilgi talebi halinde süre 15 güne kadar uzayabilmektedir) 25 Ekim 2024 tarihine kadar süresi bulunmakta olduğu, ABD Başkanının uygulanacak korunma önlemine dair kararı, ilanından sonra en geç 15 gün içinde yürürlüğe girmekte olduğu, son olarak Komisyonun zarar tespitini, çözüm önerilerini, zarar tespiti ve çözüm önerilerinin temeline ilişkin açıklamalarını ve soruşturmada elde edilen bilgileri içeren Komisyon

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Şahin KURUL tarafından 5070 sayılı kanun gereğince güvenli elektronik imza ile imzalanmıştır.

Ayrıntılı bilgi için: Şahin KURUL – Şube Müdürü

**KARADENİZ İHRACATÇI BİRLİKLERİ
GENEL SEKRETERLİĞİ**



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raporunun kamuya açık versiyonuna EDIS sistemi üzerinden (USITC Publication 5536) veya https://usitc.gov/trade_remedy/publications/safeguard_pubs.htm adresi üzerinden ulaşmanın mümkün olduğu ifade edilmektedir.

Bilgilerinize sunarız.

e-imzalıdır
Şahin KURUL
Genel Sekreter a.
Şube Müdürü

EKLER:

EkI: Publication of summary of the report (3 Sayfa)

EkII: Fine Denier PSF Injury Supplement (3 Sayfa)

Merchandise imported from the *Subject Country*; and

(c) the quantity and value (f.o.b. U.S. port, including antidumping and/or countervailing duties) of U.S. internal consumption/company transfers of *Subject Merchandise* imported from the *Subject Country*.

(11) If you are a producer, an exporter, or a trade/business association of producers or exporters of the *Subject Merchandise* in the *Subject Country*, provide the following information on that product during calendar year 2023 (report quantity data in short tons and value data in U.S. dollars, landed and duty-paid at the U.S. port but not including antidumping or countervailing duties). If you are a trade/business association, provide the information, on an aggregate basis, for the firms which are members of your association.

(a) Production (quantity) and, if known, an estimate of the percentage of total production of *Subject Merchandise* in the *Subject Country* accounted for by your firm's(s') production;

(b) Capacity (quantity) of your firm(s) to produce the *Subject Merchandise* in the *Subject Country* (that is, the level of production that your establishment(s) could reasonably have expected to attain during the year, assuming normal operating conditions (using equipment and machinery in place and ready to operate), normal operating levels (hours per week/weeks per year), time for downtime, maintenance, repair, and cleanup, and a typical or representative product mix); and

(c) the quantity and value of your firm's(s') exports to the United States of *Subject Merchandise* and, if known, an estimate of the percentage of total exports to the United States of *Subject Merchandise* from the *Subject Country* accounted for by your firm's(s') exports.

(12) Identify significant changes, if any, in the supply and demand conditions or business cycle for the *Domestic Like Product* that have occurred in the United States or in the market for the *Subject Merchandise* in the *Subject Country* after 2018, and significant changes, if any, that are likely to occur within a reasonably foreseeable time. Supply conditions to consider include technology; production methods; development efforts; ability to increase production (including the shift of production facilities used for other products and the use, cost, or availability of major inputs into production); and factors related to the ability to shift supply among different national markets (including barriers to importation in foreign

markets or changes in market demand abroad). Demand conditions to consider include end uses and applications; the existence and availability of substitute products; and the level of competition among the *Domestic Like Product* produced in the United States, *Subject Merchandise* produced in the *Subject Country*, and such merchandise from other countries.

(13) (OPTIONAL) A statement of whether you agree with the above definitions of the *Domestic Like Product* and *Domestic Industry*; if you disagree with either or both of these definitions, please explain why and provide alternative definitions.

Authority: This proceeding is being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to § 207.61 of the Commission's rules.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: August 27, 2024.

Sharon Bellamy,

Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2024-19666 Filed 8-30-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. TA-201-78]

Fine Denier Polyester Staple Fiber

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Publication of summary of the Commission's report on the investigation.

SUMMARY: Section 202(f)(3) of the Trade Act of 1974 requires that the United States International Trade Commission ("Commission") publish in the **Federal Register** a summary of each report that it submits to the President under section 202(f)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974. Set forth below is a summary of the report that the Commission submitted to the President on August 26, 2024, on investigation No. TA-201-78, *Fine Denier Polyester Staple Fiber*. The Commission conducted the investigation under section 202(b) of the Trade Act of 1974 following receipt of a petition filed on February 28, 2024. The full text of the report (with the exception of confidential business information) will be posted on the Commission's website at <https://www.usitc.gov>.

DATES: August 26, 2024: Transmittal of the Commission's report to the President.

ADDRESSES: United States International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kristina Lara (202-205-3386), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. The media should contact Jennifer Andberg, Office of External Relations (202-205-3404 or Jennifer.Andberg@usitc.gov). Hearing-impaired individuals may obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal at 202-205-1810. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its website (<https://www.usitc.gov>). Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202-205-2000.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Procedural summary: On February 28, 2024, the Commission instituted this investigation under section 202(b) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2252(b)) to determine whether fine denier polyester staple fiber ("fine denier PSF") is being imported into the United States in such increased quantities as to be a substantial cause of serious injury, or the threat thereof, to the domestic industry producing an article like or directly competitive with the imported article. The Commission instituted the investigation in response to a petition filed on February 28, 2024, by Fiber Industries LLC d/b/a Darling Fibers, Nan Ya Plastics Corporation, America, and Sun Fiber LLC, producers of fine denier PSF in the United States.

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigation and of the scheduling of public hearings 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** (89 FR 18435 (March 13, 2024)). The public hearing in connection with the injury phase of the investigation was held on June 4, 2024, in Washington, DC, and the public hearing in connection with the remedy phase of the investigation was held on July 23, 2024, in Washington, DC; all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to participate. The Commission voted with respect to injury issues on July 9, 2024, and with respect to remedy issues on August 13, 2024.

The Commission submitted its report to the President on August 26, 2024. The report included the Commission's injury determination and remedy recommendations, an explanation of the basis for the determination and remedy recommendations, and a summary of the information obtained in the investigation.

Section 202(f)(3) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2252(f)(3)) requires that the United States International Trade Commission ("Commission") publish in the **Federal Register** a summary of each report that it submits to the President under section 202(f)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974.

Determination: On the basis of information developed in the subject investigation, the Commission determined pursuant to section 202(b) of the Trade Act of 1974 that fine denier PSF is being imported into the United States in such increased quantities as to be a substantial cause of serious injury to the domestic industry producing an article like or directly competitive with the imported article.

Having made an affirmative injury determination pursuant to section 202(b) of the Trade Act of 1974, the Commission was required to make certain additional findings under the implementing statutes of certain free trade agreements ("FTAs") or under statutory provisions related to certain preferential trade programs. Under section 301(a) of the United States-Mexico-Canada ("USMCA") Implementation Act (19 U.S.C. 4551(a)), the Commission found that imports of fine denier PSF from neither Canada nor Mexico account for a substantial share of total imports or contribute importantly to the serious injury caused by imports. The Commission further found that imports of fine denier PSF from Australia, the U.S.-Dominican Republic—Central America Free Trade Agreement ("CAFTA DR") countries, Colombia, Jordan, South Korea, Panama, Peru, and Singapore, individually, are not a substantial cause of serious injury or threat thereof, under the relevant FTA implementing statutes. See 19 U.S.C. 2112 note (Jordan); 19 U.S.C. 3805 note (Australia, Colombia, South Korea, Panama, Peru, Singapore); 19 U.S.C. 4101 (CAFTA-DR). The Commission also found that the serious injury substantially caused by imports to the domestic industry producing a like or directly competitive article does not result from the reduction or

elimination of any duty provided for under the U.S.-Israel Free Trade Agreement or from duty-free treatment provided for under the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act ("CBERA") provisions of the Caribbean Basin Initiative Trade Program or the Generalized System of Preferences ("GSP") program. See 19 U.S.C. 2112 note (Israel); 19 U.S.C. 2703(e) (CBERA); 19 U.S.C. 2253(e)(6) (GSP).

Remedy recommendations. In order to address the serious injury to the domestic industry producing fine denier PSF and be most effective in facilitating the efforts of the domestic industry to make a positive adjustment to import competition, the Commission recommends several actions.

The Commission unanimously recommends a four-year period of relief. It also unanimously recommends that a quantitative restriction ("QR"), to be set at zero in the first year of relief increasing by one million pounds in each subsequent year over the duration of the safeguard, be imposed on imports of fine denier PSF entered free under bond as articles to be processed for export under the Temporary Importation under Bond (TIB) program. All Commissioners additionally recommend a tariff-rate quota ("TRQ") be imposed on imports of fine denier PSF from all countries covered by their affirmative injury determination.

Commissioners Johanson and Schmidlein recommend a TRQ with an in-quota volume level of 145,000,000 pounds (inclusive of any imports of the article under HTS statistical reporting number 9813.00.0520), with an in-quota tariff rate of 15 percent ad valorem and an out-of-quota tariff rate of 40 percent ad valorem. They recommend that the in-quota tariff rate decrease by 1 percentage point and the out-of-quota tariff rate decrease by 2 percentage points, in each subsequent year of the four-year relief period. Commissioners Johanson and Schmidlein recommend that any imports of the article under HTS statistical reporting number 9813.00.0520 entered after the tariff-rate quota has filled for the year would be subject to the over-quota duty rate.

Chair Karpel recommends a TRQ with an in-quota volume level of 114,820,000 pounds, with an in-quota tariff rate of 15 percent ad valorem and an out-of-quota tariff rate of 45 percent ad valorem. Chair Karpel recommends that the in-quota and out-of-quota tariff rates decrease by 1 percentage point in each

subsequent year of the four-year relief period. Chair Karpel recommends that the TRQ's in-quota volume level is inclusive of any imports of fine denier polyester staple fiber under HTS subheading 9813.00.05.

Commissioner Kearns recommends a TRQ with an in-quota volume level of 110,000,000 pounds (inclusive of any imports of the article under HTS statistical reporting number 9813.00.0520, with the exception of imports from countries that were not covered by the Commission's injury determination), with an in-quota tariff rate of 22 percent ad valorem in the first year, reduced to 20 percent ad valorem in the second and third years, and reduced to 18 percent ad valorem in the fourth year. Commissioner Kearns recommends an out-of-quota tariff rate of 50 percent ad valorem, reduced by three percentage points in each subsequent year of the four-year relief period. Commissioner Kearns recommends that fine denier PSF imported under HTS statistical reporting number 9813.00.0520, with the exception of TIB entries from the FTA and trade preference countries that were not covered by the Commission's injury determination, be subject to the in-quota and out-of-quota tariff rates.

Having made negative findings with respect to imports from Canada and Mexico under section 302 of the USMCA Implementation Act, and having made findings that imports from Australia, the CAFTA-DR countries, Colombia, Israel, Jordan, Panama, Peru, Singapore, South Korea, and the beneficiary countries under the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act were not a substantial cause of the serious injury experienced by the domestic industry, the Commission recommends that the President exclude such countries from any form of the TRQ.

All Commissioners recommend that the QR imposed on imports of fine denier PSF entered under TIB under HTS statistical reporting number 9813.00.0520 apply to imports from all countries for which they recommend application of the TRQ. Chair Karpel and Commissioner Schmidlein recommend that the QR also apply to imports from South Korea. Commissioner Kearns recommends that the QR be applied to all countries, including South Korea.

SUMMARY OF COMMISSIONERS' RECOMMENDED ACTIONS ON FINE DENIER PSF

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
QR: Fine denier PSF entries under HTS statistical reporting number 9813.00.0520				
QR Level (pounds): All Commissioners	zero	1 million	2 million	3 million
Tariff Rate Quota				
In-Quota Volume Level (thousands of pounds):				
Johanson and Schmidlein	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000
Karpel	114,820	114,820	114,820	114,820
Kearns	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000
In-Quota Tariff Rate (<i>ad valorem</i>):				
Karpel, Johanson, and Schmidlein.	15	14	13	12
Kearns	22	20	20	18
Out-of-Quota Tariff Rate (<i>ad valorem</i>):				
Johanson and Schmidlein	40	38	36	34
Karpel	45	44	43	42
Kearns	50	47	44	41

The Commission further recommends that the President authorize the establishment of an exclusion process to allow for importation of covered imports without application of the remedy measures in the case of a demonstrated lack of production in the United States for a particularized fine denier polyester staple fiber product or in the case of a critical short supply of a particularized fine denier polyester staple fiber product from domestic sources.

Chair Karpel, Commissioner Johanson, and Commissioner Schmidlein recommend that the President consider programs to assist downstream users of fine denier PSF and to mitigate the potential impact of the remedy on such users.

Chair Karpel and Commissioner Schmidlein recommend that the President submit to Congress, pursuant to his authority under section 203(a)(3)(H), a legislative proposal that would permanently preclude the importation of fine denier PSF under TIB to avoid payment of cash deposits and assessed antidumping and countervailing duties that would otherwise apply to the product.

Commissioner Kearns recommends that the President submit to Congress a legislative proposal to permanently preclude the ability to avoid payment of any antidumping or countervailing duty through the TIB provision provided for in HTS subheading 9813.00.0520.

Commissioner Kearns also recommends that the President submit to Congress a legislative proposal to distribute TRQ revenue generated by this action to downstream users of the article, to the extent necessary to reduce

injury to domestic manufacturers of downstream products.

Availability of the public version of the report. The public version of the Commission's report containing the Commission's injury determination, its remedy recommendations, an explanation of the basis for its injury determination and remedy recommendations, and a summary of the information obtained in the investigation is contained in *Fine Denier Polyester Staple Fiber*, Inv. No. 201-TA-78, USITC Publication 5536 (August 2024).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: August 27, 2024.

Sharon Bellamy,
Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2024-19673 Filed 8-30-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-1206 (Second Review)]

Diffusion-Annealed, Nickel-Plated Flat-Rolled Steel Products From Japan; Institution of a Five-Year Review

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice that it has instituted a review pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 ("the Act"), as amended, to determine whether revocation of the antidumping duty order on diffusion-annealed, nickel-plated flat-rolled steel products from Japan would be likely to lead to

continuation or recurrence of material injury. Pursuant to the Act, interested parties are requested to respond to this notice by submitting the information specified below to the Commission.

DATES: Instituted September 3, 2024. To be assured of consideration, the deadline for responses is October 3, 2024. Comments on the adequacy of responses may be filed with the Commission by November 12, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kenneth Gatten (202-708-1447), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205-1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202-205-2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server (<https://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for this proceeding may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background.—On May 29, 2014, the Department of Commerce ("Commerce") issued an antidumping duty order on imports of diffusion-annealed, nickel-plated flat-rolled steel products from Japan (79 FR 30816). Following the five-year reviews by Commerce and the Commission, effective October 9, 2019, Commerce issued a continuation of the antidumping duty order on imports of diffusion-annealed, nickel-plated flat-rolled steel products from Japan (84 FR 54114). The Commission is now



2 September 2024

(24-6105)

Page: 1/3

Committee on Safeguards

Original: English

**NOTIFICATION UNDER ARTICLE 12.1(B) OF THE AGREEMENT ON SAFEGUARDS
UPON MAKING A FINDING OF SERIOUS INJURY OR THREAT
THEREOF CAUSED BY INCREASED IMPORTS**

UNITED STATES

Fine Denier Polyester Staple Fiber

Supplement

The following communication, dated and received on 30 August 2024, is being circulated at the request of the delegation of the United States.

Pursuant to Article 12.1(b) of the WTO Agreement on Safeguards (Safeguards Agreement), the United States is supplementing its earlier notification¹ regarding the determination of the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) with respect to serious injury, or threat thereof, to the domestic industry caused by increased imports.

1. Provide evidence, citing relevant data and the applicable period of investigation of serious injury or threat thereof caused by increased imports.

As previously notified, on July 9, 2024, the ITC determined that fine denier polyester staple fiber is being imported in such increased quantities as to be a substantial cause of serious injury to the domestic industry.

The ITC forwarded its report to the President on August 26, 2024. The report contains: the ITC's injury determination, remedy recommendations, and certain additional findings; the basis for the ITC's injury determination, remedy recommendations, and findings; and a compilation of the factual information obtained by the ITC in its investigation (ITC Report). The United States has attached a copy of the ITC's report, excluding confidential business information, to this notification². The ITC Report can also be downloaded from the ITC's website at: https://usitc.gov/trade_remedy/publications/safeguard_pubs.htm.

Consistent with Article 12.3 of the Safeguards Agreement, the United States is prepared to consult with those Members having a substantial interest as exporters of the product concerned, with a view to, inter alia, reviewing the information provided in this notification and the ITC Report, exchanging views on the measure proposed, and reaching an understanding on ways to achieve the objective set out in Article 8.1 of the Safeguards Agreement. Such Members are also requested to provide a direct contact point so that the United States may inform them without delay of any developments regarding the subject of any consultations.

¹ [G/SG/N/8/USA/11](https://www.wto.org/press/pr/2024/240811.htm).

² A copy of the ITC Report is available electronically. To consult this document, please contact Ms Anne Richards (anne.richards@wto.org) of the Rules Division.

The ITC's analysis of serious injury to the domestic industry producing the products concerned appears on pages 5-61 of the ITC Report, and its analysis of causation by increased imports appears on pages 19-61 of the ITC Report.

2. Provide information on whether there is an absolute increase in imports or an increase in imports relative to domestic production.

The ITC's findings regarding increased imports appear on pages 17-19 of the ITC Report.

3. Provide precise description of the product involved.

The products covered by the ITC's serious injury determination can be found in the 12 July 2024 notification, and are also described on pages 9-10 of the ITC Report.

4. If the final measure replaces a provisional measure, or if a final measure is extended, provide a written description of any part of the imported product that will no longer be subject to the measure and the Harmonized System numbers under which it enters at least at the 6-digit level, and at a sub-national level (e.g., 8-digit, 9-digit, or 10-digit level) if practicable.

Not applicable.

5. Provide precise description of the proposed measure.

Under U.S. law, those Commissioners who make affirmative serious injury or threat of serious injury determinations also make recommendations to the President on actions that would address the serious injury, or threat, and be the most effective in facilitating the efforts of the domestic industry to make a positive adjustment to import competition.³ A summary of the ITC's proposed measures appears on pages 1-4 of its report. More specific views of each Commissioner on the proposed remedy appear on pages 63-99 of the ITC Report.

6. Provide proposed date of introduction of the measure.

Under U.S. law, the President generally has 60 days from receipt of an ITC report containing an affirmative determination of serious injury, or threat thereof, to determine what safeguard action, if any, he will take. If the President requests additional information from the ITC, that period may be extended by up to 15 days. Any action proclaimed by the President generally must take effect no later than 15 days after the President proclaims it.

As the President has not currently requested additional information from the ITC, he has until October 25, 2024 to determine what safeguard action, if any, he will take.

7. Provide expected duration of the measure.

See response to item 6 above.

8. For a measure with a duration of more than three years, provide the proposed date for the review (under Article 7.4) to be held not later than the mid-term of the measure, if such a date for the review has already been scheduled.

See response to item 6 above.

9. If the expected duration is over one year, provide expected timetable for progressive liberalization of the measure.

See response to item 6 above.

³ See 19 U.S.C. § 2252(e)(1) and (6).

10. If the notification relates only to a finding of serious injury or threat thereof, and does not relate to a decision to apply or extend a safeguard measure:

(i) provide the deadline for interested parties to comment or any other procedures relevant to the decision to apply the measures, and

(ii) provide information regarding procedures for prior consultation with those Members having a substantial interest as exporters of the product concerned.

Information regarding the procedures and relevant deadlines with regard to the investigation was provided in the notice of initiation. Members having a substantial interest as exporters of the product subject to these proceeding that wish to consult with the United States may make a request through the U.S. Mission in Geneva.
