

established for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding for the producer of the subject merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be the all-others rate of 28.48 percent.<sup>14</sup> These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

### Final Results of Review

Unless the deadline is extended pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(2), Commerce will issue the final results of this administrative review, including the results of our analysis of the issues raised by the parties in their case briefs, not later than 120 days after the date of publication of this notice, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act.

### Notification to Importers

This notice also serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of ADs prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of ADs occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled ADs.

### Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these preliminary results of review in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, 19 CFR 351.213(h)(2), and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4).

Dated: July 23, 2024.

#### Ryan Majerus,

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

### Appendix

#### List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Discussion of the Methodology
- V. Currency Conversion
- VI. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2024-16641 Filed 7-26-24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

#### Harvard University et al.; Notice of Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments

This is a decision pursuant to section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89-651, as amended by Pub. L. 106-36; 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301). On June 25, 2024, the Department of Commerce published a notice in the **Federal Register** requesting public comment on whether instruments of equivalent scientific value, for the purposes for which the instruments identified in the docket(s) below are intended to be used, are being manufactured in the United States. *See Application(s) for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments, 89 FR 53045-46, June 25, 2024 (Notice)*. We received no public comments.

Comments: None received. Decision: Approved. We know of no instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument described below, for such purposes as this is intended to be used, that was being manufactured in the United States at the time of order.

Docket Number: 24-013. Applicant: Harvard University, 17 Oxford Street, Jefferson 158, Cambridge, MA 02138. Instrument: Narrow linewidth single frequency fiber laser. Manufacturer: Shanghai Precilaser Technology, Co., Ltd., China. Intended Use: According to the applicant, the instrument is intended to be used to study for the high power (15 W), single frequency laser system at 828.5 nm will be used in a quantum physics experiment at Harvard for optical tweezer trapping of rubidium-87 atoms. The available laser power will allow many more of these atoms (thousands) to be controlled than previously demonstrated (hundreds). This will allow the study of larger quantum systems with properties and fidelities far exceeding smaller systems.

Docket Number: 24-014. Applicant: Drexel University, Rm.-MS 3701, Market Street, RM 470, Central Receiving, 34th & Ludlow Streets, Philadelphia, PA 19104. Instrument: Battery fabrication equipment. Manufacturer: Xiamen TOB New Energy. Intended Use: According to the applicant, the instrument will be used to study and understand how battery electrodes are made, how to improve their processing, and how to make higher performance rechargeable batteries. The battery materials include oxides, and carbons and the phenomena is battery electrode microstructure and performance.

Docket Number: 24-015. Applicant: Harvard University, 17 Oxford Street, Jefferson 158, Cambridge, MA 02138. Instrument: Narrow Linewidth Laser. Manufacturer: Shanghai Precilaser Technology, Co., Ltd., China. Intended Use: According to the applicant, the instrument will be used to study the high power (15 W), narrow-linewidth/single frequency laser system at 852 nm will be used in a quantum physics experiment at Harvard for optical tweezer trapping of rubidium-87 atoms. Narrow-linewidth operation of the laser is critical to the method of optical tweezer generation we use to trap atoms, and as much power as possible is needed to perform experiments on the largest possible quantum systems. The wavelength of 852 nm is important because it is sufficiently far detuned from the atomic transition to provide long qubit coherence time.

Docket Number: 24-016. Applicant: Cornell University, 377 Pine Tree Rd., Ithaca, NY 14850. Instrument: Closed-cycle cryostat sample manipulator for ultra-low temperature angle-resolved photoemission spectroscopy & electron energy loss spectroscopy. Manufacturer: Fermion Instrument, China. Intended Use: According to the applicant, the instrument will be used to study and conduct two different types of experiments: angle-resolved photoemission spectroscopy (ARPES) and electron energy-loss spectroscopy (EELS). ARPES is a technique which allows us to measure directly the momentum-resolved single-particle electronic structure of materials. EELS is a technique which allows us to measure the energy-resolved collective excitations in materials. We currently have an electron detector that is, in principle, compatible with both techniques.

Dated: July 23, 2024.

#### Gregory W. Campbell,

*Director, Subsidies and Economic Analysis, Enforcement and Compliance.*

[FR Doc. 2024-16578 Filed 7-26-24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[C-122-858]

#### Certain Softwood Lumber Products from Canada: Notice of Initiation of Countervailing Duty Changed Circumstances Review

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

<sup>14</sup> See *Order*, 83 FR at 35215.

**SUMMARY:** Based on a request from TRAPA Forest Products Ltd. (TRAPA), the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) is initiating a changed circumstances review (CCR) of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on certain softwood lumber products from Canada to determine whether TRAPA is the successor-in-interest (SII) to Trans-Pacific Trading Ltd. (Trans-Pacific).

**DATES:** Applicable July 29, 2024.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Kristen Johnson, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4793.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

On January 3, 2018, Commerce published the CVD order on certain softwood lumber products from Canada.<sup>1</sup> On April 11, 2024, TRAPA requested that Commerce initiate a CCR of the *Order*, pursuant to section 751(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), 19 CFR 351.216, and 19 CFR 251.221(c)(3).<sup>2</sup> We found TRAPA's CCR request to be deficient and issued a letter to TRAPA on May 8, 2024.<sup>3</sup> On June 7, 2024, TRAPA submitted an amended CCR request providing additional information and documentation.<sup>4</sup> In its CCR request, TRAPA stated that there was a company name change from Trans-Pacific to TRAPA on April 8, 2024, and thus, TRAPA is the SII to Trans-Pacific. TRAPA requests that Commerce assign to TRAPA the same CVD cash deposit rate that it has or may assign to Trans-Pacific and to conduct the CCR on an expedited basis.

On July 22, 2024, Commerce tolled certain deadlines in this administrative proceeding by seven days.<sup>5</sup> The deadline for the initiation is now July 29, 2024.

**Scope of the Order**

The merchandise covered by this *Order* is softwood lumber, siding,

flooring and certain other coniferous wood (softwood lumber products). The scope includes:

- Coniferous wood, sawn, or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, whether or not sanded, or whether or not finger-jointed, of an actual thickness exceeding six millimeters.
- Coniferous wood siding, flooring, and other coniferous wood (other than moldings and dowel rods), including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, that is continuously shaped (including, but not limited to, tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, molded, rounded) along any of its edges, ends, or faces, whether or not planed, whether or not sanded, or whether or not end-jointed.

- Coniferous drilled and notched lumber and angle cut lumber.

- Coniferous lumber stacked on edge and fastened together with nails, whether or not with plywood sheathing.

- Components or parts of semi-finished or unassembled finished products made from subject merchandise that would otherwise meet the definition of the scope above.

Finished products are not covered by the scope of this *Order*. For the purposes of this scope, finished products contain, or are comprised of, subject merchandise and have undergone sufficient processing such that they can no longer be considered intermediate products, and such products can be readily differentiated from merchandise subject to this *Order* at the time of importation. Such differentiation may, for example, be shown through marks of special adaptation as a particular product. The following products are illustrative of the type of merchandise that is considered "finished," for the purpose of this scope: I-joists; assembled pallets; cutting boards; assembled picture frames; garage doors.

The following items are excluded from the scope of this *Order*:

- Softwood lumber products certified by the Atlantic Lumber Board as being first produced in the Provinces of Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, or Prince Edward Island from logs harvested in Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, or Prince Edward Island.

- U.S.-origin lumber shipped to Canada for processing and imported into the United States if the processing occurring in Canada is limited to one or more of the following: (1) kiln drying; (2) planing to create smooth-to-size board; or (3) sanding.

- Box-spring frame kits if they contain the following wooden pieces—

two side rails, two end (or top) rails and varying numbers of slats. The side rails and the end rails must be radius-cut at both ends. The kits must be individually packaged and must contain the exact number of wooden components needed to make a particular box-spring frame, with no further processing required. None of the components exceeds 1" in actual thickness or 83" in length.

- Radius-cut box-spring-frame components, not exceeding 1" in actual thickness or 83" in length, ready for assembly without further processing. The radius cuts must be present on both ends of the boards and must be substantially cut so as to completely round one corner.

Softwood lumber product imports are generally entered under Chapter 44 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). This chapter of the HTSUS covers "Wood and articles of wood." Softwood lumber products that are subject to this *Order* are currently classifiable under the following ten-digit HTSUS subheadings in Chapter 44:

4406.11.00.00; 4406.91.00.00; 4407.10.01.01; 4407.10.01.02; 4407.10.01.15; 4407.10.01.16; 4407.10.01.17; 4407.10.01.18; 4407.10.01.19; 4407.10.01.20; 4407.10.01.42; 4407.10.01.43; 4407.10.01.44; 4407.10.01.45; 4407.10.01.46; 4407.10.01.47; 4407.10.01.48; 4407.10.01.49; 4407.10.01.52; 4407.10.01.53; 4407.10.01.54; 4407.10.01.55; 4407.10.01.56; 4407.10.01.57; 4407.10.01.58; 4407.10.01.59; 4407.10.01.64; 4407.10.01.65; 4407.10.01.66; 4407.10.01.67; 4407.10.01.68; 4407.10.01.69; 4407.10.01.74; 4407.10.01.75; 4407.10.01.76; 4407.10.01.77; 4407.10.01.82; 4407.10.01.83; 4407.10.01.92; 4407.10.01.93; 4407.11.00.01; 4407.11.00.02; 4407.11.00.42; 4407.11.00.43; 4407.11.00.44; 4407.11.00.45; 4407.11.00.46; 4407.11.00.47; 4407.11.00.48; 4407.11.00.49; 4407.11.00.52; 4407.11.00.53; 4407.12.00.01; 4407.12.00.02; 4407.12.00.17; 4407.12.00.18; 4407.12.00.19; 4407.12.00.20; 4407.12.00.58; 4407.12.00.59; 4407.13.00.00; 4407.14.00.00; 4407.19.00.01; 4407.19.00.02; 4407.19.00.54; 4407.19.00.55; 4407.19.00.56; 4407.19.00.57; 4407.19.00.64; 4407.19.00.65; 4407.19.00.66; 4407.19.00.67; 4407.19.00.68; 4407.19.00.69; 4407.19.00.74; 4407.19.00.75; 4407.19.00.76; 4407.19.00.77; 4407.19.00.82; 4407.19.00.83; 4407.19.00.92; 4407.19.00.93; 4407.19.05.00;

<sup>1</sup> See *Certain Softwood Lumber Products from Canada: Amended Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Countervailing Duty Order*, 83 FR 347 (January 3, 2018) (*Order*).

<sup>2</sup> See TRAPA's Letter, "Request for Expedited Changed Circumstances Review," dated April 11, 2024.

<sup>3</sup> See Commerce's Letter, "Response to Changed Circumstances Review Request," dated May 8, 2024.

<sup>4</sup> See TRAPA's Letter, "Amended Request for Expedited Changed Circumstances Review," dated June 7, 2024 (TRAPA's CCR Request).

<sup>5</sup> See Memorandum, "Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings," dated July 22, 2024.

4407.19.06.00; 4407.19.10.01;  
4407.19.10.02; 4407.19.10.54;  
4407.19.10.55; 4407.19.10.56;  
4407.19.10.57; 4407.19.10.64;  
4407.19.10.65; 4407.19.10.66;  
4407.19.10.67; 4407.19.10.68;  
4407.19.10.69; 4407.19.10.74;  
4407.19.10.75; 4407.19.10.76;  
4407.19.10.77; 4407.19.10.82;  
4407.19.10.83; 4407.19.10.92;  
4407.19.10.93; 4409.10.05.00;  
4409.10.10.20; 4409.10.10.40;  
4409.10.10.60; 4409.10.10.80;  
4409.10.20.00; 4409.10.90.20;  
4409.10.90.40; 4418.30.01.00;  
4418.50.00.10; 4418.50.00.30;  
4418.50.0050; and 4418.99.10.00;  
4418.99.91.05; 4418.99.91.20;  
4418.99.91.40; 4418.99.91.95;  
4421.99.98.80.<sup>6</sup>

Subject merchandise as described above might be identified on entry documentation as stringers, square cut box-spring-frame components, fence pickets, truss components, pallet components, flooring, and door and window frame parts. Items so identified might be entered under the following ten-digit HTSUS subheadings in Chapter 44: 4415.20.40.00; 4415.20.80.00; 4418.99.90.05; 4418.99.90.20; 4418.99.90.40; 4418.99.90.95; 4421.99.70.40; and 4421.99.97.80.

Although these HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this *Order* is dispositive.<sup>7</sup>

#### Initiation of Changed Circumstances Review

Pursuant to section 751(b) of the Act, Commerce will conduct a CCR upon receipt of a request from an interested party that shows changed circumstances sufficient to warrant a review of an order. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.216(d), Commerce determines that the information submitted by TRAPA in its request for a CCR constitutes a sufficient basis to conduct a CCR of the

<sup>6</sup> The following HTSUS numbers have been deleted, deactivated, replaced, or are invalid: 4407.10.0101, 4407.10.0102, 4407.10.0115, 4407.10.0116, 4407.10.0117, 4407.10.0118, 4407.10.0119, 4407.10.0120, 4407.10.0142, 4407.10.0143, 4407.10.0144, 4407.10.0145, 4407.10.0146, 4407.10.0147, 4407.10.0148, 4407.10.0149, 4407.10.0152, 4407.10.0153, 4407.10.0154, 4407.10.0155, 4407.10.0156, 4407.10.0157, 4407.10.0158, 4407.10.0159, 4407.10.0164, 4407.10.0165, 4407.10.0166, 4407.10.0167, 4407.10.0168, 4407.10.0169, 4407.10.0174, 4407.10.0175, 4407.10.0176, 4407.10.0177, 4407.10.0182, 4407.10.0183, 4407.10.0192, 4407.10.0193; and 4418.90.2500. These HTSUS numbers however have not been deactivated in CBP's ACE secure data portal, as they could be associated with entries of unliquidated subject merchandise.

<sup>7</sup> See *Order*, 83 FR at 349.

*Order*. Therefore, in accordance with section 751(b)(1)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216(d), we are initiating a CCR based upon the information contained in TRAPA's CCR Request.

Neither the Act, the Statement of Administrative Action Accompanying the Uruguay Round Agreements Act, or Commerce's regulations offer a definition of the term "changed circumstances," nor do they explain what aspects of a determination may be reconsidered in light of such changed circumstances. Commerce has in the past conducted CCRs regarding a variety of issues.<sup>8</sup> Here, TRAPA requests that Commerce initiate a CCR to determine that it is the SII to Trans-Pacific based on a name change.<sup>9</sup>

In the event that Commerce determines an expedited action is warranted, 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3)(ii) permits Commerce to combine the notice of initiation of the review and the preliminary results of review into a single notice. However, we are not combining this notice of initiation with the preliminary results, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3)(ii), because Commerce determines that it requires additional time to analyze the CCR request.

#### Preliminary and Final Results of the CCR

Commerce intends to publish in the *Federal Register* a notice of the preliminary results of this CCR in accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4) and (c)(3)(i). Commerce will set forth its preliminary factual and legal conclusions in that notice regarding TRAPA's CCR Request. Unless extended, Commerce will issue the final results of this CCR in accordance with the time limits set forth in 19 CFR 351.216(e).

#### Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing this initiation notice in accordance with

<sup>8</sup> See, e.g., *Aluminum Extrusions from the People's Republic of China: Initiation and Preliminary Results of Expedited Changed Circumstances Review*, 83 FR 34548 (July 20, 2018) (finding sufficient information to initiate a CCR to recalculate certain cash deposit rates); see also *Certain Steel Nails from Malaysia: Final Results of the Changed Circumstances Review*, 82 FR 34476 (July 25, 2017) (finding sufficient information and "good cause" to initiate a CCR to evaluate whether a company was properly utilizing the correct cash deposit rate).

<sup>9</sup> In CVD CCRs involving SII determinations, Commerce follows the practice described in *Certain Pasta from Turkey: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Changed Circumstances Review*, 74 FR 47225 (September 15, 2009), unchanged in *Certain Pasta from Turkey: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Changed Circumstances Review*, 74 FR 54022 (October 21, 2009).

sections 751(b)(1) and 777(i) of the Act, 19 CFR 351.216(b), and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(1).

Dated: July 23, 2024.

**Scot Fullerton,**

*Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.*

[FR Doc. 2024-16635 Filed 7-26-24; 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 U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) has received requests to conduct administrative reviews of various antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders with June anniversary dates. In accordance with Commerce's regulations, we are initiating those administrative reviews.

**DATES:** Applicable July 29, 2024.

#### 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 has received timely requests, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(b), for administrative reviews of various AD and CVD orders 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.

##### Respondent Selection

In the event that 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 period of review (POR). We intend to place the CBP data on the record within five days of publication of the initiation