

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope Comments
- IV. Scope of the Investigation
- V. Injury Test
- VI. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences
- VII. Subsidies Valuation
- VIII. Benchmarks and Discount Rates
- IX. Analysis of Programs
- X. ITC Notification
- XI. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2019-16037 Filed 7-26-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) has received requests to conduct administrative reviews of various antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings with June anniversary dates. In accordance with Commerce's regulations, we are initiating those administrative reviews.

DATES: Applicable July 29, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brenda E. Brown, Office of AD/CVD Operations, Customs Liaison Unit, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482-4735.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Commerce has received timely requests, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(b), for administrative reviews of various antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings with June anniversary dates.

All deadlines for the submission of various types of information, certifications, or comments or actions by Commerce discussed below refer to the number of calendar days from the applicable starting time.

Notice of No Sales

If a producer or exporter named in this notice of initiation had no exports, sales, or entries during the period of review (POR), it must notify Commerce within 30 days of publication of this

notice in the **Federal Register**. All submissions must be filed electronically at <https://access.trade.gov> in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303.¹ Such submissions are subject to verification, in accordance with section 782(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Further, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303(f)(1)(i), a copy must be served on every party on Commerce's service list.

Respondent Selection

In the event Commerce limits the number of respondents for individual examination for administrative reviews initiated pursuant to requests made for the orders identified below, Commerce intends to select respondents based on U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) data for U.S. imports during the POR. We intend to place the CBP data on the record within five days of publication of the initiation notice and to make our decision regarding respondent selection within 30 days of publication of the initiation **Federal Register** notice. Comments regarding the CBP data and respondent selection should be submitted within seven days after the placement of the CBP data on the record of this review. Parties wishing to submit rebuttal comments should submit those comments within five days after the deadline for the initial comments.

In the event Commerce decides it is necessary to limit individual examination of respondents and conduct respondent selection under section 777A(c)(2) of the Act, the following guidelines regarding collapsing of companies for purposes of respondent selection will apply. In general, Commerce has found that determinations concerning whether particular companies should be "collapsed" (e.g., treated as a single entity for purposes of calculating antidumping duty rates) require a substantial amount of detailed information and analysis, which often require follow-up questions and analysis. Accordingly, Commerce will not conduct collapsing analyses at the respondent selection phase of this review and will not collapse companies at the respondent selection phase unless there has been a determination to collapse certain companies in a previous segment of this antidumping proceeding (e.g., investigation, administrative review, new shipper review or changed circumstances

review). For any company subject to this review, if Commerce determined, or continued to treat, that company as collapsed with others, Commerce will assume that such companies continue to operate in the same manner and will collapse them for respondent selection purposes. Otherwise, Commerce will not collapse companies for purposes of respondent selection. Parties are requested to (a) identify which companies subject to review previously were collapsed, and (b) provide a citation to the proceeding in which they were collapsed. Further, if companies are requested to complete the Quantity and Value (Q&V) Questionnaire for purposes of respondent selection, in general each company must report volume and value data separately for itself. Parties should not include data for any other party, even if they believe they should be treated as a single entity with that other party. If a company was collapsed with another company or companies in the most recently completed segment of this proceeding where Commerce considered collapsing that entity, complete Q&V data for that collapsed entity must be submitted.

Deadline for Withdrawal of Request for Administrative Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), a party that has requested a review may withdraw that request within 90 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review. The regulation provides that Commerce may extend this time if it is reasonable to do so. Determinations by Commerce to extend the 90-day deadline will be made on a case-by-case basis.

Deadline for Particular Market Situation Allegation

Section 504 of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015 amended the Act by adding the concept of particular market situation (PMS) for purposes of constructed value under section 773(e) of the Act.² Section 773(e) of the Act states that "if a particular market situation exists such that the cost of materials and fabrication or other processing of any kind does not accurately reflect the cost of production in the ordinary course of trade, the administering authority may use another calculation methodology under this subtitle or any other calculation methodology." When an interested party submits a PMS allegation pursuant to section 773(e) of the Act, Commerce will respond to such a submission consistent with 19 CFR 351.301(c)(2)(v).

¹ See *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Electronic Filing Procedures; Administrative Protective Order Procedures*, 76 FR 39263 (July 6, 2011).

² See Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015, Public Law 114-27, 129 Stat. 362 (2015).

If Commerce finds that a PMS exists under section 773(e) of the Act, then it will modify its dumping calculations appropriately.

Neither section 773(e) of the Act nor 19 CFR 351.301(c)(2)(v) set a deadline for the submission of PMS allegations and supporting factual information. However, in order to administer section 773(e) of the Act, Commerce must receive PMS allegations and supporting factual information with enough time to consider the submission. Thus, should an interested party wish to submit a PMS allegation and supporting new factual information pursuant to section 773(e) of the Act, it must do so no later than 20 days after submission of initial responses to section D of the questionnaire.

Separate Rates

In proceedings involving non-market economy (NME) countries, Commerce begins with a rebuttable presumption that all companies within the country are subject to government control and, thus, should be assigned a single antidumping duty deposit rate. It is Commerce’s policy to assign all exporters of merchandise subject to an administrative review in an NME country this single rate unless an exporter can demonstrate that it is sufficiently independent so as to be entitled to a separate rate.

To establish whether a firm is sufficiently independent from government control of its export activities to be entitled to a separate rate, Commerce analyzes each entity exporting the subject merchandise. In accordance with the separate rates criteria, Commerce assigns separate rates to companies in NME cases only if respondents can demonstrate the

absence of both *de jure* and *de facto* government control over export activities.

All firms listed below that wish to qualify for separate rate status in the administrative reviews involving NME countries must complete, as appropriate, either a separate rate application or certification, as described below. For these administrative reviews, in order to demonstrate separate rate eligibility, Commerce requires entities for whom a review was requested, that were assigned a separate rate in the most recent segment of this proceeding in which they participated, to certify that they continue to meet the criteria for obtaining a separate rate. The Separate Rate Certification form will be available on Commerce’s website at <https://enforcement.trade.gov/nme/nme-sep-rate.html> on the date of publication of this **Federal Register** notice. In responding to the certification, please follow the “Instructions for Filing the Certification” in the Separate Rate Certification. Separate Rate Certifications are due to Commerce no later than 30 calendar days after publication of this **Federal Register** notice. The deadline and requirement for submitting a Certification applies equally to NME-owned firms, wholly foreign-owned firms, and foreign sellers who purchase and export subject merchandise to the United States.

Entities that currently do not have a separate rate from a completed segment of the proceeding³ should timely file a Separate Rate Application to demonstrate eligibility for a separate rate in this proceeding. In addition, companies that received a separate rate in a completed segment of the proceeding that have subsequently

made changes, including, but not limited to, changes to corporate structure, acquisitions of new companies or facilities, or changes to their official company name,⁴ should timely file a Separate Rate Application to demonstrate eligibility for a separate rate in this proceeding. The Separate Rate Status Application will be available on Commerce’s website at <https://enforcement.trade.gov/nme/nme-sep-rate.html> on the date of publication of this **Federal Register** notice. In responding to the Separate Rate Status Application, refer to the instructions contained in the application. Separate Rate Status Applications are due to Commerce no later than 30 calendar days of publication of this **Federal Register** notice. The deadline and requirement for submitting a Separate Rate Status Application applies equally to NME-owned firms, wholly foreign-owned firms, and foreign sellers that purchase and export subject merchandise to the United States.

For exporters and producers who submit a separate-rate status application or certification and subsequently are selected as mandatory respondents, these exporters and producers will no longer be eligible for separate rate status unless they respond to all parts of the questionnaire as mandatory respondents.

Initiation of Reviews

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i), we are initiating administrative reviews of the following antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings. We intend to issue the final results of these reviews not later than June 30, 2020.

	Period to be reviewed
Antidumping Duty Proceedings	
GERMANY: Certain Cold-Drawn Mechanical Tubing of Carbon and Alloy Steel, A-428-845	11/22/17-5/31/19
Benteler Distribution International GmbH Benteler Steel Tube GmbH Mubea Fahrwerksfedern GmbH Salzgitter Mannesmann Line Pipe GmbH Salzgitter Mannesmann Precision GmbH Vsmo Tirus GmbH	
INDIA: Certain Cold-Drawn Mechanical Tubing of Carbon and Alloy Steel, A-533-873	11/22/17-5/31/19
APL Apollo Tubes Ltd. Automotive Steel Pipe	

³ Such entities include entities that have not participated in the proceeding, entities that were preliminarily granted a separate rate in any currently incomplete segment of the proceeding (e.g., an ongoing administrative review, new

shipper review, etc.) and entities that lost their separate rate in the most recently completed segment of the proceeding in which they participated.

⁴ Only changes to the official company name, rather than trade names, need to be addressed via a Separate Rate Application. Information regarding new trade names may be submitted via a Separate Rate Certification.

	Period to be reviewed
Goodluck India Limited Hyundai Steel Pipe India Pvt., Ltd. ISMT Limited Jindal (India) Ltd. Jindal Saw Ltd. Khanna Industries Pipes Pvt. Ltd. KLT Automotive Tubular Products Ltd. Patton International Ltd. Sandvik Asia Pvt. Ltd. Surya Global Steel Tubes Ltd. Surya Roshni Ltd. Tata Steel Bsl Ltd. (fka Bhushan Steel Ltd.) Tube Products of India, Ltd., a unit of Tube Investments of India Limited (collectively, TPI) Zenith Birla Steels (India) Pvt., Ltd.	
ITALY: Certain Cold-Drawn Mechanical Tubing of Carbon and Alloy Steel, A-475-838	11/22/17-5/31/19
Alessio Tubi S.p.A Arvedi Tubi Acciaio S.p.A Dalmine S.p.A. Italsempione S.p.A Marcegaglia Novero S.p.A Metalfer, S.p.A. Pipex Italia S.p.A	
JAPAN: Carbon and Alloy Seamless Standard, Line and Pressure (over 4½ inches), A-588-850	6/1/18-5/31/19
Denka Company Limited Ebara Corporation JFE Steel Corporation Kaneka Corporation Kawasaki Steel Corporation Maruichi Kohan Ltd. Metal One Tubular Products Inc. Nippon Steel & Sumitomo Metal Corporation Nippon Steel Corporation NKK Tubes Okaya & Co., Ltd. Sumitomo Corporation Sumitomo Metal Industries, Ltd. Taiheiyo Cement Corporation Vallourec & Sumitomo Tubos do Brasil Ltda. Vallourec Solucoes Tubulares do Brasil Yamashin Industry Co., Inc.	
JAPAN: Carbon and Alloy Seamless Standard, Line and Pressure (under 4½ inches), A-588-851	6/1/18-5/31/19
Denka Company Limited Ebara Corporation JFE Steel Corporation Kaneka Corporation Kawasaki Steel Corporation Maruichi Kohan Ltd. Metal One Tubular Products Inc. Nippon Steel & Sumitomo Metal Corporation Nippon Steel Corporation NKK Tubes Okaya & Co., Ltd. Sumitomo Corporation Sumitomo Metal Industries, Ltd. Taiheiyo Cement Corporation Vallourec & Sumitomo Tubos do Brasil Ltda. Vallourec Solucoes Tubulares do Brasil Yamashin Industry Co., Inc.	
REPUBLIC OF KOREA: Certain Cold-Drawn Mechanical Tubing of Carbon and Alloy Steel, A-580-892	11/22/17-5/31/19
Dong A Steel Co., Ltd. Husteel Co., Ltd. Nexteel Co., Ltd. Sang Shin Ind. Co., Ltd. Seah Steel Corporation Sic Tube Tgs Pipe Co., Ltd.	

	Period to be reviewed
Tpc Co., Ltd. Yulchon Co., Ltd. SPAIN: Chlorinated Isocyanurates, A-469-814	6/1/18-5/31/ 19
Ercros S. A. SPAIN: Finished Carbon Steel Flanges, A-469-815	6/1/18-5/31/ 19
Ateaciones De Metales Sinterizados S.A Central Y Almacenes Farina Group Spain Friedrich Geldbach GmbH; and its Spanish affiliate Grupo Cunado Transglory S.A. Tubacero, S.L. ULMA Forja, S. Coop SWITZERLAND: Certain Cold-Drawn Mechanical Tubing of Carbon and Alloy Steel, A-441-801	11/22/17-5/ 31/19
Benteler Rothrist AG Jansen AG Mubea Präzisionsstahlrohr AG THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: Certain Cold-Drawn Mechanical Tubing of Carbon and Alloy Steel, A-570-058	11/22/17-5/ 31/19
Benteler Distribution Ltd. Anji Pengda Steel Pipe Co., Ltd. Changshu Fushilai Steel Pipe Co., Ltd. Changshu Special Shaped Steel Tube Co., Ltd. Changshu Walsin Specialty Steel Co., Ltd. Hengyang Steel Tube Group International Trading Inc. Hubei Xinyegang Steel Co., Ltd. Huludao City Steel Pipe Industrial Co., Ltd. Hunan Standard Steel Co., Ltd. Jiangsu Chengde Steel Tube Share Co., Ltd. Jiangsu Huacheng Industry Pipe Making Corporation Jiangsu Liwan Precision Tube Manufacturing Co., Ltd. JW Steel Ltd. Suzhou Foster International Co., Ltd. Tianiin Longshenghua Imp. & Exp. TPCO International Wuxi Dajin High-Precision Cold-Drawn Steel Tube Co., Ltd. Wuxi Huijin International Trade Co., Ltd. Wuxi P&C Machinery Co., Ltd. Yangzhou Lontrin Steel Tube Co., Ltd. Zhangjiagang Huacheng Import & Export Co., Ltd. Zhangjiagang Precision Tube Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Zhangjiagang Salem Fine Tubing Co., Ltd. Zhangjiagang ShengDingYuan Pipe-Making Co., Ltd. Zhejiang Dingxin Steel Tube Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Zhejiang Minghe Steel Pipe Co., Ltd.	
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: Chlorinated Isocyanurates, A-570-898	6/1/18-5/31/ 19
Heze Huayi Chemical Co., Ltd. Juancheng Kangtai Chemical Co., Ltd. THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: Tapered Roller Bearings, A-570-601	6/1/18-5/31/ 19
BRTEC Wheel Hub Bearing Co., Ltd. Changshan Peer Bearing Co., Ltd. GGB Bearing Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd Hangzhou Feiwang Auto Parts Co., Ltd. Ningbo Xinglun Bearings Import & Export Co., Ltd. Shanghai General Bearing Co., Ltd. Taizhou Zson Bearing Technology Co., Ltd. Zhejiang Sihe Machine Co., Ltd. Zhejiang Sling Automobile Bearing Co., Ltd.	
Countervailing Duty Proceedings	
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: High Pressure Steel Cylinders, C-570-978	1/1/18-12/31/ 18
Beijing Tianhai Industry Co., Ltd. Tianjin Tianhai High Pressure Container Co., Ltd., Langfang Tianhai High Pressure Container Co., Ltd. THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: Stainless Steel Flanges, C-570-065	1/23/18-12/ 31/18

	Period to be reviewed
<p>Activa Inc. Advanced CAE, Ltd. AP Alloy Industries Beijing Kang Jie Kong International Cargo Agent Co. Ltd. Cheonseng Precision Foundry Co., Ltd. Dalian Lianmei Machinery Co., Ltd. Dalian Newshow Pipeline Industry Co., Ltd. DK Logistics Co. Ltd. Dongtai QB Stainless Steel Co., Ltd EN Corp. Felix Metal Tech Co., Ltd. Felix Technology Co., Ltd. Highlight Tech Corp. Hydro-Fluid Controls Limited J&C Industrial Co. Ltd. Jiangsu Huayang Metal Pipes Co., Ltd. Jiangyin Ganghui Packing Co. Ltd. Jiangyin Huaxi Flange Co., Ltd. Jiangyin Huaxin Electrical Equipment Co. Ltd. Jiangyin Shengda Brite Line Kasugai Flange Co., Ltd Jiangyin Tianhong Decoration Material Co., Ltd. Jiaxing MT Stainless Steel Co., Ltd. King Compass Logistics Ltd. Linde Engineering Dresden New Youngmart Corp. Ni Fang Co., Ltd. Ningbo Kexing Pipe Industrial Co., Ltd. Qingdao Hongyang Wooden Co., Ltd. Qingdao Sunmac International Co., Ltd. Rankam Group Ltd. Scytek International (Sii) Inc. Shanghai Jiawen Performance Industries Co., Ltd. Shanghai Yume International Trading Co., Ltd. Shanxi Guanjiaying Flange Forging Group Co., Ltd, Shenzhen Rock Hardware Co., Ltd. Songhai Flange Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Sunoble International Logistics, Ltd. VIO Co., Ltd. Wenzhou Good Fittings Co., Ltd. Wenzhou Welsure Steel Co., Ltd. Wholelucks Industrial Ltd. World Steel Asia Co., Ltd. Yih Kuang Metal Corp. Yuhong Group Co. Ltd. Zhejiang Good Fittings Co., Ltd. Zhejiang Wangbin Decorative Material Co., Ltd.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Suspension Agreements</p> <p>None.</p>	

Duty Absorption Reviews

During any administrative review covering all or part of a period falling between the first and second or third and fourth anniversary of the publication of an antidumping duty order under 19 CFR 351.211 or a determination under 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4) to continue an order or suspended investigation (after sunset review), the Secretary, if requested by a domestic interested party within 30 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the review, will determine whether antidumping duties have been absorbed by an exporter or producer subject to the review if the

subject merchandise is sold in the United States through an importer that is affiliated with such exporter or producer. The request must include the name(s) of the exporter or producer for which the inquiry is requested.

Gap Period Liquidation

For the first administrative review of any order, there will be no assessment of antidumping or countervailing duties on entries of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the relevant provisional-measures “gap” period, of the order, if such a gap period is applicable to the POR.

Administrative Protective Orders and Letters of Appearance

Interested parties must submit applications for disclosure under administrative protective orders in accordance with the procedures outlined in Commerce’s regulations at 19 CFR 351.305. Those procedures apply to administrative reviews included in this notice of initiation. Parties wishing to participate in any of these administrative reviews should ensure that they meet the requirements of these procedures (e.g., the filing of separate letters of appearance as discussed at 19 CFR 351.103(d)).

Factual Information Requirements

Commerce's regulations identify five categories of factual information in 19 CFR 351.102(b)(21), which are summarized as follows: (i) Evidence submitted in response to questionnaires; (ii) evidence submitted in support of allegations; (iii) publicly available information to value factors under 19 CFR 351.408(c) or to measure the adequacy of remuneration under 19 CFR 351.511(a)(2); (iv) evidence placed on the record by Commerce; and (v) evidence other than factual information described in (i)–(iv). These regulations require any party, when submitting factual information, to specify under which subsection of 19 CFR 351.102(b)(21) the information is being submitted and, if the information is submitted to rebut, clarify, or correct factual information already on the record, to provide an explanation identifying the information already on the record that the factual information seeks to rebut, clarify, or correct. The regulations, at 19 CFR 351.301, also provide specific time limits for such factual submissions based on the type of factual information being submitted. Please review the final rule, available at <https://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/2013/1304frn/2013-08227.txt>, prior to submitting factual information in this segment.

Any party submitting factual information in an antidumping duty or countervailing duty proceeding must certify to the accuracy and completeness of that information.⁵ Parties are hereby reminded that revised certification requirements are in effect for company/government officials as well as their representatives. All segments of any antidumping duty or countervailing duty proceedings initiated on or after August 16, 2013, should use the formats for the revised certifications provided at the end of the *Final Rule*.⁶ Commerce intends to reject factual submissions in any proceeding segments if the submitting party does not comply with applicable revised certification requirements.

Extension of Time Limits Regulation

Parties may request an extension of time limits before a time limit established under Part 351 expires, or as otherwise specified by the Secretary. See 19 CFR 351.302. In general, an

⁵ See section 782(b) of the Act.

⁶ See *Certification of Factual Information To Import Administration During Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings*, 78 FR 42678 (July 17, 2013) (*Final Rule*); see also the frequently asked questions regarding the *Final Rule*, available at http://enforcement.trade.gov/tlei/notices/factual_info_final_rule_FAQ_07172013.pdf.

extension request will be considered untimely if it is filed after the time limit established under Part 351 expires. For submissions which are due from multiple parties simultaneously, an extension request will be considered untimely if it is filed after 10:00 a.m. on the due date. Examples include, but are not limited to: (1) Case and rebuttal briefs, filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309; (2) factual information to value factors under 19 CFR 351.408(c), or to measure the adequacy of remuneration under 19 CFR 351.511(a)(2), filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.301(c)(3) and rebuttal, clarification and correction filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.301(c)(3)(iv); (3) comments concerning the selection of a surrogate country and surrogate values and rebuttal; (4) comments concerning CBP data; and (5) Q&V questionnaires. Under certain circumstances, Commerce may elect to specify a different time limit by which extension requests will be considered untimely for submissions which are due from multiple parties simultaneously. In such a case, Commerce will inform parties in the letter or memorandum setting forth the deadline (including a specified time) by which extension requests must be filed to be considered timely. This modification also requires that an extension request must be made in a separate, stand-alone submission, and clarifies the circumstances under which Commerce will grant untimely-filed requests for the extension of time limits. These modifications are effective for all segments initiated on or after October 21, 2013. Please review the final rule, available at <https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2013-09-20/html/2013-22853.htm>, prior to submitting factual information in these segments.

These initiations and this notice are in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)) and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i).

Dated: July 24, 2019.

James Maeder,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2019–16038 Filed 7–26–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Notice of Scope Rulings

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

DATES: Applicable July 29, 2019.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) hereby publishes a list of

scope rulings and anticircumvention determinations made between April 1, 2018, and June 30, 2018, inclusive. We intend to publish future lists after the close of the next calendar quarter.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Brenda E. Brown, AD/CVD Operations, Customs Liaison Unit, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: 202–482–4735.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Commerce regulations provide that the Secretary will publish in the **Federal Register** a list of scope rulings on a quarterly basis.¹ Our most recent notification of scope rulings was published on July 16, 2019.² This current notice covers all scope rulings and anticircumvention determinations made by Enforcement and Compliance between April 1, 2018, and June 30, 2018, inclusive.

Scope Rulings Made Between April 1, 2018 and June 30, 2018

Canada

A–122–857 and C–122–858: Softwood Lumber From Canada

Requestor: Produits Matra, Inc. (Matra); rectangular and profiled Primelock-branded trim boards with a width of 8, 10 or 12 inches that have been edge-glued are not covered by the scope of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on softwood lumber from Canada because Commerce has determined that edge-glued lumber products constitute finished goods that are excluded from the orders. Rectangular and profiled Primelock-branded trim boards that are not edge-glued are covered by the scope of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on softwood lumber from Canada.; June 14, 2018

Italy

A–475–832 and C–475–833; A–570–026 and C–570–027: Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products From Italy and the People's Republic of China

Requestor: Trendium Pool Products, Inc; Chinese and Italian CORE components of the pool kits and pool walls exported by Trendium to the United States are within the scope of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders, because they meet the

¹ See 19 CFR 351.225(o).

² See *Notice of Scope Rulings*, 84 FR 33915 (July 16, 2019).