request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at the U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, at a time and date to be determined. Parties should confirm by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

Scope comments may only be included in the scope case brief and scope rebuttal brief. Should this investigation result in an order, interested parties may submit requests for a scope ruling afterwards.

Case briefs or other non-scope written comments may be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance no later than seven days after the date on which the last verification report is issued in this investigation. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in case briefs, may be submitted no later than five days after the deadline date for case briefs.7 Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2), parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this investigation are encouraged to submit with each argument: (1) A statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing, limited to issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Requests should contain the party's name, address, and telephone number, the number of participants, whether any participant is a foreign national, and a list of the issues to be discussed. If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at the U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, at a time and date to be determined. Parties should confirm by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

# Postponement of Final Determination and Extension of Provisional Measures

Section 735(a)(2) of the Act provides that a final determination may be postponed until not later than 135 days after the date of the publication of the preliminary determination if, in the event of an affirmative preliminary determination, a request for such postponement is made by exporters who

account for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise, or in the event of a negative preliminary determination, a request for such postponement is made by the petitioner. Section 351.210(e)(2) of Commerce's regulations requires that a request by exporters for postponement of the final determination be accompanied by a request for extension of provisional measures from a four-month period to a period not more than six months in duration.

On February 12, 2020, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.210(b)(2)(ii) and 19 CFR 351.210(e)(2), OCTAL requested that, contingent upon an affirmative preliminary determination of sales at LTFV, Commerce postpone the final determination, and that provisional measures be extended to a period not to exceed six months. In addition, on February 14, 2020, the petitioners 8 requested that Commerce fully postpone the deadline for the final determination in this investigation. In accordance with section 735(a)(2)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(2)(ii), because: (1) The preliminary determination is affirmative; (2) the requesting exporters account for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise; and (3) no compelling reasons for denial exist, Commerce is postponing the final determination and extending the provisional measures from a four-month period to a period not greater than six months. Accordingly, Commerce will make its final determination no later than 135 days after the date of publication of this preliminary determination.

# International Trade Commission (ITC) Notification

In accordance with section 733(f) of the Act, Commerce will notify the ITC of this preliminary determination. If the final determination is affirmative, the ITC will determine before the later of 120 days after the date of this preliminary determination or 45 days after the final determination whether subject imports are materially injuring, or threaten material injury to, the U.S. industry.

#### **Notification to Interested Parties**

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 733(f) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.205(c).

Dated: February 25, 2020.

#### Jeffrey I. Kessler,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

### Appendix I

# Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation is raw, pretreated, or primed polyethylene terephthalate sheet, whether extruded or coextruded, in nominal thicknesses of equal to or greater than 7 mil (0.007 inches or 177.8  $\mu m)$  and not exceeding 45 mil (0.045 inches or 1143  $\mu m)$  (PET sheet). The scope includes all PET sheet whether made from prime (virgin) inputs or recycled inputs, as well as any blends thereof. The scope includes all PET sheet meeting the above specifications regardless of width, color, surface treatment, coating, lamination, or other surface finish.

The merchandise subject to this investigation is properly classified under statistical reporting number 3920.62.0090 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS statistical reporting number is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise is dispositive.

# Appendix II

# List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

I. Summary

II. Background

III. Period of Investigation

IV. Scope Comments

V. Postponement of Final Determination and Extension of Provisional Measures

VI. Discussion of the Methodology

VII. Date of Sale

VIII. Product Comparisons

IX. Constructed Export Price

X. Normal Value

XI. Currency Conversion

XII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2020-04346 Filed 3-2-20; 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 March 3, 2020. **SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (Commerce) hereby publishes a list of scope rulings and anti-circumvention determinations made during the period October 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. We intend to publish future lists after the close of the next calendar quarter.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Marcia E. Short, AD/CVD Operations, Customs Liaison Unit, Enforcement and

 $<sup>^{7}\,\</sup>mathrm{See}$  19 CFR 351.309; see also 19 CFR 351.303 (for general filing requirements).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The petitioners are Advanced Extrusion Inc., Ex-Tech Plastics, Inc., and Multi-Plastics Extrusions, Inc.

Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: 202–482–1560.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## Background

Commerce regulations provide that it will publish in the **Federal Register** a list of scope rulings on a quarterly basis. Our most recent notification of scope rulings was published on 02/12/2020. This current notice covers all scope rulings and anti-circumvention determinations made by Enforcement and Compliance between October 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019.

Scope Rulings Made October 1, 2019 Through December 31, 2019

Italy

A–475–839: Forged Steel Fittings From Italy

Requestor: Vetco Gray Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Baker Hughes, a GE Company. Eight component parts of tubular connectors used with oil country tubular goods for offshore oil and gas drilling and extraction (OCTG connectors) are not covered by the scope of the antidumping duty order on forged steel fittings from Italy because these parts are made to comply with a Vetco proprietary standard, are different from the industry standards of in-scope merchandise, and have different specifications from in-scope merchandise; October 28, 2019.

People's Republic of China

A–570–967 and C–570–968: Aluminum Extrusions From the People's Republic of China

Requestor: Air Master Awning LLC. Aluminum jalousie shutters exported from the Dominican Republic that are manufactured from window frame extrusions produced in the People's Republic of China (China) are within the scope of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on aluminum extrusions from China because: (1) Their physical characteristics meet the criteria for being subject to the orders; and (2) the processing performed in the Dominican Republic does not substantially transform the product and, therefore, China is the country of origin; October 15, 2019.

A–570–943 and C–570–944: Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods From the People's Republic of China

On July 22, 2019, the United States Court of International Trade issued its final judgment in *Bell Supply Co.* v. *United States*, Court No. 14–00066, affirming Commerce's remand redetermination concerning the final scope ruling, which found that seamless unfinished OCTG from China finished in third countries is not substantially transformed by the third country processing and is therefore covered by the scope of the Orders. There is now a final court decision, applicable August 1, 2019, with respect to the Bell Supply Scope Ruling; October 15, 2019.

A–570–067; A–475–839; A–583–863 and C–570–068: Forged Steel Fittings From the People's Republic of China, Italy and Taiwan

Requestor: Propulse, a Scheiffer Company. Hydraulic hose fittings made to either the ISO 12151-2 or 12151-6 standard, to the extent such fittings are not also manufactured to the specifications of ASME B16.11, MSS SP-79, MSS SP-83, MSS SP-97, ASTM A105, ASTM A350, and ASTM A182, are outside the scope of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on forged steel fittings from China and the antidumping duty orders of forged steel fittings from Italy and Taiwan because they are used to connect hoses and tubes that convey noncorrosive fluid through machines and therefore differ from the subject merchandise, which is primarily used to distribute high pressure or corrosive liquids in the end markets of oil and gas; October 15, 2019.

A–570–886: Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags From the People's Republic of China

Requestor: Nashville Wraps, LLC; gift bags (product codes: 634313012803, 634313012889, 634313025896, 634313066448, 634313012827, 634313012902, 634313025926, 634313025933, 634313012193, 634313012230, 634313012209, 634313012247, 634313015415, 634313015446, 634313012261, 634313034270, 634313012278, 634313034287, 634313066257, 634313012292, 634313034294, 3431305533, 634313055343, 634313055367, 634313055374, 6343130039527, 634313041094, 634313041100, 634313034232, 634313034249, 634313055275, 634313055282, 634313055350, 634313055299, 634313055312, 634313055305, 634313045023,

634313045047, 634313045030, 634313045061, 6343130024103, 634313056340, 634313056326) imported from China are outside the scope of the antidumping duty order; October 22, 2019.

A–570–967 and C–570–968: Aluminum Extrusions From the People's Republic of China

Requestor: Fasnap Corporation. Fasnap Corporation's aluminum boat telescoping poles are outside the scope of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on aluminum extrusions from China because they meet the criteria for exclusion as finished merchandise; October 31, 2019.

A–570–053 and C–570–054: Aluminum Foil From the People's Republic of China

Requestor: Global Foils LLC. Global Foils' high-quality small rolled aluminum foils are outside the scope of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on aluminum foil from China because they do not meet the weight threshold for subject merchandise specified in the scope language; November 1, 2019.

A–570–967 and C–570–968: Aluminum Extrusions From the People's Republic of China

Requestor: Ericsson, Inc. Ericsson's mounting kits for telecommunications equipment are included within the scope of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on aluminum extrusions from China because they do not meet the criteria for exclusion as a finished goods kit or finished merchandise; November 22,

A–570–901: Lined Paper Products From the People's Republic of China

Requestor: Tree & Journal LLC. Three types of bamboo journals are not covered by the scope of the antidumping duty order on lined paper products from China because the dimensions of the journals fall outside the dimensions listed for subject merchandise in the scope of the order; December 3, 2019.

A–570–090 and C–570–091: Certain Steel Wheels 12 to 16.5 Inches in Diameter From the People's Republic of China

Requestor: Allied Wheel Components, Inc. (Allied Wheel). Commerce determined that certain of Allied Wheel's passenger vehicle winter/snow steel wheels are outside the scope of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on certain steel wheels 12 to 16.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See 19 CFR 351.225(o).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See Notice of Scope Rulings, 85 FR 7921 (Feb. 12, 2020)

inches in diameter from China because they have: (1) Larger offsets; (2) different hub bore sizes; and/or (3) lower load ratings that make them unsuitable for use on trailers or towable equipment; December 16, 2019.

A–570–090 and C–570–091: Certain Steel Wheels 12 to 16.5 Inches in Diameter From the People's Republic of China

Requestor: Wheel Source, Inc. (Wheel Source). Commerce determined that certain of Wheel Source's passenger vehicle wheels with a nominal wheel diameter of more than 16.5 inches are outside the scope of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on certain steel wheels 12 to 16.5 inches in diameter from China based on the plain language of the scope, which covers steel wheels with a nominal wheel diameter of 12 to 16.5 inches. Additionally, Commerce determined that certain of Wheel Source's passenger vehicle wheels are outside the scope of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on certain steel wheels 12 to 16.5 inches in diameter from China because they have: (1) Different disc profiles to accommodate vehicle disc brakes and calipers; and (2) lower load ratings that make them unsuitable for use on trailers or towable equipment; December 20, 2019.

# Republic of Korea

A–580–878 and C–580–879: Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products From the Republic of Korea

Requestor: The scope proceedings were self-initiated by Commerce based upon information it received from U. S. Customs and Border Protection. Certain corrosion-resistant steel (CORE) products that exceed 2.50% manganese by weight are not covered by the scope of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on CORE products from Korea because the products do not meet the requirements of the plain language of the scope which specifically excludes CORE products that exceed 2.50% manganese by weight; November 4, 2019.

Anti-Circumvention Determinations Made October 1, 2019 Through December 31, 2019

People's Republic of China

A–570–051 and C–570–052: Hardwood Plywood From the People's Republic of China

Requestor: Coalition for Fair Trade in Hardwood Plywood. Certain plywood products with face and back veneers of radiata and/or agathis pine that: (1) Have a Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) or California Air Resources Board (CARB) label certifying that it is compliant with TSCA/CARB requirements; and (2) are made with a resin, the majority of which is comprised of one or more of three product types (urea formaldehyde, polyvinyl acetate, and/or soy), exported from China, are circumventing the antidumping countervailing duty orders on certain hardwood plywood products from China and are included in the orders; November 22, 2019.

# Republic of Korea

A–580–878 and C–580–879: Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products From the Republic of Korea

Anti-circumvention Inquiries (Through Vietnam): These anticircumvention inquiries cover CORE produced in Vietnam from hot-rolled steel (HRS) or cold-rolled steel (CRS) substrate input manufactured in Korea and subsequently exported from Vietnam to the United States (merchandise under consideration). These final rulings apply to all shipments of merchandise under consideration on or after the date of initiation of these inquiries. Importers and exporters of CORE produced in Vietnam using: (1) HRS manufactured in Vietnam or third countries; (2) CRS manufactured in Vietnam using HRS produced in Vietnam or third countries; and/or (3) CRS manufactured in third countries, and who qualify to participate in the certification process, must certify that the HRS or CRS processed into CORE in Vietnam did not originate in Korea, as provided for in the certifications attached to the Federal Register notice. Otherwise, their merchandise may be subject to antidumping and countervailing duties; December 16, 2019.

A–580–881 and C–580–882: Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products From the Republic of Korea

Requestors: ArcelorMittal USA LLC; California Steel Industries; Nucor Corporation; Steel Dynamics, Inc.; United States Steel Corporation. Imports of certain cold-rolled steel flat products, produced in Vietnam using carbon hotrolled steel manufactured in Korea, are circumventing the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on certain cold-rolled steel flat products from Korea; December 26, 2019.

#### Taiwar

A–583–856: Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products From Taiwan

Requesters: Nucor Corporation, ArcelorMittal USA LLC, United States Steel Corporation, California Steel Industries, and Steel Dynamics, Inc. CORE produced in Vietnam from HRS and/or CRS substrate produced in Taiwan and subsequently exported to the United States from Vietnam are circumventing the antidumping duty order on CORE from Taiwan; December 26, 2019.

#### **Notification to Interested Parties**

Interested parties are invited to comment on the completeness of this list of completed scope inquiries and anti-circumvention determinations made during the period October 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. Any comments should be submitted to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, APO/Dockets Unit, Room 18022, Washington, DC 20230.

This notice is published in accordance with 19 CFR 351.225(o).

Dated: February 26, 2020.

#### James Maeder,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2020–04341 Filed 3–2–20; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS-P

# **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

# **International Trade Administration**

[A-560-826]

Monosodium Glutamate From the Republic of Indonesia: Preliminary Results of the First Full Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order

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

**SUMMARY:** Commerce preliminarily finds that revocation of the antidumping duty order on monosodium glutamate (MSG) from the Republic of Indonesia (Indonesia) would be likely to lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping at the levels indicated in the "Preliminary Results of Review" section of this notice.

DATES: Applicable March 3, 2020.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Thomas Dunne, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2328.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: