

U.S. Customs and Border Protection



CBP Dec. 20-06

**WESTERN HEMISPHERE TRAVEL INITIATIVE:
DESIGNATION OF AN APPROVED NATIVE AMERICAN
TRIBAL CARD ISSUED BY THE CONFEDERATED TRIBES
OF THE COLVILLE RESERVATION AS AN ACCEPTABLE
DOCUMENT TO DENOTE IDENTITY AND CITIZENSHIP
FOR ENTRY IN THE UNITED STATES AT LAND AND SEA
PORTS OF ENTRY**

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces that the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection is designating an approved Native American tribal card issued by the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation (“Colville Tribes”) to U.S. and Canadian citizens as an acceptable travel document for purposes of the Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative. The approved card may be used to denote identity and citizenship of Colville Tribes members entering the United States from contiguous territory or adjacent islands at land and sea ports of entry.

DATES: This designation will become effective on May 27, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Colleen Manaher, Executive Director, Planning, Program Analysis, and Evaluation, Office of Field Operations, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, via email at *Colleen.M.Manaher@cbp.dhs.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative

Section 7209 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (IRTPA), Public Law 108-458, as amended, required the Secretary of Homeland Security (Secretary), in consultation with the Secretary of State, to develop and implement a plan to require U.S.

citizens and individuals for whom documentation requirements have previously been waived under section 212(d)(4)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(d)(4)(B)) to present a passport or other document or combination of documents as the Secretary deems sufficient to denote identity and citizenship for all travel into the United States. *See* 8 U.S.C. 1185 note. On April 3, 2008, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the Department of State promulgated a joint final rule, effective on June 1, 2009, that implemented the plan known as the Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative (WHTI) at U.S. land and sea ports of entry. *See* 73 FR 18384 (the WHTI Land and Sea Final Rule). The rule amended various sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), including 8 CFR 212.0, 212.1, and 235.1. The WHTI Land and Sea Final Rule specifies the documents that U.S. citizens and nonimmigrant aliens from Canada, Bermuda, and Mexico are required to present when entering the United States at land and sea ports of entry.

Under the WHTI Land and Sea Final Rule, one type of citizenship and identity document that may be presented upon entry to the United States at land and sea ports of entry from contiguous territory or adjacent islands¹ is a Native American tribal card that has been designated as an acceptable document to denote identity and citizenship by the Secretary, pursuant to section 7209 of IRTPA. Specifically, 8 CFR 235.1(e), as amended by the WHTI Land and Sea Final Rule, provides that upon designation by the Secretary of Homeland Security of a United States qualifying tribal entity document as an acceptable document to denote identity and citizenship for the purposes of entering the United States, Native Americans may be permitted to present tribal cards upon entering or seeking admission to the United States according to the terms of the voluntary agreement entered between the Secretary of Homeland Security and the tribe. It provides that the Secretary of Homeland Security will announce, by publication of a notice in the **Federal Register**, documents designated under this paragraph. It further provides that a list of the documents designated under this section will also be made available to the public.

A United States qualifying tribal entity is defined as a tribe, band, or other group of Native Americans formally recognized by the United States Government which agrees to meet WHTI document standards.

¹ “Adjacent islands” is defined in 8 CFR 212.0 as “Bermuda and the islands located in the Caribbean Sea, except Cuba.” This definition applies to 8 CFR 212.1 and 235.1.

See 8 CFR 212.1.² Native American tribal cards are also referenced in 8 CFR 235.1(b), which lists the documents U.S. citizens may use to establish identity and citizenship when entering the United States. See 8 CFR 235.1(b)(7).

The Secretary has delegated to the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) the authority to designate certain documents as acceptable border crossing documents for persons arriving in the United States by land or sea from within the Western Hemisphere, including certain United States Native American tribal cards. See DHS Delegation Number 7105 (Revision 00), dated January 16, 2009.

Tribal Card Program

The WHTI Land and Sea Final Rule allowed U.S. federally recognized Native American tribes to work with CBP to enter into agreements to develop tribal ID cards that can be designated as acceptable to establish identity and citizenship when entering the United States at land and sea ports of entry from contiguous territory or adjacent islands. CBP has been working with various U.S. federally recognized Native American tribes to facilitate the development of such cards.³ As part of the process, CBP will enter into one or more agreements with a U.S. federally recognized tribe that specify the requirements for developing and issuing WHTI-compliant Native American tribal cards, including a testing and auditing process to ensure that the cards are produced and issued in accordance with the terms of the agreements.

After production of the cards in accordance with the specified requirements, and successful testing and auditing by CBP of the cards and program, the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Commissioner of CBP may designate the Native American tribal card as an acceptable WHTI-compliant document for the purpose of establishing identity and citizenship when entering the United States by land or sea from contiguous territory or adjacent islands. Such designation will be announced by publication of a notice in the **Federal Register**. More information about WHTI-compliant documents is available at www.cbp.gov/travel.

The Pascua Yaqui Tribe of Arizona became the first Native American tribe to have its Native American tribal card designated as a WHTI-compliant document by the Commissioner of CBP. This desig-

² This definition applies to 8 CFR 212.1 and 235.1.

³ The Native American tribal cards qualifying to be a WHTI-compliant document for border crossing purposes are commonly referred to as “Enhanced Tribal Cards” or “ETCs.”

nation was announced in a notice published in the **Federal Register** on June 9, 2011 (76 FR 33776). Subsequently, the Commissioner of CBP announced the designation of several other Native American tribal cards as WHTI-compliant documents. *See, e.g.*, the Native American tribal cards of the Kootenai Tribe of Idaho, 77 FR 4822 (January 31, 2012); the Seneca Nation of Indians, 80 FR 40076 (July 13, 2015); the Hydaburg Cooperative Association of Alaska, 81 FR 33686 (May 27, 2016); and the Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, 82 FR 42351 (September 7, 2017).

Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation WHTI-Compliant Native American Tribal Card Program

The Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation (“Colville Tribes”) have voluntarily established a program to develop a WHTI-compliant Native American tribal card that denotes identity and U.S. or Canadian citizenship. On May 21, 2013, CBP and the Colville Tribes entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) to develop, issue, test, and evaluate tribal cards to be used for border crossing purposes. Pursuant to this MOA, the cards are issued to members of the Colville Tribes who can establish identity, tribal membership, and U.S. or Canadian citizenship. The cards incorporate physical security features acceptable to CBP as well as facilitative technology allowing for electronic validation by CBP of identity, citizenship, and tribal membership.⁴

CBP has tested the cards developed by the Colville Tribes pursuant to the above MOA and related agreements, and has performed an audit of the tribes’ card program. On the basis of these tests and audit, CBP has determined that the Native American tribal cards meet the requirements of section 7209 of the IRTPA and are acceptable documents to denote identity and citizenship for purposes of entering the United States at land and sea ports of entry from contiguous territory or adjacent islands.⁵ CBP’s continued acceptance of

⁴ CBP and the Colville Tribes entered into a Service Level Agreement (SLA) on October 3, 2016, concerning the technical requirements and support for the production, issuance, and verification of the Native American tribal cards. CBP and the Colville Tribes also entered into an Interconnection Security Agreement in February 2016, with respect to individual and organizational security responsibilities for the protection and handling of unclassified information.

⁵ The Native American tribal card issued by the Colville Tribes may not, by itself, be used by Canadian citizen tribal members to establish that they meet the requirements of section 289 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) [8 U.S.C. 1359]. INA § 289 provides that nothing in this title shall be construed to affect the right of American Indians born in Canada to pass the borders of the United States, but such right shall extend only to persons who possess at least 50 per centum of blood of the American Indian race. While the tribal card may be used to establish a card holder’s identity for purposes of INA § 289, it cannot, by itself, serve as evidence of the card holder’s Canadian birth or that he or she possesses at least 50% American Indian blood, as required by INA § 289.

the Native American tribal cards as a WHTI-compliant document is conditional on compliance with the MOA and related agreements.

Acceptance and use of the WHTI-compliant Native American tribal cards is voluntary for tribe members. If an individual is denied a WHTI-compliant Native American tribal card, he or she may still apply for a passport or other WHTI-compliant document.

Designation

This notice announces that the Commissioner of CBP designates the Native American tribal card issued by the Colville Tribes in accordance with the MOA and all related agreements between the tribes and CBP as an acceptable WHTI-compliant document pursuant to section 7209 of the IRTPA and 8 CFR 235.1(e). In accordance with these provisions, the approved card, if valid and lawfully obtained, may be used to denote identity and U.S. or Canadian citizenship of Colville Tribes members for the purposes of entering the United States from contiguous territory or adjacent islands at land and sea ports of entry.

Dated: May 21, 2020.

MARK A. MORGAN,
Acting Commissioner,
U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

[Published in the Federal Register, May 27, 2020 (85 FR 31796)]

19 CFR Part 103**CBP Dec. 20-09****RIN 1651-AB36****ANNOUNCEMENT OF VESSEL MANIFEST
CONFIDENTIALITY ONLINE APPLICATION AND UPDATE
OF MAILING AND EMAIL ADDRESSES FOR SUBMISSION
OF VESSEL MANIFEST CONFIDENTIALITY
CERTIFICATIONS**

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Final rule; technical amendment.

SUMMARY: This document makes technical amendments U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) regulations in the Code of Federal Regulations by updating the mailing address and codifying the email address for submitting requests for confidential treatment of vessel manifest certifications. In addition, this document amends the regulations to announce a new way to submit requests for confidential treatment of vessel manifest certifications—via the Vessel Manifest Confidentiality Online Application, an online portal on *www.CBP.gov*. This document also makes other technical conforming changes, specifically updating names and references.

DATES: The final rule is effective May 22, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William G. Jackson, Trade Transformation Office, Office of Trade, *william.g.jackson@cbp.dhs.gov* or (571) 468-5110.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

U.S. Customs and Border Protection's (CBP) regulations implementing the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552a) are contained in part 103 of title 19, Code of Federal Regulations (19 CFR part 103). These regulations prescribe rules governing disclosure and production of documents and information under various circumstances. Subpart C of part 103 contains exceptions to these general disclosure requirements by listing certain information that is subject to restricted access.

Section 103.31 generally provides for limited disclosure of vessel manifests and statistical reports. Section 103.31(d), the subject of this

rulemaking, describes a process by which parties can request that CBP keep certain manifest information confidential. For an inward manifest, an importer or consignee may request confidential treatment of its name and address, including identifying marks and numbers. *See* 19 CFR 103.31(d)(1). For an outward manifest, a shipper, or authorized employee or official of the shipper, may request confidential treatment of the shipper's name and address. *See* 19 CFR 103.31(d)(2). Currently, the regulations provide a mailing address to submit confidentiality requests, and parties can also submit their requests via email.

Discussion of Changes

This document amends the regulations to update the mailing address, codify the email address and create an electronic window to submit requests for confidential treatment of vessel manifest information to CBP. For mail submissions, CBP is updating the mailing address to the following: Vessel Manifest Program Manager, Office of Trade (Mail Stop 1354), U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1801 N Beauregard Street, Alexandria, VA 22311. For email submissions, CBP is codifying the email address, which is *vesselmanifestconfidentiality@cbp.dhs.gov*. Finally, CBP is providing for submissions via an online portal on *www.CBP.gov*, known as the Vessel Manifest Confidentiality Online Application. This new portal allows CBP to review confidentiality requests more efficiently by automating the submission process, reducing the processing time to as little as 24 hours in most cases.

Technical Amendments

Due to the renaming of the U.S. Customs Service to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), this document amends 19 CFR 103.31 by replacing several references to "Customs" with "CBP."

This document also amends 19 CFR 103.0 and 103.2 to remove references to 19 CFR 103.35 because § 103.35 no longer exists. On November 22, 2016, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) revised its Freedom of Information Act regulations,¹ which moved the regulations pertaining to CBP's disclosure procedures for confidential commercial information from 19 CFR 103.35 to the DHS regulations, 6 CFR 5.12. Because of this change, this document makes conforming changes to 19 CFR 103.0 and 103.2.

¹ Freedom of Information Act Regulations, 81 FR 83625 (Nov. 22, 2016).

Inapplicability of Prior Notice and Delayed Effective Date

According to section 553 of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 553), rulemaking generally requires prior notice and comment, and a 30-day delayed effective date, subject to specified exceptions. Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(2), matters relating to agency management or personnel are excepted from the requirements of section 553. Additionally, as provided in 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(A) and 553(d)(2), the prior notice and comment and delayed effective date requirements do not apply when agencies promulgate rules concerning agency organization, procedure, or practice.

This final rule does not require prior notice and comment because it relates to agency management and agency organization, procedures, or practice. As explained above, the rule merely updates the methods through which CBP will receive requests for confidential treatment of vessel manifests by updating the mailing address, codifying the email address, and establishing an automated portal on *www.CBP.gov*. Accordingly, this rule does not affect the substantive rights or interests of the public, but merely conforms the regulations to existing agency management and agency procedures and organization.

Executive Orders 12866, 13563, and 13771

Executive Orders 12866 (“Regulatory Planning and Review”) and 13563 (“Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review”) direct agencies to assess the costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety effects, distributive impacts, and equity). Executive Order 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility. Executive Order 13771 (“Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs”) directs agencies to reduce regulation and control regulatory costs and provides that “for every one new regulation issued, at least two prior regulations be identified for elimination, and that the cost of planned regulations be prudently managed and controlled through a budgeting process.”

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has not designated this rule as a “significant regulatory action,” under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, OMB has not reviewed this regulation. This regulation updates the regulations surrounding the process by which an importer, consignee, or shipper² may request confidentiality for its vessel manifest, eliminating some of the costs of

² For the purposes of this analysis, a shipper may include an authorized employee or official of the shipper.

processing the vessel manifest requests and increasing efficiency by providing an electronic option. This is a deregulatory action under Executive Order 13771,³ with an estimated net regulatory cost saving of \$50,245 on an annualized basis (in 2016 U.S. dollars, using a 7 percent discount rate over a perpetual time horizon and discounted back to 2016).

Currently, certain vessel manifest information is available to the public.⁴ However, importers, consignees, and shippers have the option to request that CBP keep certain elements of vessel manifests confidential. These elements include the consignee name and address, notify party name and address, and shipper name(s) and address(es). Importers, consignees, or shippers may choose to keep this information confidential to prevent their competitors from linking their manifest data to their company name(s). Certified requests may be sent by the importer, consignee, or shipper either by hard copy through the mail or by email to CBP, and requests must be renewed every two years.

Though vessel manifest confidentiality requests were formerly sent to CBP's Office of Privacy, as of January 2, 2015, requests should be submitted to CBP's Trade Transformation Office (TTO). However, the current regulations do not reflect this change. The Office of Privacy thus currently forwards all requests received to TTO. This rule amends the vessel manifest confidentiality request regulation by updating the address to which paper requests and renewal requests should be sent. The rule further provides for an electronic window for submitting the confidentiality request. Updating the regulation with the address of the correct office and including the electronic submission window would reduce the overall mailing and processing time for importers, consignees, shippers, and CBP alike.

In prior years, CBP has advised importers that it takes 60–90 days to process manifest confidentiality requests.⁵ This was due to a significant backlog of requests.⁶ TTO, which is responsible for processing the requests, has cleared the backlog, and processing of paper or email requests now takes no more than five days from receipt.⁷ Processing requires that CBP take the information in the request,

³ See OMB's Memorandum, "Guidance Implementing Executive Order 13771, 'Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs'" (April 5, 2017).

⁴ See 19 CFR 103.31.

⁵ Source: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, *Trade Information Notice: Automation of the Electronic Vessel Manifest Confidentiality Request*. 2019. Available at <https://www.cbp.gov/document/technical-documentation/electronic-vessel-manifest-confidentiality>. Accessed October 30, 2019.

⁶ Source: Correspondence with CBP's Trade Transformation Office on October 29, 2019.

⁷ *Id.*

regardless of how it was submitted, and transcribe it into the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE). With the electronic option described in this rule, processing would take no more than 24 hours, as the system would upload requests into ACE each night.⁸

Approximately 12,000 manifest confidentiality requests are processed each year. Of these, about 90 percent, or 10,800, are sent via email. The remaining 10 percent, or 1,200, are sent by mail. CBP believes that it would continue to process 12,000 of these requests each year,⁹ but that most importers and consignees would choose to use the electronic window when it becomes available on publication of this rule due to the increased convenience, reduction in errors, and faster processing time. Submitted identifier information will be instantly validated to ensure it matches the previously submitted information that is already in CBP systems, making the portal easier, faster, and less prone to errors than mail or email submissions. CBP estimates that 95 percent of these requests, or 11,400, would be filed via the electronic portal with this rule.¹⁰ The remaining 600 would continue to be submitted either by mail or email.

This rule would eliminate several costs in processing these vessel manifest requests. Importers, consignees, and shippers would no longer need to pay to print and mail their requests if they choose to use the electronic option over the paper mail-in option. There is no prescribed format for a vessel manifest confidentiality request. It must be certified by the importer, consignee, or shipper and contain the party's Internal Revenue Service Employer Number, if available, as well as the information the party wishes to keep confidential. The majority of requests are therefore only a page or two in length. TTO believes that due to the portal's relative speed, ease of use, and data validation, of the 10 percent of requests currently submitted by the paper mail-in option, about half would move to the electronic option with this rule. Parties who switch would collectively save approxi-

⁸ The portal does not reside in ACE. Instead, data is uploaded from the portal to ACE each night.

⁹ TTO does believe there is a small chance that request submissions could spike as more importers, consignees, and shippers learn of the new electronic option. However, there is no similar program release to use as a comparison, so there is no way to accurately predict how many more importers, consignees, or shippers might exercise the option of confidentiality only once they can do so through the electronic window.

¹⁰ Source: Correspondence with CBP's Trade Transformation Office on October 29, 2019.

mately \$330.00 per year on postage.¹¹ Those parties would also save about \$30.00 in printing costs each year.¹²

This rule's electronic option would also benefit importers, consignees, and shippers by reducing processing times and errors, thus mitigating risk to their confidentiality during processing. Historically, processing took anywhere from 60–90 days as CBP worked through a significant backlog in requests. Currently, processing may take up to five days, which would be reduced to 24 hours with the rule's electronic option. Utilizing the electronic option also would not increase the time burden on importers, consignees, and shippers to complete a request as they would submit the same amount of information via the electronic portal as they would provide on their paper-based form. Submitting a request through the electronic window would also eliminate the need for TTO employees to transcribe the requests into ACE manually as they do now, reducing the likelihood of human error.

CBP would see savings as well, primarily because TTO employees would no longer need to manually enter all requests into ACE.¹³ Until the electronic window is available, all requests, regardless of how they are submitted, are transcribed into ACE. Once the window is available, TTO employees would no longer need to transcribe the 11,400 (95 percent) requests received via the window. The majority of these requests (90 percent) take about 5 minutes (0.0833 hours) to process.¹⁴ The other 10 percent of requests are longer, usually sent in by large corporations with many name and address variations.¹⁵ These requests currently take an average of 30 minutes (0.5 hours) to process.¹⁶ Eliminating the transcription of these requests would save CBP about \$115,967 annually based on the current time burdens for

¹¹ 50 percent × 1,200 mailed requests = 600 requests × first-class postage cost of \$0.55 avoided = \$330 cost saving. As of October 2019, a first-class stamp for a standard-sized envelope costs \$0.55. See United States Postal Service, First-Class Mail. Available at <https://www.usps.com/ship/first-class-mail.htm>. Accessed October 30, 2019. Printing cost per page based on: U.S. Department of State, *Supporting Statement for Paperwork Reduction Act Submission OMB Number 1405–0068: Medical History and Examination for Foreign Service*. June 20, 2017. Available at https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAViewDocument?ref_nbr=201706–1405–001. Accessed October 23, 2019.

¹² 50 percent × 1,200 mailed requests = 600 requests × \$0.05 printing cost per page avoided = \$30 cost saving.

¹³ CBP would also need to forward fewer requests from office to office as a result of updating the address to which paper requests can be sent. However, because a small number of importers, consignees, and shippers are expected to continue using the paper option, these savings are negligible.

¹⁴ Source: Correspondence with CBP's Trade Transformation Office on October 29, 2019.

¹⁵ *Id.*

¹⁶ *Id.*

TTO employees and their assumed hourly time value of \$81.38.¹⁷ Table 1 summarizes the annual cost savings of this rule to importers, consignees, shippers, and CBP.

**TABLE 1—TOTAL MONETIZED ANNUAL COST SAVINGS
(BENEFITS) OF RULE
[Undiscounted 2020 U.S. dollars]**

| Party | Savings type | Annual cost savings |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Importer/Consignee/Shipper | Postage | \$300 |
| Importer/Consignee/Shipper | Printing | 30 |
| CBP | Transcription | 115,967 |
| Total | | 116,327 |

Along with benefits, the rule would introduce some costs. In 2019, CBP incurred \$270,177 in costs to set up the electronic submission system, including development, testing, and training.¹⁸ CBP would incur costs of approximately \$30,000 per year for ongoing maintenance of the electronic submission system.¹⁹ Importers, consignees, and shippers would not face any new costs from this rule.

Overall, this rule would make the process of requesting vessel manifest confidentiality more efficient for CBP, importers, consignees, and shippers, with minimal ongoing costs. Over a five-year period, this rule would result in an undiscounted net cost saving (*i.e.*, benefit) of \$191,458 (see Table 2). Table 3 contains the present value and annualized cost and cost saving amounts for a five-year period of analysis using discount rates of 3 percent and 7 percent. On net, this rule would result in an estimated regulatory cost saving of \$31,582 on an annualized basis over a 5 year period (in 2020 US dollars, using a 7 percent discount rate).

¹⁷ 90 percent × 11,400 transcribed requests = 10,260 shorter transcribed requests × 0.0833-hour transcription time burden to CBP per request = 855-hour (rounded) transcription time burden × assumed \$81.38 hourly time value of TTO employees = \$69,580 (rounded) time cost saving; 10 percent × 11,400 transcribed requests = 1,140 longer transcribed requests × 0.5-hour transcription time burden to CBP per request = 570-hour (rounded) transcription time burden × assumed \$81.38 hourly time value of TTO employees = \$46,387 (rounded) time cost saving; \$69,580 time cost avoided for shorter requests + \$46,387 (rounded) time cost avoided for longer requests = \$115,967 total transcription time cost saving. CBP bases the \$81.38 hourly wage on the FY 2020 salary, benefits, and non-salary costs (*i.e.*, fully loaded wage) of the national average of CBP Trade and Revenue positions. Source: Email correspondence with CBP's Office of Finance on June 12, 2019.

¹⁸ CBP has adjusted the \$266,447 in initial costs to 2020 dollars using the GDP deflator of +1.4%. Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, "GDP Deflator." Updated April 30, 2020. <https://www.bea.gov/data/prices-inflation/gdp-price-deflator>. Accessed May 8, 2020.

¹⁹ Source: Email correspondence with CBP's Trade Transformation Office on October 22, 2019.

TABLE 2—TOTAL MONETIZED NET IMPACTS OF RULE
[Undiscounted 2020 U.S. dollars]

| Year | Cost savings | Cost | Net cost savings |
|-------------|--------------|-----------|------------------|
| 1 | \$116,327 | \$270,177 | -\$153,850 |
| 2 | \$116,327 | 30,000 | 86,327 |
| 3 | \$116,327 | 30,000 | 86,327 |
| 4 | \$116,327 | 30,000 | 86,327 |
| 5 | \$116,327 | 30,000 | 86,327 |
| Total | 581,635 | 390,177 | 191,458 |

TABLE 3—TOTAL MONETIZED PRESENT VALUE AND ANNUALIZED NET IMPACTS OF RULE
[5-Year period, 2020 U.S. dollars]

| | 3% Discount rate | | 7% Discount rate | |
|--------------------|------------------|------------|------------------|------------|
| | Present value | Annualized | Present value | Annualized |
| Cost Savings | \$532,741 | \$116,327 | \$476,962 | \$116,327 |
| Costs | 370,573 | 80,916 | 347,470 | 84,745 |
| Net Cost Savings.. | 162,169 | 35,410 | 129,491 | 31,582 |

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), as amended by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement and Fairness Act of 1996, requires an agency to prepare and make available to the public an initial regulatory flexibility analysis that describes the effect of a proposed rule on small entities (*i.e.*, small businesses, small organizations, and small governmental jurisdictions) when the agency is required to publish a general notice of proposed rulemaking for a rule. Since a general notice of proposed rulemaking is not necessary for this rule, CBP is not required to prepare an initial regulatory flexibility analysis for this rule.

Signing Authority

This document is being issued in accordance with 19 CFR 0.2(a), which provides that the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to CBP regulations that are not related to customs revenue functions was transferred to the Secretary of Homeland Security pursuant to Section 403(l) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002. Accordingly, this final rule to amend such regulations may be signed by the Secretary of Homeland Security (or his or her delegate).

List of Subjects in 19 CFR Part 103

Administrative practice and procedure, Confidential business information, Courts, Freedom of information, Law enforcement, Privacy, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Amendments to the Regulations

For the reasons set forth above, part 103 of the CBP regulations (19 CFR part 103) is amended as set forth below.

PART 103—AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION

■ 1. The authority citation for part 103 continues to read in part as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301, 552, 552a; 19 U.S.C. 66, 1624; 31 U.S.C. 9701.

Section 103.31 also issued under 19 U.S.C. 1431;

* * * * *

§ 103.0 [Amended]

■ 2. Section 103.0 is amended by removing the phrase “Except for 19 CFR 103.35, the” and adding, in its place, the word “The”.

§ 103.2 [Amended]

■ 3. Section 103.2 is amended by:

■ a. Removing from paragraph (a) the words “except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section,”;

■ b. Removing the paragraph designation “(a)” and the paragraph heading; and

■ c. Removing paragraph (b).

■ 4. Section 103.31 is amended by removing the word “Customs” and adding, in its place, the term “CBP” in paragraphs (a)(3), (b), and (c) and revising paragraphs (d)(1)(iii) and (iv) and (d)(2)(iii) to read as follows:

§ 103.31 Information on vessel manifests and summary statistical reports.

* * * * *

(d) * * *

(1) * * *

(iii) The certification must be submitted to the Vessel Manifest Program Manager, Office of Trade (Mail Stop 1354), U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1801 N Beauregard Street, Alexandria, VA 22311; or submitted electronically via an email transmission at *vesselmanifestconfidentiality@cbp.dhs.gov* or via the Vessel Manifest Confidentiality Online Application on CBP’s public website, *www.CBP.gov*.

(iv) Each initial certification will be valid for a period of two years from the date of receipt. Renewal certifications should be submitted to the Vessel Manifest Program Manager at least 60 days prior to the expiration of the current certification. Information so certified may be copied, but not published, by the press during the effective period of the certification. An importer or consignee shall be given written notification by CBP of the receipt of its certification of confidentiality.

(2) * * *

(iii) The certification must be submitted to the Vessel Manifest Program Manager, Office of Trade (Mail Stop 1354), U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1801 N Beauregard Street, Alexandria, VA 22311; or submitted electronically via an email transmission at *vesselmanifestconfidentiality@cbp.dhs.gov* or via the Vessel Manifest Confidentiality Online Application on the CBP's public website, *www.CBP.gov*.

* * * * *

Dated: May 14, 2020.

MARK A. MORGAN,
Acting Commissioner,
U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

[Published in the Federal Register, May 22, 2020 (85 FR 31054)]

DISTRIBUTION OF CONTINUED DUMPING AND SUBSIDY OFFSET TO AFFECTED DOMESTIC PRODUCERS

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of intent to distribute offset for Fiscal Year 2020.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the *Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act of 2000*, this document is U.S. Customs and Border Protection's (CBP) notice of intent to distribute assessed antidumping or countervailing duties (known as the continued dumping and subsidy offset) for Fiscal Year 2020 in connection with countervailing duty orders, antidumping duty orders, or findings under the *Antidumping Act of 1921*. This document provides the instructions for affected domestic producers, or anyone alleging eligibility to receive a distribution, to file certifications to claim a distribution in relation to the listed orders or findings.

DATES: Certifications to obtain a continued dumping and subsidy offset under a particular order or finding must be received by July 27, 2020. Any certification received after July 27, 2020 will be summarily denied, making claimants ineligible for the distribution.

ADDRESSES: Certifications and any other correspondence (whether by mail, or an express or courier service) must be addressed to U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Revenue Division, Attention: CDSOA Team, 6650 Telecom Drive, Suite 100, Indianapolis, IN, 46278.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sean Wuethrich, CDSOA Team, Revenue Division, 6650 Telecom Drive, Suite 100, Indianapolis, IN, 46278; telephone (317) 614-4462.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The *Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act of 2000* (CDSOA) was enacted on October 28, 2000, as part of the *Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001* (the "Act"). The provisions of the CDSOA are contained in title X (sections 1001- 1003) of the Appendix of the Act (H.R. 5426).

The CDSOA amended title VII of the *Tariff Act of 1930* by adding a new section 754 (codified at 19 U.S.C. 1675c) in order to provide that assessed duties received pursuant to a countervailing duty order, an

antidumping duty order, or a finding under the *Antidumping Act of 1921* will be distributed to affected domestic producers for certain qualifying expenditures that these producers incur after the issuance of such an order or finding. The term “affected domestic producer” means any manufacturer, producer, farmer, rancher or worker representative (including associations of such persons) who:

(A) Was a petitioner or interested party in support of a petition with respect to which an antidumping duty order, a finding under the *Antidumping Act of 1921*, or a countervailing duty order has been entered;

(B) Remains in operation continuing to produce the product covered by the countervailing duty order, the antidumping duty order, or the finding under the *Antidumping Act of 1921*; and

(C) Has not been acquired by another company or business that is related to a company that opposed the antidumping or countervailing duty investigation that led to the order or finding (e.g., opposed the petition or otherwise presented evidence in opposition to the petition). The distribution that these parties may receive is known as the continued dumping and subsidy offset.

Section 7601(a) of the *Deficit Reduction Act of 2005* repealed 19 U.S.C. 1675c. According to section 7701 of the *Deficit Reduction Act*, the repeal takes effect as if enacted on October 1, 2005. However, section 7601(b) provides that all duties collected on an entry filed before October 1, 2007, must be distributed as if 19 U.S.C. 1675c had not been repealed by section 7601(a). The funds available for distribution were also affected by section 822 of the *Claims Resolution Act of 2010* and section 504 of the *Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010*.

Historically, the antidumping and countervailing duties assessed and received by CBP on CDSOA-subject entries, along with the interest assessed and received on those duties pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1677g, were transferred to the CDSOA Special Account for distribution. 66 FR 48546, Sept. 21, 2001; *see also* 19 CFR 159.64(e). Other types of interest, including delinquency interest that accrued pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1505(d), equitable interest under common law, and interest under 19 U.S.C. 580, were not subject to distribution. *Id.*

Section 605 of the *Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015* (TFTEA) (Pub. L. 114–125, February 24, 2016; codified as 19 U.S.C. 4401), provided new authority for CBP to deposit into the CDSOA Special Account for distribution delinquency interest that accrued pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1505(d), equitable interest under common law, and interest under 19 U.S.C. 580 for all surety payments

received by CBP on or after October 1, 2014, on CDSOA subject entries, as well as post-judgment interest received by CBP on those surety payments. *See* 28 U.S.C. 1961.

On March 18, 2019, President Trump ordered the sequester of non-exempt budgetary resources for Fiscal Year 2020 pursuant to section 251A of the *Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985*, as amended (84 FR 10401, March 21, 2019). To implement this sequester during Fiscal Year 2020, the calculation of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) requires a reduction of 5.9 percent of the assessed duties and interest received in the CDSOA Special Account (account number 015–12–5688). OMB has concluded that any amounts sequestered in the CDSOA Special Account during Fiscal Year 2020 will become available in the subsequent fiscal year. *See* 2 U.S.C. 906(k)(6). As a result, CBP intends to include the funds that are temporarily reduced via sequester during Fiscal Year 2020 in the continued dumping and subsidy offset for Fiscal Year 2020, which will be distributed not later than 60 days after the first day of Fiscal Year 2021 in accordance with 19 U.S.C. 1675c(c). In other words, the continued dumping and subsidy offset that affected domestic producers receive for Fiscal Year 2020 will include the funds that were temporarily sequestered during Fiscal Year 2020.

Because of the statutory constraints in the assessments of anti-dumping and countervailing duties, as well as the additional time involved when the Government must initiate litigation to collect delinquent antidumping and countervailing duties, the CDSOA distribution process will be continued for an undetermined period. Consequently, the full impact of the CDSOA repeal on amounts available for distribution may be delayed for several years. It should also be noted that amounts distributed may be subject to recovery as a result of reliquidations, court actions, administrative errors, and other reasons.

List of Orders or Findings and Affected Domestic Producers

It is the responsibility of the U.S. International Trade Commission (USITC) to ascertain and timely forward to CBP a list of the affected domestic producers that are potentially eligible to receive an offset in connection with an order or finding. In this regard, it is noted that the USITC has supplied CBP with the list of individual antidumping and countervailing duty cases, and the affected domestic producers associated with each case who are potentially eligible to receive an offset. This list appears at the end of this document.

A significant amount of litigation has challenged various provisions of the CDSOA, including the definition of the term “affected domestic

producer.” In two decisions, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit (Federal Circuit) upheld the constitutionality of the support requirement contained in the CDSOA. Specifically, in *SKF USA Inc. v. United States Customs & Border Prot.*, 556 F.3d 1337 (Fed. Cir. 2009), the Federal Circuit held that the CDSOA’s support requirement did not violate either the First or Fifth Amendment. The Supreme Court of the United States denied plaintiff’s petition for certiorari, *SKF USA, Inc. v. United States Customs & Border Prot.*, 560 U.S. 903 (2010). Similarly, in *PS Chez Sidney, L.L.C. v. United States*, 409 Fed. Appx. 327 (Fed. Cir. 2010), the Federal Circuit summarily reversed the U.S. Court of International Trade’s judgment that the support requirement was unconstitutional, allowing only plaintiff’s non-constitutional claims to go forward. See *PS Chez Sidney, L.L.C. v. United States*, 684 F.3d 1374 (Fed. Cir. 2012). Furthermore, in two cases interpreting the CDSOA’s language, the Federal Circuit concluded that a producer who never indicates support for a dumping petition by letter or through questionnaire response, despite the act of otherwise filling out a questionnaire, cannot be an affected domestic producer. *Ashley Furniture Indus., Inc. et al. v. United States*, 734 F.3d 1306 (Fed. Cir. 2013), *cert. denied*, 135 S. Ct. 72 (2014); *Giorgio Foods, Inc. v. United States et al.*, 785 F.3d 595 (Fed. Cir. 2015).

Domestic producers who are not on the USITC list but believe they nonetheless are eligible for a CDSOA distribution under one or more antidumping and/or countervailing duty cases are required, as are all potential claimants that expressly appear on the list, to properly file their certification(s) within 60 days after this notice is published. Such domestic producers must allege all other bases for eligibility in their certification(s). CBP will evaluate the merits of such claims in accordance with the relevant statutes, regulations, and decisions. Certifications that are not timely filed within the requisite 60 days and/or that fail to sufficiently establish a basis for eligibility will be summarily denied. Additionally, CBP may not make a final decision regarding a claimant’s eligibility to receive funds until certain legal issues which may affect that claimant’s eligibility are resolved. In these instances, CBP may withhold an amount of funds corresponding to the claimant’s alleged *pro rata* share of funds from distribution pending the resolution of those legal issues.

It should also be noted that the Federal Circuit ruled in *Canadian Lumber Trade Alliance v. United States*, 517 F.3d 1319 (Fed. Cir. 2008), *cert. denied sub nom. United States Steel v. Canadian Lumber Trade Alliance*, 129 S. Ct. 344 (2008), that CBP was not authorized to distribute such antidumping and countervailing duties to the extent they were derived from goods from countries that are parties to the

North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). Due to this decision, CBP does not list cases related to NAFTA on the Preliminary Amounts Available report, and no distributions will be issued on these cases.

Regulations Implementing the CDSOA

It is noted that CBP published Treasury Decision (T.D.) 01–68 (Distribution of Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset to Affected Domestic Producers) in the **Federal Register** (66 FR 48546) on September 21, 2001, which was effective as of that date, in order to implement the CDSOA. The final rule added a new subpart F to part 159 of title 19, Code of Federal Regulations (19 CFR part 159, subpart F (sections 159.61–159.64)). More specific guidance regarding the filing of certifications is provided in this notice in order to aid affected domestic producers and other domestic producers alleging eligibility (“claimants” or “domestic producers”).

Notice of Intent To Distribute Offset

This document announces that CBP intends to distribute to affected domestic producers the assessed antidumping or countervailing duties, section 1677g interest, and interest provided for in 19 U.S.C. 4401 that are available for distribution in Fiscal Year 2020 in connection with those antidumping duty orders or findings or countervailing duty orders that are listed in this document. All distributions will be issued by paper check to the address provided by the claimants. Section 159.62(a) of title 19, Code of Federal Regulations (19 CFR 159.62(a)) provides that CBP will publish such a notice of intention to distribute at least 90 calendar days before the end of a fiscal year. Failure to publish the notice at least 90 calendar days before the end of the fiscal year will not affect an affected domestic producer’s obligation to file a timely certification within 60 days after the notice is published. See *Dixon Ticonderoga v. United States*, 468 F.3d 1353, 1354 (Fed. Cir. 2006).

Certifications; Submission and Content

To obtain a distribution of the offset under a given order or finding (including any distribution under 19 U.S.C. 4401), an affected domestic producer (and anyone alleging eligibility to receive a distribution) must submit a certification for each order or finding under which a distribution is sought, to CBP, indicating its desire to receive a distribution. To be eligible to obtain a distribution, certifications must be received by CBP no later than 60 calendar days after the date of

publication of this notice of intent to distribute in the **Federal Register**. All certifications not received by the 60th day will not be eligible to receive a distribution.

As required by 19 CFR 159.62(b), this notice provides the case name and number of the order or finding concerned, as well as the specific instructions for filing a certification under section 159.63 to claim a distribution. Section 159.62(b) also provides that the dollar amounts subject to distribution that are contained in the Special Account for each listed order or finding are to appear in this notice. However, these dollar amounts were not available in time for inclusion in this publication. The preliminary amounts will be posted on the CBP website (<https://www.cbp.gov>). However, the final amounts available for disbursement may be higher or lower than the preliminary amounts.

CBP will provide general information to claimants regarding the preparation of certification(s). However, it remains the sole responsibility of the domestic producer to ensure that the certification is correct, complete, and accurate so as to demonstrate the eligibility of the domestic producer for the distribution requested. Failure to ensure that the certification is correct, complete, and accurate as provided in this notice will result in the domestic producer not receiving a distribution and/or a demand for the return of funds.

Specifically, to obtain a distribution of the offset under a given order or finding (including any distribution under 19 U.S.C. 4401), each potential claimant must timely submit a certification containing the required information detailed below as to the eligibility of the domestic producer (or anyone alleging eligibility) to receive the requested distribution and the total amount of the distribution that the domestic producer is claiming. Certifications should be submitted to U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Revenue Division, Attention: CD-SOA Team, 6650 Telecom Drive, Suite 100, Indianapolis, IN, 46278. The certification must enumerate the qualifying expenditures incurred by the domestic producer since the issuance of an order or finding and it must demonstrate that the domestic producer is eligible to receive a distribution as an affected domestic producer or allege another basis for eligibility. Any false statements made in connection with certifications submitted to CBP may give rise to liability under the *False Claims Act* (see 31 U.S.C. 3729–3733) and/or to criminal prosecution.

A successor to a company that was an affected domestic producer at the time of acquisition should consult 19 CFR 159.61(b)(1)(i). Any company that files a certification claiming to be the successor company to an affected domestic producer will be deemed to have consented to joint and several liability for the return of any overpay-

ments arising under 19 CFR 159.64(b)(3) that were previously paid to the predecessor. CBP may require the successor company to provide documents to support its eligibility to receive a distribution as set out in 19 CFR 159.63(d). Additionally, any individual or company who purchases any portion of the operating assets of an affected domestic producer, a successor to an affected domestic producer, or an entity that otherwise previously received distributions may be jointly and severally liable for the return of any overpayments arising under 19 CFR 159.64(b)(3) that were previously paid to the entity from which the operating assets were purchased or its predecessor, regardless of whether the purchasing individual or company is deemed a successor company for purposes of receiving distributions.

A member company (or its successor) of an association that appears on the list of affected domestic producers in this notice, where the member company itself does not appear on this list, should consult 19 CFR 159.61(b)(1)(ii). Specifically, for a certification under 19 CFR 159.61(b)(1)(ii), the claimant must name the association of which it is a member, specifically establish that it was a member of the association at the time the association filed the petition with the USITC, and establish that the claimant is a current member of the association.

In order to promote accurate filings and more efficiently process the distributions, we offer the following guidance:

- If claimants are members of an association but the association does not file on their behalf, the association will need to provide its members with a statement that contains notarized company-specific information including dates of membership and an original signature from an authorized representative of the association.
- An association filing a certification on behalf of a member must also provide a power of attorney or other evidence of legal authorization from each of the domestic producers it is representing.
- Any association filing a certification on behalf of a member is responsible for verifying the legal sufficiency and accuracy of the member's financial records, which support the claim, and is responsible for that certification. As such, an association filing a certification on behalf of a member is jointly and severally liable with the member for repayment of any claim found to have been paid or overpaid in error.

The association may file a certification in its own right to claim an offset for that order or finding, but its qualifying expenditures would be limited to those expenditures that the association itself has incurred after the date of the order or finding in connection with the particular case.

As provided in 19 CFR 159.63(a), certifications to obtain a distribution of an offset (including any distribution under 19 U.S.C. 4401) must be received by CBP no later than 60 calendar days after the date of publication of the notice of intent in the **Federal Register**. All certifications received after the 60-day deadline will be summarily denied, making claimants ineligible for the distribution regardless of whether or not they appeared on the USITC list.

A list of all certifications received will be published on the CBP website (<https://www.cbp.gov>) shortly after the receipt deadline. This publication will not confirm acceptance or validity of the certification, but merely receipt of the certification. Due to the high volume of certifications, CBP is unable to respond to individual telephone or written inquiries regarding the status of a certification appearing on the list.

While there is no required format for a certification, CBP has developed a standard certification form to aid claimants in filing certifications. The certification form is available at <https://www.pay.gov> under the Public Form Name “Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act of 2000 Certification” (CBP Form Number 7401) or by directing a web browser to <https://www.pay.gov/public/form/start/8776895/>. The certification form can be submitted electronically through <https://www.pay.gov> or by mail. All certifications not submitted electronically must include original signatures.

Regardless of the format for a certification, per 19 CFR 159.63(b), the certification must contain the following information:

- (1) The date of this **Federal Register** notice;
- (2) The Department of Commerce antidumping or countervailing duty case number (for example, A-331-802);
- (3) The case name (product/country);
- (4) The name of the domestic producer and any name qualifier, if applicable (for example, any other name under which the domestic producer does business or is also known);
- (5) The mailing address of the domestic producer (if a post office box, the physical street address must also appear) including, if applicable, a specific room number or department;
- (6) The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) number (with suffix) of the domestic producer, employer identification number, or social security number, as applicable;
- (7) The specific business organization of the domestic producer (corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship);
- (8) The name(s) of any individual(s) designated by the domestic producer as the contact person(s) concerning the certification, together with the phone number(s), mailing address, and, if available, facsimile transmission number(s) and electronic mail (email) ad-

dress(es) for the person(s). Correspondence from CBP may be directed to the designated contact(s) by either mail or phone or both;

(9) The total dollar amount claimed;

(10) The dollar amount claimed by category, as described in the section below entitled “Amount Claimed for Distribution”;

(11) A statement of eligibility, as described in the section below entitled “Eligibility to Receive Distribution”; and

(12) For certifications not submitted electronically through <https://www.pay.gov>, an original signature by an individual legally authorized to bind the producer.

Qualifying Expenditures That May Be Claimed for Distribution

Qualifying expenditures that may be offset under the CDSOA encompass those expenditures incurred by the domestic producer after issuance of an antidumping duty order or finding or a countervailing duty order (including expenditures incurred on the date of the order’s issuance), and prior to its termination, provided that such expenditures fall within certain categories. See 19 CFR 159.61(c). The CDSOA repeal language parallels the termination of an order or finding. Therefore, for duty orders or findings that have not been previously revoked, expenses must be incurred before October 1, 2007, to be eligible for offset. For duty orders or findings that have been revoked, expenses must be incurred before the effective date of the revocation to be eligible for offset. For example, assume for case A-331-802 Certain Frozen Warm-Water Shrimp and Prawns from Ecuador, that the order date is February 1, 2005, and that the revocation effective date is August 15, 2007. In this case, eligible expenditures would have to be incurred on or after February 1, 2005, up to and including August 14, 2007; expenditures incurred on or after August 15, 2007 cannot be included as eligible qualifying expenditures for A-331-802.

For the convenience and ease of the domestic producers, CBP is providing guidance on what the agency takes into consideration when making a calculation for each of the following categories:

(1) Manufacturing facilities (Any facility used for the transformation of raw material into a finished product that is the subject of the related order or finding);

(2) Equipment (Goods that are used in a business environment to aid in the manufacturing of a product that is the subject of the related order or finding);

(3) Research and development (Seeking knowledge and determining the best techniques for production of the product that is the subject of the related order or finding);

(4) Personnel training (Teaching of specific useful skills to personnel, that will improve performance in the production process of the product that is the subject of the related order or finding);

(5) Acquisition of technology (Acquisition of applied scientific knowledge and materials to achieve an objective in the production process of the product that is the subject of the related order or finding);

(6) Health care benefits for employees paid for by the employer (Health care benefits paid to employees who are producing the specific product that is the subject of the related order or finding);

(7) Pension benefits for employees paid for by the employer (Pension benefits paid to employees who are producing the specific product that is the subject of the related order or finding);

(8) Environmental equipment, training, or technology (Equipment, training, or technology used in the production of the product that is the subject of the related order or finding, that will assist in preventing potentially harmful factors from affecting the environment);

(9) Acquisition of raw materials and other inputs (Purchase of unprocessed materials or other inputs needed for the production of the product that is the subject of the related order or finding); and

(10) Working capital or other funds needed to maintain production (Assets of a business that can be applied to its production of the product that is the subject of the related order or finding).

Amount Claimed for Distribution

In calculating the amount of the distribution being claimed as an offset, the certification must indicate:

(1) The total amount of any qualifying expenditures previously certified by the domestic producer, and the amount certified by category;

(2) The total amount of those expenditures which have been the subject of any prior distribution for the order or finding being certified under 19 U.S.C. 1675c; and

(3) The net amount for new and remaining qualifying expenditures being claimed in the current certification (the total amount previously certified as noted in item “(1)” above minus the total amount that was the subject of any prior distribution as noted in item “(2)” above). In accordance with 19 CFR 159.63(b)(2)(i)–(iii), CBP will deduct the amount of any prior distribution from the producer’s claimed amount for that case. Total amounts disbursed by CBP under the CDSOA for some prior Fiscal Years are available on the CBP website.

Additionally, under 19 CFR 159.61(c), these qualifying expenditures must be related to the production of the same product that is the subject of the order or finding, with the exception of expenses incurred by associations which must be related to a specific case. Any false statements made to CBP concerning the amount of distribution being claimed as an offset may give rise to liability under the *False Claims Act* (see 31 U.S.C. 3729–3733) and/or to criminal prosecution.

Eligibility To Receive Distribution

As noted, the certification must contain a statement that the domestic producer desires to receive a distribution and is eligible to receive the distribution as an affected domestic producer or on another legal basis. Also, the domestic producer must affirm that the net amount certified for distribution does not encompass any qualifying expenditures for which distribution has previously been made (19 CFR 159.63(b)(3)(i)). Any false statements made in connection with certifications submitted to CBP may give rise to liability under the *False Claims Act* (see 31 U.S.C. 3729–3733) and/or to criminal prosecution.

Furthermore, under 19 CFR 159.63(b)(3)(ii), where a domestic producer files a separate certification for more than one order or finding using the same qualifying expenditures as the basis for distribution in each case, each certification must list all the other orders or findings where the producer is claiming the same qualifying expenditures.

Moreover, as required by 19 U.S.C. 1675c(b)(1) and 19 CFR 159.63(b)(3)(iii), the certification must include information as to whether the domestic producer remains in operation at the time the certifications are filed and continues to produce the product covered by the particular order or finding under which the distribution is sought. If a domestic producer is no longer in operation, or no longer produces the product covered by the order or finding, the producer will not be considered an affected domestic producer entitled to receive a distribution.

In addition, as required by 19 U.S.C. 1675c(b)(5) and 19 CFR 159.63(b)(3)(iii), the domestic producer must state whether it has been acquired by a company that opposed the investigation or was acquired by a business related to a company that opposed the investigation. If a domestic producer has been so acquired, the producer will not be considered an affected domestic producer entitled to receive a distribution. However, CBP may not make a final decision regarding a claimant's eligibility to receive funds until certain legal

issues which may affect that claimant's eligibility are resolved. In these instances, CBP may withhold an amount of funds corresponding to the claimant's alleged *pro rata* share of funds from distribution pending the resolution of those legal issues.

The certification must be executed and dated by a party legally authorized to bind the domestic producer and it must state that the information contained in the certification is true and accurate to the best of the certifier's knowledge and belief under penalty of law, and that the domestic producer has records to support the qualifying expenditures being claimed (see section below entitled "Verification of Certification"). Moreover as provided in 19 CFR 159.64(b)(3), all overpayments to affected domestic producers are recoverable by CBP, and CBP reserves the right to use all available collection tools to recover overpayments, including but not limited to garnishments, court orders, administrative offset, enrollment in the Treasury Offset Program, and/or offset of tax refund payments. Overpayments may occur for a variety of reasons, including but not limited to: Reliquidations, court actions, settlements, insufficient verification of a certification in response to an inquiry from CBP, and administrative errors. With diminished amounts available over time, the likelihood that these events will require the recovery of funds previously distributed will increase. As a result, domestic producers who receive distributions under the CDSOA may wish to set aside any funds received in case it is subsequently determined that an overpayment has occurred. CBP considers the submission of a certification and the negotiation of any distribution checks received as acknowledgements and acceptance of the claimant's obligation to return those funds upon demand.

Review and Correction of Certification

A certification that is submitted in response to this notice of intent to distribute and received within 60 calendar days after the date of publication of the notice in the **Federal Register** may, at CBP's sole discretion, be subject to review before acceptance to ensure that all informational requirements are complied with and that any amounts set forth in the certification for qualifying expenditures, including the amount claimed for distribution, appear to be correct. A certification that is found to be materially incorrect or incomplete will be returned to the domestic producer within 15 business days after the close of the 60 calendar-day filing period, as provided in 19 CFR 159.63(c). In making this determination, CBP will not speculate as to the reason for the error (*e.g.*, intentional, typographical, *etc.*). CBP must receive a corrected certification from the domestic producer and/or an association filing on behalf of an association member within 10 business days from the date of the original denial letter. Failure to receive a corrected certification within 10 business days will result in denial of

the certification at issue. It is the sole responsibility of the domestic producer to ensure that the certification is correct, complete, and accurate so as to demonstrate the eligibility of the domestic producer to the distribution requested. Failure to ensure that the certification is correct, complete, and accurate will result in the domestic producer not receiving a distribution and/or a demand for the return of funds.

Verification of Certification

Certifications are subject to CBP's verification. The burden remains on each claimant to fully substantiate all elements of its certification. As such, claimants may be required to provide copies of additional records for further review by CBP. Therefore, parties are required to maintain, and be prepared to produce, records adequately supporting their claims for a period of five years after the filing of the certification (19 CFR 159.63(d)). The records must demonstrate that each qualifying expenditure enumerated in the certification was actually incurred, and they must support how the qualifying expenditures are determined to be related to the production of the product covered by the order or finding. Although CBP will accept comments and information from the public and other domestic producers, CBP retains complete discretion regarding the initiation and conduct of investigations stemming from such information. In the event that a distribution is made to a domestic producer from whom CBP later seeks verification of the certification and sufficient supporting documentation is not provided as determined by CBP, then the amounts paid to the affected domestic producer are recoverable by CBP as an overpayment. CBP reserves the right to use all available collection tools to recover overpayments, including but not limited to garnishments, court orders, administrative offset, enrollment in the Treasury Offset Program, and/or offset of tax refund payments. CBP considers the submission of a certification and the negotiation of any distribution checks received as acknowledgements and acceptance of the claimant's obligation to return those funds upon demand. Additionally, the submission of false statements, documents, or records in connection with a certification or verification of a certification may give rise to liability under the *False Claims Act* (see 31 U.S.C. 3729–3733) and/or to criminal prosecution.

Disclosure of Information in Certifications; Acceptance by Producer

The name of the claimant, the total dollar amount claimed by the party on the certification, as well as the total dollar amount that CBP actually disburses to that affected domestic producer as an offset, will be available for disclosure to the public, as specified in 19 CFR

159.63(e). To this extent, the submission of the certification is construed as an understanding and acceptance on the part of the domestic producer that this information will be disclosed to the public and a waiver of any right to privacy or non-disclosure. Additionally, a statement in a certification that this information is proprietary and exempt from disclosure may result in CBP’s rejection of the certification.

List of Orders or Findings and Related Domestic Producers

The list of individual antidumping duty orders or findings and countervailing duty orders is set forth below together with the affected domestic producers associated with each order or finding who are potentially eligible to receive an offset. Those domestic producers not on the list must allege another basis for eligibility in their certification. Appearance of a domestic producer on the list is not a guarantee of distribution.

Dated: May 12, 2020.

JEFFREY CAINE,
Chief Financial Officer,
U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| A-122-006 | AA1921-49 | Steel Jacks/Canada..... | Bloomfield Manufacturing (formerly Harrah Manufacturing). Seaburn Metal Products. |
| A-122-047 | AA1921-127 | Elemental Sulphur/Canada | Duval. |
| A-122-085 | 731-TA-3..... | Sugar and Syrups/Canada | Amstar Sugar. |
| A-122-401 | 731-TA-196..... | Red Raspberries/Canada | Northwest Food Producers’ Association. Oregon Caneberry Commission. Rader Farms. Ron Roberts. Shuksan Frozen Food. Washington Red Raspberry Commission. |
| A-122-503 | 731-TA-263..... | Iron Construction Castings/Canada. | Alhambra Foundry. Allegheny Foundry. Bingham & Taylor. Campbell Foundry. Charlotte Pipe & Foundry. Deeter Foundry. East Jordan Foundry. Le Baron Foundry. Municipal Castings. Neenah Foundry. Opelika Foundry. Pinkerton Foundry. Tyler Pipe. US Foundry & Manufacturing. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|
| A-122-506..... | 731-TA-276..... | Oil Country Tubular Goods/ Canada. | Vulcan Foundry. CF&I Steel. Copperweld Tubing. Cyclops. KPC. Lone Star Steel. LTV Steel. Maverick Tube. Quanex. US Steel. |
| A-122-601..... | 731-TA-312..... | Brass Sheet and Strip/Canada. | Allied Industrial Workers of America. American Brass. Bridgeport Brass. Chase Brass & Copper. Hussey Copper. International Association of Ma- chinists & Aerospace Workers. Mechanics Educational Society of America (Local 56). The Miller Company. Olin. Revere Copper Products. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-122-605..... | 731-TA-367..... | Color Picture Tubes/Canada | Industrial Union Department, AFL-CIO. International Association of Ma- chinists & Aerospace Workers. International Brotherhood of Elec- trical Workers. International Union of Electronic, Electrical, Technical, Salaried and Machine Workers. Philips Electronic Components Group. United Steelworkers of America. Zenith Electronics. |
| A-122-804..... | 731-TA-422..... | Steel Rails/Canada | Bethlehem Steel. CF&I Steel. |
| A-122-814..... | 731-TA-528..... | Pure Magnesium/Canada | Magnesium Corporation of America. |
| A-122-822..... | 731-TA-614..... | Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products/Canada. | Armco Steel. Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. LTV Steel. Lukens Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Rouge Steel Co. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. |

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| A-122-823 | 731-TA-575..... | Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/Canada. | United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel. Weirton Steel. Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. Lukens Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-122-830 | 731-TA-789..... | Stainless Steel Plate in Coils/ Canada. | Allegheny Ludlum. Armco Steel. J&L Specialty Steel. Lukens Steel. North American Stainless. |
| A-122-838 | 731-TA-928..... | Softwood Lumber/Canada | 71 Lumber Co. Almond Bros Lbr Co. Anthony Timberlands. Balfour Lbr Co. Ball Lumber. Banks Lumber Company. Barge Forest Products Co. Beadles Lumber Co. Bearden Lumber. Bennett Lumber. Big Valley Band Mill. Bighorn Lumber Co Inc. Blue Mountain Lumber. Buddy Bean Lumber. Burgin Lumber Co Ltd. Burt Lumber Company. C&D Lumber Co. Ceda-Pine Veneer. Cersosimo Lumber Co Inc. Charles Ingram Lumber Co Inc. Charleston Heart Pine. Chesterfield Lumber. Chips. Chocorua Valley Lumber Co. Claude Howard Lumber. Clearwater Forest Industries. CLW Inc. CM Tucker Lumber Corp. Coalition for Fair Lumber Imports Executive Committee. Cody Lumber Co. Collins Pine Co. Collums Lumber. |

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| | | | Columbus Lumber Co. Contoocook River Lumber. Conway Guiteau Lumber. Cornwright Lumber Co. Crown Pacific. Daniels Lumber Inc. Dean Lumber Co Inc. Deltic Timber Corporation. Devils Tower Forest Products. DiPrizio Pine Sales. Dorchester Lumber Co. DR Johnson Lumber. East Brainerd Lumber Co. East Coast Lumber Company. Eas-Tex Lumber. ECK Wood Products. Ellingson Lumber Co. Elliott Sawmilling. Empire Lumber Co. Evergreen Forest Products. Excalibur Shelving Systems Inc. Exley Lumber Co. FH Stoltze Land & Lumber Co. FL Turlington Lbr Co Inc. Fleming Lumber. Flippo Lumber. Floragen Forest Products. Frank Lumber Co. Franklin Timber Co. Fred Tebb & Sons. Fremont Sawmill. Frontier Resources. Garrison Brothers Lumber Co and Subsidiaries. Georgia Lumber. Gilman Building Products. Godfrey Lumber. Granite State Forest Prod Inc. Great Western Lumber Co. Greenville Molding Inc. Griffin Lumber Company. Guess Brothers Lumber. Gulf Lumber. Gulf States Paper. Guy Bennett Lumber. Hampton Resources. Hancock Lumber. Hankins Inc. Hankins Lumber Co. Harrigan Lumber. Harwood Products. Haskell Lumber Inc. Hatfield Lumber. Hedstrom Lumber. |

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| | | | Herrick Millwork Inc. HG Toler & Son Lumber Co Inc. HG Wood Industries LLC. Hogan & Storey Wood Prod. Hogan Lumber Co. Hood Industries. HS Hoffer & Sons Lumber Co Inc. Hubbard Forest Ind Inc. HW Culp Lumber Co. Idaho Veneer Co. Industrial Wood Products. Intermountain Res LLC. International Paper. J Franklin Jones Lumber Co Inc. Jack Batte & Sons Inc. Jasper Lumber Company. JD Martin Lumber Co. JE Jones Lumber Co. Jerry G Williams & Sons. JH Knighton Lumber Co. Johnson Lumber Company. Jordan Lumber & Supply. Joseph Timber Co. JP Haynes Lbr Co Inc. JV Wells Inc. JW Jones Lumber. Keadle Lumber Enterprises. Keller Lumber. King Lumber Co. Konkolville Lumber. Langdale Forest Products. Laurel Lumber Company. Leavitt Lumber Co. Leesville Lumber Co. Limington Lumber Co. Longview Fibre Co. Lovell Lumber Co Inc. M Kendall Lumber Co. Manke Lumber Co. Marriner Lumber Co. Mason Lumber. MB Heath & Sons Lumber Co. MC Dixon Lumber Co Inc. Mebane Lumber Co Inc. Metcalf Lumber Co Inc. Millry Mill Co Inc. Moose Creek Lumber Co. Moose River Lumber. Morgan Lumber Co Inc. Mount Yonah Lumber Co. Nagel Lumber. New Kearsarge Corp. New South. Nicolet Hardwoods. |

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| | | | Nieman Sawmills SD. Nieman Sawmills WY. North Florida. Northern Lights Timber & Lumber. Northern Neck Lumber Co. Ochoco Lumber Co. Olon Belcher Lumber Co. Owens and Hurst Lumber. Packaging Corp of America. Page & Hill Forest Products. Paper, Allied-Industrial, Chemical and Energy Workers International Union. Parker Lumber. Pate Lumber Co Inc. PBS Lumber. Pedigo Lumber Co. Piedmont Hardwood Lumber Co. Pine River Lumber Co. Pinecrest Lumber Co. Pleasant River Lumber Co. Pleasant Western Lumber Inc. Plum Creek Timber. Pollard Lumber. Portac. Potlatch. Potomac Supply. Precision Lumber Inc. Pruitt Lumber Inc. R Leon Williams Lumber Co. RA Yancey Lumber. Rajala Timber Co. Ralph Hamel Forest Products. Randy D Miller Lumber. Rappahannock Lumber Co. Regulus Stud Mills Inc. Riley Creek Lumber. Roanoke Lumber Co. Robbins Lumber. Robertson Lumber. Roseburg Forest Products Co. Rough & Ready. RSG Forest Products. Rushmore Forest Products. RY Timber Inc. Sam Mabry Lumber Co. Scotch Lumber. SDS Lumber Co. Seacoast Mills Inc. Seago Lumber. Seattle-Snohomish. Seneca Sawmill. Shaver Wood Products. Shearer Lumber Products. |

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| A-122-840..... | 731-TA-954..... | Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod/Canada. | Shuqualak Lumber. SI Storey Lumber. Sierra Forest Products. Sierra Pacific Industries. Sigfridson Wood Products. Silver City Lumber Inc. Somers Lbr & Mfg Inc. South & Jones. South Coast. Southern Forest Industries Inc. Southern Lumber. St Laurent Forest Products. Starfire Lumber Co. Steely Lumber Co Inc. Stimson Lumber. Summit Timber Co. Sundance Lumber. Superior Lumber. Swanson Superior Forest Products Inc. Swift Lumber. Tamarack Mill. Taylor Lumber & Treating Inc. Temple-Inland Forest Products. Thompson River Lumber. Three Rivers Timber. Thrift Brothers Lumber Co Inc. Timco Inc. Tolleson Lumber. Toney Lumber. TR Miller Mill Co. Tradewinds of Virginia Ltd. Travis Lumber Co. Tree Source Industries Inc. Tri-State Lumber. TTT Studs. United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. Viking Lumber Co. VP Kiser Lumber Co. Walton Lumber Co Inc. Warm Springs Forest Products. Westvaco Corp. Wilkins, Kaiser & Olsen Inc. WM Shepherd Lumber Co. WR Robinson Lumber Co Inc. Wrenn Brothers Inc. Wyoming Sawmills. Yakama Forest Products. Younce & Ralph Lumber Co Inc. Zip-O-Log Mills Inc. AmeriSteel. Birmingham Steel. Cascade Steel Rolling Mills. Connecticut Steel Corp. |

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| A-122-847..... | 731-TA-1019B. | Hard Red Spring Wheat/ Canada | Co-Steel Raritan. GS Industries. Keystone Consolidated Industries. North Star Steel Texas. Nucor Steel-Nebraska (a division of Nucor Corp). Republic Technologies Interna- tional. Rocky Mountain Steel Mills. North Dakota Wheat Commission. |
| A-201-504..... | 731-TA-297..... | Porcelain-on-Steel Cooking Ware/Mexico. | General Housewares. |
| A-201-601..... | 731-TA-333..... | Fresh Cut Flowers/Mexico | Burdette Coward. California Floral Council. Floral Trade Council. Florida Flower Association. Gold Coast Uanko Nursery. Hollandia Wholesale Florist. Manatee Fruit. Monterey Flower Farms. Topstar Nursery. |
| A-201-802..... | 731-TA-451..... | Gray Portland Cement and Clinker/Mexico. | Alamo Cement. Blue Circle. BoxCrow Cement. Calaveras Cement. Capitol Aggregates. Centex Cement. Florida Crushed Stone. Gifford-Hill. Hanson Permanente Cement. Ideal Basic Industries. Independent Workers of North America (Locals 49, 52, 89, 192 and 471). International Union of Operating Engineers (Local 12). National Cement Company of Ala- bama. National Cement Company of California. Phoenix Cement. Riverside Cement. Southdown. Tarmac America. Texas Industries. |
| A-201-805..... | 731-TA-534..... | Circular Welded Nonalloy Steel Pipe/Mexico. | Allied Tube & Conduit. American Tube. Bull Moose Tube. Century Tube. CSI Tubular Products. Cyclops. Laclede Steel. LTV Tubular Products. Maruichi American. Sharon Tube. |

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| A-201-806..... | 731-TA-547..... | Carbon Steel Wire Rope/ Mexico | USX. Western Tube & Conduit. Wheatland Tube. Bridon American. Macwhyte. Paulsen Wire Rope. The Rochester Corporation. United Automobile, Aerospace and Agricultural Implement Work- ers (Local 960). Williamsport. Wire-rope Works. Wire Rope Corporation of America. |
| A-201-809..... | 731-TA-582..... | Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/Mexico. | Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. CitiSteel USA Inc. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. Lukens Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-201-817..... | 731-TA-716..... | Oil Country Tubular Goods/ Mexico. | IPSCO. Koppel Steel. Maverick Tube. Newport Steel. North Star Steel. US Steel. USS/Kobe. |
| A-201-820..... | 731-TA-747..... | Fresh Tomatoes/Mexico | Accomack County Farm Bureau. Ad Hoc Group of Florida, Califor- nia, Georgia, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia Tomato Growers. Florida Farm Bureau Federation. Florida Fruit and Vegetable Asso- ciation. Florida Tomato Exchange. Florida Tomato Growers Ex- change. Gadsden County Tomato Growers Association. South Carolina Tomato Associa- tion. |
| A-201-822..... | 731-TA-802..... | Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip/Mexico. | Allegheny Ludlum. Armco. Bethlehem Steel. Carpenter Technology Corp. J&L Specialty Steel. North American Stainless. |

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| A-201-827 | 731-TA-848..... | Large-Diameter Carbon Steel Seamless Pipe/Mexico. | United Steelworkers of America. North Star Steel. Timken. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. USS/Kobe. |
| A-201-828 | 731-TA-920..... | Welded Large Diameter Line Pipe/Mexico. | American Cast Iron Pipe. Berg Steel Pipe. Bethlehem Steel. Napa Pipe/Oregon Steel Mills. Saw Pipes USA. Stupp. US Steel. |
| A-201-830 | 731-TA-958..... | Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod/Mexico. | AmeriSteel. Birmingham Steel. Cascade Steel Rolling Mills. Connecticut Steel Corp. Co-Steel Raritan. GS Industries. Keystone Consolidated Industries. North Star Steel Texas. Nucor Steel-Nebraska (a division of Nucor Corp). Republic Technologies International. Rocky Mountain Steel Mills. |
| A-201-831 | 731-TA-1027... | Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand/Mexico. | American Spring Wire Corp. Insteel Wire Products Co. Sivaco Georgia LLC. Strand Tech Martin Inc. Sumiden Wire Products Corp. |
| A-201-834 | 731-TA-1085... | Purified Carboxymethylcellulose/Mexico. | Aqualon Co a Division of Hercules Inc. |
| A-274-804 | 731-TA-961..... | Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod/Trinidad & Tobago. | AmeriSteel Birmingham Steel. Cascade Steel Rolling Mills. Connecticut Steel Corp. Co-Steel Raritan. GS Industries. Keystone Consolidated Industries. North Star Steel Texas. Nucor Steel-Nebraska (a division of Nucor Corp). Republic Technologies International. Rocky Mountain Steel Mills. |
| A-301-602 | 731-TA-329..... | Fresh Cut Flowers/Colombia ... | Burdette Coward. California Floral Council. Floral Trade Council. Florida Flower Association. Gold Coast Uanko Nursery. Hollandia Wholesale Florist. Manatee Fruit. Monterey Flower Farms. Pajaro Valley Greenhouses. |

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| A-307-803..... | 731-TA-519..... | Gray Portland Cement and Clinker/Venezuela. | Topstar Nursery. Florida Crushed Stone. Southdown. Tarmac America. |
| A-307-805..... | 731-TA-537..... | Circular Welded Nonalloy Steel | Pipe/Venezuela. Allied Tube & Conduit. American Tube. Bull Moose Tube. Century Tube. CSI Tubular Products. Cyclops. Laclede Steel. LTV Tubular Products. Maruichi American. Sharon Tube. USX. Western Tube & Conduit. Wheatland Tube. |
| A-307-807..... | 731-TA-570..... | Ferrosilicon/Venezuela..... | AIMCOR. Alabama Silicon. American Alloys. Globe Metallurgical. Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers (Local 389). Silicon Metaltech. United Autoworkers of America (Local 523). United Steelworkers of America (Locals 2528, 3081, 5171 and 12646). |
| A-307-820..... | 731-TA-931..... | Silicomanganese/Venezuela..... | Eramet Marietta. Paper, Allied-Industrial, Chemical and Energy Workers International Union, Local 5-0639. |
| A-331-602..... | 731-TA-331..... | Fresh Cut Flowers/Ecuador..... | Burdette Coward. California Floral Council. Floral Trade Council. Florida Flower Association. Gold Coast Uanko Nursery. Hollandia Wholesale Florist. Manatee Fruit. Monterey Flower Farms. |
| A-337-803..... | 731-TA-768..... | Fresh Atlantic Salmon/Chile.... | Topstar Nursery. Atlantic Salmon of Maine. Cooke Aquaculture US. DE Salmon. Global Aqua USA. Island Aquaculture. Maine Coast Nordic. Scan Am Fish Farms. Treats Island Fisheries. Trumpet Island Salmon Farm. |
| A-337-804..... | 731-TA-776..... | Preserved Mushrooms/Chile.... | LK Bowman. Modern Mushroom Farms. Monterey Mushrooms. Mount Laurel Canning. |

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| A-337-806..... | 731-TA-948..... | Individually Quick Frozen Red Raspberries/Chile. | Mushroom Canning. Southwood Farms. Sunny Dell Foods. United Canning. A&A Berry Farms. Bahler Farms. Bear Creek Farms. David Burns. Columbia Farms. Columbia Fruit. George Culp. Dobbins Berry Farm. Enfield. Firestone Packing. George Hoffman Farms. Heckel Farms. Wendell Kreder. Curt Maberry. Maberry Packing. Mike & Jean's. Nguyen Berry Farms. Nick's Acres. North Fork. Parson Berry Farm. Pickin 'N' Pluckin. Postage Stamp Farm. Rader. RainSweet. Scenic Fruit. Silverstar Farms. Tim Straub. Thoeny Farms. Townsend. Tsugawa Farms. Updike Berry Farms. Van Laeken Farms. |
| A-351-503..... | 731-TA-262..... | Iron Construction Castings/ Brazil | Alhambra Foundry. Allegheny Foundry. Bingham & Taylor. Campbell Foundry. Charlotte Pipe & Foundry. Deeter Foundry. East Jordan Foundry. Le Baron Foundry. Municipal Castings. Neenah Foundry. Opelika Foundry. Pinkerton Foundry. Tyler Pipe. US Foundry & Manufacturing. Vulcan Foundry. |
| A-351-505..... | 731-TA-278..... | Malleable Cast Iron Pipe Fittings/Brazil. | Grinnell. Stanley G Flag. Stockham Valves & Fittings. |

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| A-351-602..... | 731-TA-308..... | Carbon Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings/Brazil. | U-Brand. Ward Manufacturing. Ladish. Mills Iron Works. Steel Forgings. Tube Forgings of America. Weldbend. |
| A-351-603..... | 731-TA-311..... | Brass Sheet and Strip/Brazil... | Allied Industrial Workers of America. American Brass. Bridgeport Brass. Chase Brass & Copper. Hussey Copper. International Association of Machinists & Aerospace Workers. Mechanics Educational Society of America (Local 56). The Miller Company. Olin. Revere Copper Products. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-351-605..... | 731-TA-326..... | Frozen Concentrated Orange Juice/Brazil. | Alcoma Packing. B&W Canning. Berry Citrus Products. Caulkins Indiantown Citrus. Citrus Belle. Citrus World. Florida Citrus Mutual. Hercules. |
| A-351-804..... | 731-TA-439..... | Industrial Nitrocellulose/ Brazil | |
| A-351-806..... | 731-TA-471..... | Silicon Metal/Brazil | American Alloys. Globe Metallurgical. International Union of Electronics, Electrical, Machine and Furniture Workers (Local 693). Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers (Local 389). Silicon Metaltech. SiMETCO. Textile Processors, Service Trades, Health Care Professional and Technical Employees (Local 60). United Steelworkers of America (Locals 5171, 8538 and 12646). |
| A-351-809..... | 731-TA-532..... | Circular Welded Nonalloy Steel Pipe/Brazil. | Allied Tube & Conduit. American Tube. Bull Moose Tube. Century Tube. CSI Tubular Products. Cyclops. Laclede Steel. LTV Tubular Products. Maruichi American. Sharon Tube. USX. Western Tube & Conduit. |

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| A-351-817 | 731-TA-574..... | Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/Brazil. | Wheatland Tube. Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. CitiSteel USA Inc. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. Lukens Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-351-819 | 731-TA-636..... | Stainless Steel Wire Rod/ Brazil | AL Tech Specialty Steel. Armo Steel. Carpenter Technology. Republic Engineered Steels. Talley Metals Technology. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-351-820 | 731-TA-641..... | Ferrosilicon/Brazil | AIMCOR. Alabama Silicon. American Alloys. Globe Metallurgical. Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers (Local 389). Silicon Metaltech. United Autoworkers of America (Local 523). United Steelworkers of America (Locals 2528, 3081, 5171 and 12646). |
| A-351-824 | 731-TA-671..... | Silicomanganese/Brazil | Elkem Metals. Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers (Local 3-639). |
| A-351-825 | 731-TA-678..... | Stainless Steel Bar/Brazil | AL Tech Specialty Steel. Carpenter Technology. Crucible Specialty Metals. Electralloy. Republic Engineered Steels. Slater Steels. Talley Metals Technology. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-351-826 | 731-TA-708..... | Seamless Pipe/Brazil | Koppel Steel. Quanex. Timken. United States Steel. |
| A-351-828 | 731-TA-806..... | Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products/Brazil. | Acme Steel. Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. Gallatin Steel. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Independent Steelworkers. |

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| A-351-832..... | 731-TA-953.... | Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod/Brazil. | IPSCO. Ispat/Inland. LTV Steel. National Steel. Nucor. Rouge Steel Co. Steel Dynamics. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel. Weirton Steel. Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp. AmeriSteel. Birmingham Steel. Cascade Steel Rolling Mills. Connecticut Steel Corp. Co-Steel Raritan. GS Industries. Keystone Consolidated Industries. North Star Steel Texas. Nucor Steel-Nebraska (a division of Nucor Corp). Republic Technologies International. |
| A-351-837..... | 731-TA-1024... | Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand/Brazil. | Rocky Mountain Steel Mills. American Spring Wire Corp. Insteel Wire Products Co. Sivaco Georgia LLC. Strand Tech Martin Inc. Sumiden Wire Products Corp. |
| A-351-840..... | 731-TA-1089... | Certain Orange Juice/Brazil.... | A Duda & Sons Inc. Alico Inc. John Barnelt. Ben Hill Griffin Inc. Bliss Citrus. BTS A Florida General Partnership. Cain Groves. California Citrus Mutual. Cedar Haven Inc. Citrus World Inc. Clonts Groves Inc. Davis Enterprises Inc. D Edwards Dickinson. Evans Properties Inc. Florida Citrus Commission. Florida Citrus Mutual. Florida Farm Bureau Federation. Florida Fruit & Vegetable Association. Florida State of Department of Citrus. Flying V Inc. GBS Groves Inc. Graves Brothers Co. |

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| A-357-007 | 731-TA-157..... | Carbon Steel Wire Rod/ Argentina | H&S Groves. Hartwell Groves Inc. Holly Hill Fruit Products Co. Jack Melton Family Inc. K-Bob Inc. L Dicks Inc. Lake Pickett Partnership Inc. Lamb Revocable Trust Gerilyn Rebecca S Lamb Trustee. Lykes Bros Inc. Martin J McKenna. Orange & Sons Inc. Osgood Groves. William W Parshall. PH Freeman & Sons. Pierie Grove. Raymond & Melissa Pierie. Roper Growers Cooperative. Royal Brothers Groves. Seminole Tribe of Florida Inc. Silverman Groves/Rilla Cooper. Smoak Groves Inc. Sorrells Groves Inc. Southern Gardens Groves Corp. Southern Gardens Processing Corp. Southern Groves Citrus. Sun Ag Inc. Sunkist Growers Inc. Texas Citrus Exchange. Texas Citrus Mutual. Texas Produce Association. Travis Wise Management Inc. Uncle Matt's Fresh Inc. Varn Citrus Growers Inc. |
| A-357-405 | 731-TA-208..... | Barbed Wire and Barbless Wire Strand/Argentina. | Atlantic Steel. Continental Steel. Georgetown Steel. North Star Steel. Raritan River Steel. CF&I Steel. Davis Walker. Forbes Steel & Wire. Oklahoma Steel Wire. |
| A-357-802 | 731-TA-409..... | Light-Walled Rectangular Tube/Argentina. | Bull Moose Tube. Hannibal Industries. Harris Tube. Maruichi American. Searing Industries. Southwestern Pipe. Western Tube & Conduit. |
| A-357-804 | 731-TA-470..... | Silicon Metal/Argentina | American Alloys. Elkem Metals. Globe Metallurgical. |

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| A-357-809..... | 731-TA-707..... | Seamless Pipe/Argentina | International Union of Electronics, Electrical, Machine and Furniture Workers (Local 693). Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers (Local 389). Silicon Metaltech. SiMETCO. SKW Alloys. Textile Processors, Service Trades, Health Care Professional and Technical Employees (Local 60). United Steelworkers of America (Locals 5171, 8538 and 12646). Koppel Steel. |
| A-357-810..... | 731-TA-711..... | Oil Country Tubular Goods/ Argentina. | Quanex. Timken. United States Steel. IPSCO. Koppel Steel. Lone Star Steel. Maverick Tube. Newport Steel. North Star Steel. US Steel. USS/Kobe. |
| A-357-812..... | 731-TA-892..... | Honey/Argentina..... | AH Meyer & Sons. Adee Honey Farms. Althoff Apiaries. American Beekeeping Federation. American Honey Producers Association. Anderson Apiaries. Arroyo Apiaries. Artesian Honey Producers. B Weaver Apiaries. Bailey Enterprises. Barkman Honey. Basler Honey Apiary. Beals Honey. Bears Paw Apiaries. Beaverhead Honey. Bee Biz. Bee Haven Honey. Belliston Brothers Apiaries. Big Sky Honey. Bill Rhodes Honey. Richard E Blake. Curt Bronnenberg. Brown's Honey Farms. Brumley's Bees. Buhmann Apiaries. Carys Honey Farms. Chaparrel Honey. Charles Apiaries. Mitchell Charles. Collins Honey. |

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| | | | <p>Conor Apiaries. Coy's Honey Farm. Dave Nelson Apiaries. Delta Bee. Eisele's Pollination & Honey. Ellingsoa's. Elliott Curtis & Sons. Charles L Emmons, Sr. Gause Honey. Gene Brandi Apiaries. Griffith Honey. Haff Apiaries. Hamilton Bee Farms. Hamilton Honey. Happie Bee. Harvest Honey. Harvey's Honey. Hiatt Honey. Hoffman Honey. Hollman Apiaries. Honey House. Honeybee Apiaries. Gary M Honl. Rand William Honl and Sydney Jo Honl. James R & Joann Smith Trust. Jaynes Bee Products. Johnston Honey Farms. Larry Johnston. Ke-An Honey. Kent Honeybees. Lake-Indianhead Honey Farms. Lamb's Honey Farm. Las Flores Apiaries. Mackrill Honey Farms & Sales. Raymond Marquette. Mason & Sons Honey. McCoy's Sunny South Apiaries. Merrimack Valley Apiaries & Evergreen Honey. Met 2 Honey Farm. Missouri River Honey. Mitchell Brothers Honey. Monda Honey Farm. Montana Dakota Honey. Northern Bloom Honey. Noye's Apiaries. Oakes Honey. Oakley Honey Farms. Old Mill Apiaries. Opp Honey. Oro Dulce. Peterson's "Naturally Sweet" Honey. Potoczak Bee Farms.</p> |

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| A-357-814..... | 731-TA-898..... | Hot-Rolled Steel Products/ Argentina. | Price Apiaries. Pure Sweet Honey Farms. Robertson Pollination Service. Robson Honey. William Robson. Rosedale Apiaries. Ryan Apiaries. Schmidt Honey Farms. Simpson Apiaries. Sioux Honey Association. Smoot Honey. Solby Honey. Stahlman Apiaries. Steve E Parks Apiaries. Stroope Bee & Honey. T&D Honey Bee. Talbott's Honey. Terry Apiaries. Thompson Apiaries. Triple A Farm. Tropical Blossom Honey. Tubbs Apiaries. Venable Wholesale. Walter L Wilson Buzz 76 Apiaries. Wiebersiek Honey Farms. Wilmer Farms. Brent J Woodworth. Wooten's Golden Queens. Yaddof Apiaries. Bethlehem Steel. Gallatin Steel. Independent Steelworkers. IPSCO. LTV Steel. National Steel. Nucor. Rouge Steel Co. Steel Dynamics. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel Inc. Weirton Steel. Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp. |
| A-401-040..... | AA1921-114 | Stainless Steel Plate/Sweden... | Jessop Steel. |
| A-401-601..... | 731-TA-316..... | Brass Sheet and Strip/Sweden. | Allied Industrial Workers of America. American Brass. Bridgeport Brass. Chase Brass & Copper. Hussey Copper. International Association of Machinists & Aerospace Workers. Mechanics Educational Society of America (Local 56). The Miller Company. |

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| A-401-603..... | 731-TA-354..... | Stainless Steel Hollow Products/Sweden. | Olin. Revere Copper Products. United Steelworkers of America. AL Tech Specialty Steel. Allegheny Ludlum Steel. ARMCO. Carpenter Technology. Crucible Materials. Damacus Tubular Products. Specialty Tubing Group. |
| A-401-801..... | 731-TA-397-A. | Ball Bearings/Sweden..... | Barden Corp. Emerson Power Transmission. Kubar Bearings. MPB. Rollway Bearings. Torrington. |
| A-401-801..... | 731-TA-397-B. | Cylindrical Roller Bearings/ Sweden. | Barden Corp. Emerson Power Transmission. MPB. Rollway Bearings. Torrington. |
| A-401-805..... | 731-TA-586..... | Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/Sweden. | Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. CitiSteel USA Inc. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. Lukens Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. |
| A-401-806..... | 731-TA-774..... | Stainless Steel Wire Rod/ Sweden. | United Steelworkers of America. AL Tech Specialty Steel. Carpenter Technology. Republic Engineered Steels. Talley Metals Technology. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-401-808..... | 731-TA-1087... | Purified Carboxymethylcellulose/ Sweden. | Aqualon Co a Division of Hercules Inc. |
| A-403-801..... | 731-TA-454..... | Fresh and Chilled Atlantic Salmon/Norway. | Heritage Salmon. The Coalition for Fair Atlantic Salmon Trade. |
| A-405-802..... | 731-TA-576..... | Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/Finland. | Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. CitiSteel USA Inc. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. Lukens Steel. National Steel. Nextech. |

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| A-405-803..... | 731-TA-1084... | Purified Carboxymethylcellulose/ Finland. | Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. Aqualon Co a Division of Hercules Inc. |
| A-412-801..... | 731-TA-399-A. | Ball Bearings/United Kingdom | Barden Corp. Emerson Power Transmission. Kubar Bearings. McGill Manufacturing Co. MPB. Rexnord Inc. Rollway Bearings. Torrington. |
| A-412-801..... | 731-TA-399-B. | Cylindrical Roller Bearings/ United Kingdom. | Barden Corp. Emerson Power Transmission. MPB. Rollway Bearings. Torrington. |
| A-412-803..... | 731-TA-443..... | Industrial Nitrocellulose/ United Kingdom. | Hercules. |
| A-412-805..... | 731-TA-468..... | Sodium Thiosulfate/United Kingdom. | Calabrian. |
| A-412-814..... | 731-TA-587..... | Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/United Kingdom. | Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. CitiSteel USA Inc. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. Lukens Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-412-818..... | 731-TA-804..... | Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip/United Kingdom. | Allegheny Ludlum. Armco Steel. Bethlehem Steel. Butler Armco Independent Union. Carpenter Technology Corp. J&L Specialty Steel. North American Stainless. United Steelworkers of America. Zanesville Armco Independent Organization. |
| A-412-822..... | 731-TA-918..... | Stainless Steel Bar/United Kingdom. | Carpenter Technology. Crucible Specialty Metals. Electralloy. Empire Specialty Steel. Republic Technologies International. Slater Steels. |

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| A-421-701..... | 731-TA-380..... | Brass Sheet and Strip/ Netherlands. | United Steelworkers of America. Allied Industrial Workers of America. American Brass. Bridgeport Brass. Chase Brass & Copper. Hussey Copper. International Association of Machinists & Aerospace Workers. Mechanics Educational Society of America (Local 56). The Miller Company. North Coast Brass & Copper. Olin. Pegg Metals. Revere Copper Products. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-421-804..... | 731-TA-608..... | Cold-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products/Netherlands. | Armco Steel. Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. LTV Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Rouge Steel Co. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel. Weirton Steel. |
| A-421-805..... | 731-TA-652..... | Aramid Fiber/Netherlands..... | E I du Pont de Nemours. |
| A-421-807..... | 731-TA-903..... | Hot-Rolled Steel Products/ Netherlands. | Bethlehem Steel. Gallatin Steel. Independent Steelworkers. IPSCO. LTV Steel. National Steel. Nucor. Rouge Steel Co. Steel Dynamics. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel Inc. Weirton Steel. Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp. |
| A-421-811..... | 731-TA-1086... | Purified Carboxymethylcellulose/ Netherlands. | Aqualon Co a Division of Hercules Inc. |
| A-423-077..... | AA1921-198.... | Sugar/Belgium | Florida Sugar Marketing and Terminal Association. |
| A-423-602..... | 731-TA-365..... | Industrial Phosphoric Acid/ Belgium. | Albright & Wilson. FMC. Hydrite Chemical. |

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| A-423-805..... | 731-TA-573..... | Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/Belgium. | Monsanto. Stauffer Chemical. Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. CitiSteel USA Inc. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. Lukens Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-423-808..... | 731-TA-788..... | Stainless Steel Plate in Coils/ Belgium. | Allegheny Ludlum. Armco Steel. Lukens Steel. North American Stainless. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-427-001..... | 731-TA-44..... | Sorbitol/France..... | Lonza. Pfizer. |
| A-427-009..... | 731-TA-96..... | Industrial Nitrocellulose/ France | Hercules. |
| A-427-078..... | AA1921-199.... | Sugar/France..... | Florida Sugar Marketing and Terminal Association. |
| A-427-098..... | 731-TA-25..... | Anhydrous Sodium Metasilicate/France. | PQ. |
| A-427-602..... | 731-TA-313..... | Brass Sheet and Strip/France.. | Allied Industrial Workers of America. American Brass. Bridgeport Brass. Chase Brass & Copper. Hussey Copper. International Association of Machinists & Aerospace Workers. Mechanics Educational Society of America (Local 56). The Miller Company. Olin. Revere Copper Products. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-427-801..... | 731-TA-392-A. | Ball Bearings/France..... | Barden Corp. Emerson Power Transmission. Kubar Bearings. McGill Manufacturing Co. MPB. Rexnord Inc. Rollway Bearings. Torrington. |
| A-427-801..... | 731-TA-392-B. | Cylindrical Roller Bearings/ France. | Barden Corp. Emerson Power Transmission. MPB. Rollway Bearings. Torrington. |

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| A-427-801..... | 731-TA-392-C. | Spherical Plain Bearings/ France | Barden Corp. Emerson Power Transmission. Kubar Bearings. McGill Manufacturing Co. Rexnord Inc. Rollway Bearings. Torrington. |
| A-427-804..... | 731-TA-553..... | Hot-Rolled Lead and Bismuth Carbon Steel Products/ France. | Bethlehem Steel. Inland Steel Industries. USS/Kobe Steel. |
| A-427-808..... | 731-TA-615..... | Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products/France. | Armco Steel. Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. LTV Steel. Lukens Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Rouge Steel Co. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel. Weirton Steel. |
| A-427-811..... | 731-TA-637..... | Stainless Steel Wire Rod/ France | AL Tech Specialty Steel. Armco Steel. Carpenter Technology. Republic Engineered Steels. Talley Metals Technology. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-427-814..... | 731-TA-797..... | Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip/France. | Allegheny Ludlum. Armco Steel. Bethlehem Steel. Butler Armco Independent Union. Carpenter Technology Corp. North American Stainless. United Steelworkers of America. Zanesville Armco Independent Or- ganization. |
| A-427-816..... | 731-TA-816..... | Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/France. | Bethlehem Steel. Geneva Steel. IPSCO Steel. National Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-427-818..... | 731-TA-909..... | Low Enriched Uranium/ France | United States Enrichment Corp. USEC Inc. |
| A-427-820..... | 731-TA-913..... | Stainless Steel Bar/France..... | Carpenter Technology. Crucible Specialty Metals. Electralloy. |

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| A-428-082..... | AA1921-200 | Sugar/Germany..... | Empire Specialty Steel. Republic Technologies International. Slater Steels. United Steelworkers of America. Florida Sugar Marketing and Terminal Association. |
| A-428-602..... | 731-TA-317..... | Brass Sheet and Strip/ Germany | Allied Industrial Workers of America. American Brass. Bridgeport Brass. Chase Brass & Copper. Hussey Copper. International Association of Machinists & Aerospace Workers. Mechanics Educational Society of America (Local 56). The Miller Company. Olin. Revere Copper Products. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-428-801..... | 731-TA-391-A. | Ball Bearings/Germany..... | Barden Corp. Emerson Power Transmission. Kubar Bearings. McGill Manufacturing Co. MPB. Rexnord Inc. Rollway Bearings. Torrington. |
| A-428-801..... | 731-TA-391-B. | Cylindrical Roller Bearings/ Germany. | Barden Corp. Emerson Power Transmission. MPB. Rollway Bearings. Torrington. |
| A-428-801..... | 731-TA-391-C. | Spherical Plain Bearings/ Germany. | Barden Corp. Emerson Power Transmission. Rollway Bearings. Torrington. |
| A-428-802..... | 731-TA-419..... | Industrial Belts/Germany | The Gates Rubber Company. The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company. |
| A-428-803..... | 731-TA-444..... | Industrial Nitrocellulose/ Germany | Hercules. |
| A-428-807..... | 731-TA-465..... | Sodium Thiosulfate/Germany .. | Calabrian. |
| A-428-814..... | 731-TA-604..... | Cold-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products/Germany. | Armco Steel. Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. LTV Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Rouge Steel Co. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. |

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| A-428-815..... | 731-TA-616..... | Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products/ Germany. | US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel. Weirton Steel. Armco Steel. Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. LTV Steel. Lukens Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Rouge Steel Co. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel. |
| A-428-816..... | 731-TA-578..... | Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/Germany. | Weirton Steel. Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. CitiSteel USA Inc. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. Lukens Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-428-820..... | 731-TA-709..... | Seamless Pipe/Germany..... | Koppel Steel. Quanex. Timken. United States Steel. |
| A-428-821..... | 731-TA-736..... | Large Newspaper Printing Presses/Germany. | Rockwell Graphics Systems. |
| A-428-825..... | 731-TA-798..... | Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip/Germany. | Allegheny Ludlum. Armco Steel. Bethlehem Steel. Butler Armco Independent Union. Carpenter Technology Corp. J&L Specialty Steel. North American Stainless. United Steelworkers of America. Zanesville Armco Independent Organization. |
| A-428-830..... | 731-TA-914..... | Stainless Steel Bar/Germany... | Carpenter Technology. Crucible Specialty Metals. Electralloy. |

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| A-437-601..... | 731-TA-341..... | Tapered Roller Bearings/ Hungary | Empire Specialty Steel. Republic Technologies International. Slater Steels. United Steelworkers of America. L&S Bearing. Timken. Torrington. |
| A-437-804..... | 731-TA-426..... | Sulfanilic Acid/Hungary | Nation Ford Chemical. |
| A-447-801..... | 731-TA-340C.. | Solid Urea/Estonia..... | Agrico Chemical. American Cyanamid. CF Industries. First Mississippi. Mississippi Chemical. Terra International. WR Grace. |
| A-449-804..... | 731-TA-878..... | Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar/Latvia. | AB Steel Mill Inc. AmeriSteel. Auburn Steel. Birmingham Steel. Border Steel. Cascade Steel Rolling Mills Inc. CMC Steel Group. Co-Steel Inc. Marion Steel. North Star Steel Co. Nucor Steel. Rebar Trade Action Coalition. Riverview Steel. Sheffield Steel. TAMCO. TXI-Chaparral Steel Co. |
| A-451-801..... | 731-TA-340D.. | Solid Urea/Lithuania..... | Agrico Chemical. American Cyanamid. CF Industries. First Mississippi. Mississippi Chemical. Terra International. WR Grace. |
| A-455-802..... | 731-TA-583..... | Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/Poland. | Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. CitiSteel USA Inc. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. Lukens Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. |

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| A-455-803..... | 731-TA-880..... | Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar/Poland. | AB Steel Mill Inc. AmeriSteel. Auburn Steel. Birmingham Steel. Border Steel. Cascade Steel Rolling Mills Inc. CMC Steel Group. Co-Steel Inc. Marion Steel. North Star Steel Co. Nucor Steel. Rebar Trade Action Coalition. Riverview Steel. Sheffield Steel. TAMCO. TXI-Chaparral Steel Co. Carus Chemical. |
| A-469-007..... | 731-TA-126..... | Potassium Permanganate/ Spain | |
| A-469-803..... | 731-TA-585..... | Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/Spain. | Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. Lukens Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-469-805..... | 731-TA-682..... | Stainless Steel Bar/Spain..... | AL Tech Specialty Steel. Carpenter Technology. Crucible Specialty Metals. Electralloy. Republic Engineered Steels. Slater Steels. Talley Metals Technology. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-469-807..... | 731-TA-773 | Stainless Steel Wire Rod/ Spain | AL Tech Specialty Steel. Carpenter Technology. Republic Engineered Steels. Talley Metals Technology. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-469-810..... | 731-TA-890..... | Stainless Steel Angle/Spain | Slater Steels. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-469-814..... | 731-TA-1083... | Chlorinated Isocyanurates/ Spain | BioLab Inc. Clearon Corp. Occidental Chemical Corp. |
| A-471-806..... | 731-TA-427..... | Sulfanilic Acid/Portugal..... | Nation Ford Chemical. |
| A-475-059..... | AA1921-167 | Pressure-Sensitive Plastic Tape/Italy. | Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing. |
| A-475-601..... | 731-TA-314..... | Brass Sheet and Strip/Italy | Allied Industrial Workers of America. American Brass. |

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| A-475-703..... | 731-TA-385..... | Granular Polytetrafluoroethylene/ Italy. | Bridgeport Brass. Chase Brass & Copper. Hussey Copper. International Association of Machinists & Aerospace Workers. Mechanics Educational Society of America (Local 56). The Miller Company. Olin. Revere Copper Products. United Steelworkers of America. E I du Pont de Nemours. ICI Americas. |
| A-475-801..... | 731-TA-393-A. | Ball Bearings/Italy..... | Barden Corp. Emerson Power Transmission. Kubar Bearings. McGill Manufacturing Co. MPB. Rexnord Inc. Rollway Bearings. Torrington. |
| A-475-801..... | 731-TA-393-B. | Cylindrical Roller Bearings/ Italy | Barden Corp. Emerson Power Transmission. MPB. Rollway Bearings. Torrington. |
| A-475-802..... | 731-TA-413..... | Industrial Belts/Italy..... | The Gates Rubber Company. The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company. |
| A-475-811..... | 731-TA-659..... | Grain-Oriented Silicon Electrical Steel/Italy. | Allegheny Ludlum. Armco Steel. Butler Armco Independent Union. United Steelworkers of America. Zanesville Armco Independent Union. |
| A-475-814..... | 731-TA-710..... | Seamless Pipe/Italy | Koppel Steel. Quanex. Timken. United States Steel. |
| A-475-816..... | 731-TA-713..... | Oil Country Tubular Goods/ Italy | Bellville Tube. IPSCO. Koppel Steel. Lone Star Steel. Maverick Tube. Newport Steel. North Star Steel. US Steel. USS/Kobe. |
| A-475-818..... | 731-TA-734..... | Pasta/Italy..... | A Zerega's Sons. American Italian Pasta. Borden. D Merlino & Sons. Dakota Growers Pasta. Foulds. Gilster-Mary Lee. |

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| A-475-820..... | 731-TA-770..... | Stainless Steel Wire Rod/Italy. | Gooch Foods. Hershey Foods. LaRinascente Macaroni Co. Pasta USA. Philadelphia Macaroni. ST Specialty Foods. AL Tech Specialty Steel. Carpenter Technology. Republic Engineered Steels. Talley Metals Technology. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-475-822..... | 731-TA-790..... | Stainless Steel Plate in Coils/ Italy | Allegheny Ludlum. Armco Steel. J&L Specialty Steel. Lukens Steel. North American Stainless. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-475-824..... | 731-TA-799..... | Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip/Italy. | Allegheny Ludlum. Armco Steel. Bethlehem Steel. Butler Armco Independent Union. Carpenter Technology Corp. J&L Specialty Steel. North American Stainless. United Steelworkers of America. Zanesville Armco Independent Organization. |
| A-475-826..... | 731-TA-819..... | Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/Italy. | Bethlehem Steel. CitiSteel USA Inc. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. IPSCO Steel. National Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-475-828..... | 731-TA-865..... | Stainless Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings/Italy. | Flo-Mac Inc. Gerlin. Markovitz Enterprises. Shaw Alloy Piping Products. Taylor Forge Stainless. |
| A-475-829..... | 731-TA-915..... | Stainless Steel Bar/Italy | Carpenter Technology. Crucible Specialty Metals. Electralloy. Empire Specialty Steel. Republic Technologies International. Slater Steels. United Steelworkers of America. Hercules. |
| A-479-801..... | 731-TA-445..... | Industrial Nitrocellulose/ Yugoslavia. | Chemetals. |
| A-484-801..... | 731-TA-406..... | Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide/Greece. | Kerr-McGee. Rayovac. |
| A-485-601..... | 731-TA-339..... | Solid Urea/Romania..... | Agrico Chemical. American Cyanamid. |

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| A-485-602..... | 731-TA-345..... | Tapered Roller Bearings/ Romania. | CF Industries. First Mississippi. Mississippi Chemical. Terra International. WR Grace. L&S Bearing. Timken. Torrington. |
| A-485-801..... | 731-TA-395..... | Ball Bearings/Romania..... | Barden Corp. Emerson Power Transmission. Kubar Bearings. MPB. Rollway Bearings. Torrington. |
| A-485-803..... | 731-TA-584..... | Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/Romania. | Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. CitiSteel USA Inc. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. Lukens Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-485-805..... | 731-TA-849..... | Small-Diameter Carbon Steel Seamless Pipe/Romania. | Koppel Steel. North Star Steel. Sharon Tube. Timken. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. USS/Kobe. Vision Metals' Gulf States Tube. |
| A-485-806..... | 731-TA-904..... | Hot-Rolled Steel Products/ Romania. | Bethlehem Steel. Gallatin Steel. Independent Steelworkers. IPSCO. LTV Steel. National Steel. Nucor. Rouge Steel Co. Steel Dynamics. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel Inc. Weirton Steel. |
| A-489-501..... | 731-TA-273..... | Welded Carbon Steel Pipe and Tube/Turkey. | Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp. Allied Tube & Conduit. American Tube. Bernard Epps. Bock Industries. |

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| A-489-602..... | 731-TA-364..... | Aspirin/Turkey | Bull Moose Tube. Central Steel Tube. Century Tube. Copperweld Tubing. Cyclops. Hughes Steel & Tube. Kaiser Steel. Laclede Steel. Maruichi American. Maverick Tube. Merchant Metals. Phoenix Steel. Pittsburgh Tube. Quanex. Sharon Tube. Southwestern Pipe. UNR-Leavitt. Welded Tube. Western Tube & Conduit. Wheatland Tube. |
| A-489-805..... | 731-TA-735..... | Pasta/Turkey | Dow Chemical. Monsanto. Norwich-Eaton. A Zerega's Sons. American Italian Pasta. Borden. D Merlino & Sons. Dakota Growers Pasta. Foulds. Gilster-Mary Lee. Gooch Foods. Hershey Foods. LaRinascente Macaroni Co. Pasta USA. Philadelphia Macaroni. ST Specialty Foods. |
| A-489-807..... | 731-TA-745..... | Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar/Turkey. | AmeriSteel. Auburn Steel. Birmingham Steel. Commercial Metals. Marion Steel. New Jersey Steel. |
| A-507-502..... | 731-TA-287..... | Raw In-Shell Pistachios/Iran... | Blackwell Land. California Pistachio Orchard. Keenan Farms. Kern Pistachio Hulling & Drying. Los Ranchos de Poco Pedro. Pistachio Producers of California. TM Duche Nut. |
| A-508-604..... | 731-TA-366..... | Industrial Phosphoric Acid/Israel | Albright & Wilson. FMC. Hydrite Chemical. Monsanto. Stauffer Chemical. |

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| A-533-502..... | 731-TA-271..... | Welded Carbon Steel Pipe and Tube/India. | Allied Tube & Conduit. American Tube. Bernard Epps. Bock Industries. Bull Moose Tube. Central Steel Tube. Century Tube. Copperweld Tubing. Cyclops. Hughes Steel & Tube. Kaiser Steel. Laclede Steel. Maruichi American. Maverick Tube. Merchant Metals. Phoenix Steel. Pittsburgh Tube. Quanex. Sharon Tube. Southwestern Pipe. UNR-Leavitt. Welded Tube. Western Tube & Conduit. Wheatland Tube. |
| A-533-806..... | 731-TA-561..... | Sulfanilic Acid/India | R-M Industries. |
| A-533-808..... | 731-TA-638..... | Stainless Steel Wire Rod/India. | AL Tech Specialty Steel. Armco Steel. Carpenter Technology. Republic Engineered Steels. Talley Metals Technology. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-533-809..... | 731-TA-639..... | Forged Stainless Steel Flanges/India. | Gerlin. Ideal Forging. Maass Flange. Markovitz Enterprises. |
| A-533-810..... | 731-TA-679..... | Stainless Steel Bar/India | AL Tech Specialty Steel. Carpenter Technology. Crucible Specialty Metals. Electralloy. Republic Engineered Steels. Slater Steels. Talley Metals Technology. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-533-813..... | 731-TA-778..... | Preserved Mushrooms/India ... | LK Bowman. Modern Mushroom Farms. Monterey Mushrooms. Mount Laurel Canning. Mushroom Canning. Southwood Farms. Sunny Dell Foods. United Canning. |
| A-533-817..... | 731-TA-817..... | Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/India. | Bethlehem Steel. CitiSteel USA Inc. Geneva Steel. |

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| A-533-820..... | 731-TA-900..... | Hot-Rolled Steel Products/ India | Gulf States Steel. IPSCO Steel. National Steel. Tuscaloosa Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. Bethlehem Steel. Gallatin Steel. Independent Steelworkers. IPSCO. LTV Steel. National Steel. Nucor. Rouge Steel Co. Steel Dynamics. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel Inc. Weirton Steel. Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp. |
| A-533-823..... | 731-TA-929..... | Silicomanganese/India..... | Eramet Marietta. Paper, Allied-Industrial, Chemical and Energy Workers International Union, Local 5-0639. |
| A-533-824..... | 731-TA-933..... | Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet and Strip (PET Film)/India. | DuPont Teijin Films. Mitsubishi Polyester Film LLC. SKC America Inc. Toray Plastics (America). |
| A-533-828..... | 731-TA-1025... | Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand/India. | American Spring Wire Corp. Insteel Wire Products Co. Sivaco Georgia LLC. Strand Tech Martin Inc. Sumiden Wire Products Corp. |
| A-533-838..... | 731-TA-1061... | Carbazole Violet Pigment 23/ India. | Allegheny Color Corp. Barker Fine Color Inc. Clariant Corp. Nation Ford Chemical Co. Sun Chemical Co. |
| A-533-843..... | 731-TA-1096... | Certain Lined Paper School Supplies/India. | Fay Paper Products Inc. MeadWestvaco Consumer & Office Products. Norcom Inc. Pacon Corp. Roaring Spring Blank Book Co. Top Flight Inc. United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers International Union, AFL-CIO-CLC (USW). |
| A-538-802..... | 731-TA-514..... | Cotton Shop Towels/ Bangladesh | Milliken. |
| A-549-502..... | 731-TA-252..... | Welded Carbon Steel Pipe and Tube/Thailand. | Allied Tube & Conduit. American Tube. Bernard Epps. Bock Industries. |

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| A-549-601..... | 731-TA-348..... | Malleable Cast Iron Pipe Fittings/Thailand. | Bull Moose Tube. Central Steel Tube. Century Tube. Copperweld Tubing. Cyclops. Hughes Steel & Tube. Kaiser Steel. Laclede Steel. Maruichi American. Maverick Tube. Merchant Metals. Phoenix Steel. Pittsburgh Tube. Quanex. Sharon Tube. Southwestern Pipe. UNR-Leavitt. Welded Tube. Western Tube & Conduit. Wheatland Tube. Grinnell. Stanley G Flag. Stockham Valves & Fittings. U-Brand. Ward Manufacturing. |
| A-549-807..... | 731-TA-521..... | Carbon Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings/Thailand. | Hackney. Ladish. Mills Iron Works. Steel Forgings. Tube Forgings of America. QO Chemicals. |
| A-549-812..... | 731-TA-705..... | Furfuryl Alcohol/Thailand..... | International Longshoreman's and Warehouseman's Union. |
| A-549-813..... | 731-TA-706..... | Canned Pineapple/Thailand..... | Maui Pineapple. |
| A-549-817..... | 731-TA-907..... | Hot-Rolled Steel Products/ Thailand. | Bethlehem Steel. Gallatin Steel. Independent Steelworkers. IPSCO. LTV Steel. National Steel. Nucor. Rouge Steel Co. Steel Dynamics. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel Inc. Weirton Steel. Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp. |
| A-549-820..... | 731-TA-1028... | Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand/Thailand. | American Spring Wire Corp. Insteel Wire Products Co. Sivaco Georgia LLC. Strand Tech Martin Inc. Sumiden Wire Products Corp. |

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| A-549-821 | 731-TA-1045... | Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags/Thailand. | Aargus Plastics Inc. Advance Polybags Inc. Advance Polybags (Nevada) Inc. Advance Polybags (Northeast) Inc. Alpha Industries Inc. Alpine Plastics Inc. Ampac Packaging LLC. API Enterprises Inc. Command Packaging. Continental Poly Bags Inc. Durabag Co Inc. Europackaging LLC. Genpak LLC. (formerly Continental Superbag LLC.). Genpak LLC. (formerly Strout Plastics). Hilex Poly Co LLC. Inteplast Group Ltd. PCL Packaging Inc. Poly-Pak Industries Inc. Roplast Industries Inc. Superbag Corp. Unistar Plastics LLC. Vanguard Plastics Inc. VS Plastics LLC. America's Catch Inc. Aquafarms Catfish Inc. Carolina Classics Catfish Inc. Catfish Farmers of America. Consolidated Catfish Companies Inc. Delta Pride Catfish Inc. Fish Processors Inc. Guidry's Catfish Inc. Haring's Pride Catfish. Harvest Select Catfish (Alabama Catfish Inc.). Heartland Catfish Co (TT&W Farm Products Inc.). Prairie Lands Seafood (Illinois Fish Farmers Cooperative). Pride of the Pond. Pride of the South Catfish Inc. Prime Line Inc. Seabrook Seafood Inc. Seacat (Arkansas Catfish Growers). Simmons Farm Raised Catfish Inc. Southern Pride Catfish LLC. Verret Fisheries Inc. Globe Manufacturing. North American Rubber Thread. |
| A-552-801 | 731-TA-1012... | Certain Frozen Fish Fillets/ Vietnam. | Flo-Mac Inc. Gerlin. Markovitz Enterprises. |
| A-557-805 | 731-TA-527 | Extruded Rubber Thread/ Malaysia. | |
| A-557-809 | 731-TA-866 | Stainless Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings/Malaysia. | |

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| A-557-813..... | 731-TA-1044... | Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags/Malaysia. | Shaw Alloy Piping Products. Taylor Forge Stainless. Aargus Plastics Inc. Advance Polybags Inc. Advance Polybags (Nevada) Inc. Advance Polybags (Northeast) Inc. Alpha Industries Inc. Alpine Plastics Inc. Ampac Packaging LLC. API Enterprises Inc. Command Packaging. Continental Poly Bags Inc. Durabag Co Inc. Europackaging LLC. Genpak LLC. (formerly Continental Superbag LLC.). Genpak LLC. (formerly Strout Plastics). Hilex Poly Co LLC. Inteplast Group Ltd. PCL Packaging Inc. Poly-Pak Industries Inc. Roplast Industries Inc. Superbag Corp. Unistar Plastics LLC. Vanguard Plastics Inc. VS Plastics LLC. |
| A-559-502..... | 731-TA-296..... | Small Diameter Standard and Rectangular Pipe and Tube/ Singapore. | Allied Tube & Conduit. American Tube. Bull Moose Tube. Cyclops. Hannibal Industries. Laclede Steel. Pittsburgh Tube. Sharon Tube. Western Tube & Conduit. Wheatland Tube. |
| A-559-601..... | 731-TA-370..... | Color Picture Tubes/Singapore. | Industrial Union Department, AFL-CIO. International Association of Machinists & Aerospace Workers. International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. International Union of Electronic, Electrical, Technical, Salaried and Machine Workers. Philips Electronic Components Group. United Steelworkers of America. Zenith Electronics. |
| A-559-801..... | 731-TA-396..... | Ball Bearings/Singapore..... | Barden Corp. Emerson Power Transmission. Kubar Bearings. McGill Manufacturing Co. MPB. Rexnord Inc. |

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| A-559-802..... | 731-TA-415..... | Industrial Belts/Singapore..... | Rollway Bearings. Torrington. The Gates Rubber Company. The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company. |
| A-560-801..... | 731-TA-742..... | Melamine Institutional Dinnerware/Indonesia. | Carlisle Food Service Products. Lexington United. Plastics Manufacturing. |
| A-560-802..... | 731-TA-779..... | Preserved Mushrooms/Indonesia | LK Bowman. Modern Mushroom Farms. Monterey Mushrooms. Mount Laurel Canning. Mushroom Canning. Southwood Farms. Sunny Dell Foods. United Canning. |
| A-560-803..... | 731-TA-787..... | Extruded Rubber Thread/Indonesia. | North American Rubber Thread. |
| A-560-805..... | 731-TA-818..... | Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/Indonesia. | Bethlehem Steel. CitiSteel USA Inc. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. IPSCO Steel. National Steel. Tuscaloosa Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-560-811..... | 731-TA-875..... | Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar/Indonesia. | AB Steel Mill Inc. AmeriSteel. Birmingham Steel. Border Steel. Cascade Steel Rolling Mills Inc. CMC Steel Group. Co-Steel Inc. Marion Steel. North Star Steel Co. Nucor Steel. Rebar Trade Action Coalition. Riverview Steel. Sheffield Steel. TAMCO. TXI-Chaparral Steel Co. |
| A-560-812..... | 731-TA-901..... | Hot-Rolled Steel Products/Indonesia. | Bethlehem Steel. Gallatin Steel. Independent Steelworkers. IPSCO. LTV Steel. National Steel. Nucor. Rouge Steel Co. Steel Dynamics. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel Inc. Weirton Steel. |

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| A-560-815..... | 731-TA-957..... | Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod/Indonesia. | Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp. AmeriSteel. Birmingham Steel. Cascade Steel Rolling Mills. Connecticut Steel Corp. Co-Steel Raritan. GS Industries. Keystone Consolidated Industries. North Star Steel Texas. Nucor Steel-Nebraska (a division of Nucor Corp). Republic Technologies International. Rocky Mountain Steel Mills. |
| A-560-818..... | 731-TA-1097... | Certain Lined Paper School Supplies/Indonesia. | Fay Paper Products Inc. MeadWestvaco Consumer & Office Products. Norcom Inc. Pacon Corp. Roaring Spring Blank Book Co. Top Flight Inc. United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers International Union, AFL-CIO-CLC (USW). |
| A-565-801..... | 731-TA-867..... | Stainless Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings/Philippines. | Flo-Mac Inc. Gerlin. Markovitz Enterprises. Shaw Alloy Piping Products. Taylor Forge Stainless. |
| A-570-001..... | 731-TA-125..... | Potassium Permanganate/China | Carus Chemical. |
| A-570-002..... | 731-TA-130..... | Chloropicrin/China | LCP Chemicals & Plastics. Niklor Chemical. |
| A-570-003..... | 731-TA-103..... | Cotton Shop Towels/China | Milliken. Texel Industries. Wikit. |
| A-570-007..... | 731-TA-149..... | Barium Chloride/China | Chemical Products. |
| A-570-101..... | 731-TA-101..... | Greige Polyester Cotton Printcloth/China. | Alice Manufacturing. Clinton Mills. Dan River. Greenwood Mills. Hamrick Mills. M Lowenstein. Mayfair Mills. Mount Vernon Mills. |
| A-570-501..... | 731-TA-244..... | Natural Bristle Paint Brushes/China. | Baltimore Brush. Bestt Liebco. Elder & Jenks. EZ Paint. H&G Industries. Joseph Lieberman & Sons. Purdy. Rubberset. Thomas Paint Applicators. |

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| A-570-502..... | 731-TA-265..... | Iron Construction Castings/ China | Wooster Brush. Alhambra Foundry. Allegheny Foundry. Bingham & Taylor. Campbell Foundry. Charlotte Pipe & Foundry. Deeter Foundry. East Jordan Foundry. Le Baron Foundry. Municipal Castings. Neenah Foundry. Opelika Foundry. Pinkerton Foundry. Tyler Pipe. US Foundry & Manufacturing. Vulcan Foundry. |
| A-570-504..... | 731-TA-282..... | Petroleum Wax Candles/China. | The AI Root Company. Candle Artisans Inc. Candle-Lite. Cathedral Candle. Colonial Candle of Cape Cod. General Wax & Candle. Lenox Candles. Lumi-Lite Candle. Meuch-Kreuzer Candle. National Candle Association. Will & Baumer. WNS. |
| A-570-506..... | 731-TA-298..... | Porcelain-on-Steel Cooking Ware/China. | General Housewares. |
| A-570-601..... | 731-TA-344..... | Tapered Roller Bearings/ China | L&S Bearing. Timken. Torrington. |
| A-570-802..... | 731-TA-441..... | Industrial Nitrocellulose/ China | Hercules. |
| A-570-803..... | 731-TA-457-A. | Axes and Adzes/China..... | Council Tool Co Inc. Warwood Tool. Woodings-Verona. |
| A-570-803..... | 731-TA-457-B. | Bars and Wedges/China..... | Council Tool Co Inc. Warwood Tool. Woodings-Verona. |
| A-570-803..... | 731-TA-457-C. | Hammers and Sledges/China... | Council Tool Co Inc. Warwood Tool. Woodings-Verona. |
| A-570-803..... | 731-TA-457-D. | Picks and Mattocks/China..... | Council Tool Co Inc. Warwood Tool. Woodings-Verona. |
| A-570-804..... | 731-TA-464..... | Sparklers/China..... | BJ Alan. Diamond Sparkler. Elkton Sparkler. |
| A-570-805..... | 731-TA-466..... | Sodium Thiosulfate/China..... | Calabrian. |
| A-570-806..... | 731-TA-472..... | Silicon Metal/China..... | American Alloys. Elkem Metals. Globe Metallurgical. |

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| A-570-808..... | 731-TA-474..... | Chrome-Plated Lug Nuts/ China | International Union of Electronics, Electrical, Machine and Furniture Workers (Local 693). Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers (Local 389). Silicon Metaltech. SiMETCO. SKW Alloys. Textile Processors, Service Trades, Health Care. Professional and Technical Employees (Local 60). United Steelworkers of America (Locals 5171, 8538 and 12646). Consolidated International Automotive. Key Manufacturing. McGard. |
| A-570-811..... | 731-TA-497..... | Tungsten Ore Concentrates/ China. | Curtis Tungsten. US Tungsten. |
| A-570-814..... | 731-TA-520..... | Carbon Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings/China. | Hackney. Ladish. Mills Iron Works. Steel Forgings. Tube Forgings of America. |
| A-570-815..... | 731-TA-538..... | Sulfanilic Acid/China..... | R-M Industries. |
| A-570-819..... | 731-TA-567..... | Ferrosilicon/China..... | AIMCOR. Alabama Silicon. American Alloys. Globe Metallurgical. Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers (Local 389). Silicon Metaltech. United Autoworkers of America (Local 523). United Steelworkers of America (Locals 2528, 3081, 5171 and 12646). |
| A-570-822..... | 731-TA-624..... | Helical Spring Lock Washers/ China. | Illinois Tool Works. |
| A-570-825..... | 731-TA-653..... | Sebacic Acid/China..... | Union Camp. |
| A-570-826..... | 731-TA-663..... | Paper Clips/China..... | ACCO USA. Labelon/Noesting. TRICO Manufacturing. |
| A-570-827..... | 731-TA-669..... | Cased Pencils/China..... | Blackfeet Indian Writing Instrument. Dixon-Ticonderoga. Empire Berol. Faber-Castell. General Pencil. JR Moon Pencil. Musgrave Pen & Pencil. Panda. Writing Instrument Manufacturers Association, Pencil Section. |
| A-570-828..... | 731-TA-672..... | Silicomanganese/China..... | Elkem Metals. Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers (Local 3-639). |

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| A-570-830..... | 731-TA-677..... | Coumarin/China..... | Rhone-Poulenc. |
| A-570-831..... | 731-TA-683..... | Fresh Garlic/China | A&D Christopher Ranch. Belridge Packing. Colusa Produce. Denice & Filice Packing. El Camino Packing. The Garlic Company. Vessey and Company. |
| A-570-832..... | 731-TA-696..... | Pure Magnesium/China..... | Dow Chemical. International Union of Operating Engineers (Local 564). Magnesium Corporation of America. United Steelworkers of America (Local 8319). |
| A-570-835..... | 731-TA-703..... | Furfuryl Alcohol/China..... | QO Chemicals. |
| A-570-836..... | 731-TA-718..... | Glycine/China..... | Chattem. Hampshire Chemical. |
| A-570-840..... | 731-TA-724..... | Manganese Metal/China | Elkem Metals. Kerr-McGee. |
| A-570-842..... | 731-TA-726..... | Polyvinyl Alcohol/China | Air Products and Chemicals. |
| A-570-844..... | 731-TA-741..... | Melamine Institutional Dinnerware/China. | Carlisle Food Service Products. Lexington United. Plastics Manufacturing. |
| A-570-846..... | 731-TA-744..... | Brake Rotors/China | Brake Parts. Coalition for the Preservation of American Brake Drum and Rotor Aftermarket Manufacturers. Iroquois Tool Systems. Kelsey Hayes. Kinetic Parts Manufacturing. Overseas Auto Parts. Wagner Brake. |
| A-570-847..... | 731-TA-749..... | Persulfates/China | FMC. |
| A-570-848..... | 731-TA-752..... | Crawfish Tail Meat/China | A&S Crawfish. Acadiana Fisherman's Co-Op. Arnaudville Seafood. Atchafalaya Crawfish Processors. Basin Crawfish Processors. Bayou Land Seafood. Beckel's Meat & Seafood. Bellard's Poultry & Crawfish. Bonanza Crawfish Farm. Cajun Seafood Distributors. Carl's Seafood. Catahoula Crawfish. Choplin SFD. CJ's Seafood & Purged Crawfish. Clearwater Crawfish. Crawfish Processors Alliance. Harvey's Seafood. Lawtell Crawfish Processors. Louisiana Premium Seafoods. Louisiana Seafood. |

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| A-570-849..... | 731-TA-753..... | Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel..... | LT West. Phillips Seafood. Prairie Cajun Wholesale Seafood Dist. Riceland Crawfish. Schexnider Crawfish. Seafood International Distributors. Sylvester's Processors. Teche Valley Seafood. Plate/China. Acme Metals Inc. Bethlehem Steel. CitiSteel USA Inc. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Lukens Inc. National Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-570-850..... | 731-TA-757..... | Collated Roofing Nails/China... | Illinois Tool Works. International Staple and Machines. Stanley-Bostitch. |
| A-570-851..... | 731-TA-777..... | Preserved Mushrooms/China... | LK Bowman. Modern Mushroom Farms. Monterey Mushrooms. Mount Laurel Canning. Mushroom Canning. Southwood Farms. Sunny Dell Foods. United Canning. Pfanstiehl Laboratories. |
| A-570-852..... | 731-TA-814..... | Creatine Monohydrate/China .. | Rhodia. |
| A-570-853..... | 731-TA-828..... | Aspirin/China | Coloma Frozen Foods. Green Valley Apples of California. Knouse Foods Coop. Mason County Fruit Packers Coop. Tree Top. |
| A-570-855..... | 731-TA-841..... | Non-Frozen Apple Juice Concentrate/China. | Buffalo Color. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-570-856..... | 731-TA-851..... | Synthetic Indigo/China..... | AB Steel Mill Inc. AmeriSteel. Auburn Steel. Birmingham Steel. Border Steel. Cascade Steel Rolling Mills Inc. CMC Steel Group. Co-Steel Inc. Marion Steel. North Star Steel Co. Nucor Steel. Rebar Trade Action Coalition. Riverview Steel. |
| A-570-860..... | 731-TA-874..... | Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar/China. | |

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| A-570-862..... | 731-TA-891..... | Foundry Coke/China..... | Sheffield Steel. TAMCO. TXI-Chaparral Steel Co. ABC Coke. Citizens Gas and Coke Utility. Erie Coke. Sloss Industries Corp. Tonawanda Coke. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-570-863..... | 731-TA-893..... | Honey/China..... | AH Meyer & Sons. Adee Honey Farms. Althoff Apiaries. American Beekeeping Federation. American Honey Producers Association. Anderson Apiaries. Arroyo Apiaries. Artesian Honey Producers. B Weaver Apiaries. Bailey Enterprises. Barkman Honey. Basler Honey Apiary. Beals Honey. Bears Paw Apiaries. Beaverhead Honey. Bee Biz. Bee Haven Honey. Belliston Brothers Apiaries. Big Sky Honey. Bill Rhodes Honey. Richard E Blake. Curt Bronnenberg. Brown's Honey Farms. Brumley's Bees. Buhmann Apiaries. Carys Honey Farms. Chaparrel Honey. Charles Apiaries. Mitchell Charles. Collins Honey. Conor Apiaries. Coy's Honey Farm. Dave Nelson Apiaries. Delta Bee. Eisele's Pollination & Honey. Ellingsoa's. Elliott Curtis & Sons. Charles L Emmons, Sr. Gause Honey. Gene Brandi Apiaries. Griffith Honey. Haff Apiaries. Hamilton Bee Farms. Hamilton Honey. |

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| | | | Happie Bee. Harvest Honey. Harvey's Honey. Hiatt Honey. Hoffman Honey. Hollman Apiaries. Honey House. Honeybee Apiaries. Gary M Honl. Rand William Honl and Sydney Jo Honl. James R & Joann Smith Trust. Jaynes Bee Products. Johnston Honey Farms. Larry Johnston. Ke-An Honey. Kent Honeybees. Lake-Indianhead Honey Farms. Lamb's Honey Farm. Las Flores Apiaries. Mackrill Honey Farms & Sales. Raymond Marquette. Mason & Sons Honey. McCoy's Sunny South Apiaries. Merrimack Valley Apiaries & Evergreen Honey. Met 2 Honey Farm. Missouri River Honey. Mitchell Brothers Honey. Monda Honey Farm. Montana Dakota Honey. Northern Bloom Honey. Noye's Apiaries. Oakes Honey. Oakley Honey Farms. Old Mill Apiaries. Opp Honey. Oro Dulce. Peterson's "Naturally Sweet" Honey. Potoczak Bee Farms. Price Apiaries. Pure Sweet Honey Farms. Robertson Pollination Service. Robson Honey. William Robson. Rosedale Apiaries. Ryan Apiaries. Schmidt Honey Farms. Simpson Apiaries. Sioux Honey Association. Smoot Honey. Solby Honey. Stahlman Apiaries. Steve E Parks Apiaries. |

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| A-570-864..... | 731-TA-895..... | Pure Magnesium (Granular)/ China. | Stroope Bee & Honey. T&D Honey Bee. Talbot's Honey. Terry Apiaries. Thompson Apiaries. Triple A Farm. Tropical Blossom Honey. Tubbs Apiaries. Venable Wholesale. Walter L Wilson Buzz 76 Apiaries. Wiebersiek Honey Farms. Wilmer Farms. Brent J Woodworth. Wooten's Golden Queens. Yaddof Apiaries. Concerned Employees of North-west Alloys. Magnesium Corporation of America. United Steelworkers of America. United Steelworkers of America (Local 8319). |
| A-570-865..... | 731-TA-899..... | Hot-Rolled Steel Products/ China | Bethlehem Steel. Gallatin Steel. Independent Steelworkers. IPSCO. LTV Steel. National Steel. Nucor. Rouge Steel Co. Steel Dynamics. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel Inc. Weirton Steel. Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp. |
| A-570-866..... | 731-TA-921..... | Folding Gift Boxes/China..... | Field Container. Harvard Folding Box. Sterling Packaging. Superior Packaging. PPG Industries. Safelite Glass. Viracon/Curvlite Inc. Visteon Corporation. Krueger International. McCourt Manufacturing. Meco. Virco Manufacturing. Bear Metallurgical Co. Shieldalloy Metallurgical Corp. |
| A-570-867..... | 731-TA-922..... | Automotive Replacement Glass Windshields/China. | PPG Industries. Safelite Glass. Viracon/Curvlite Inc. Visteon Corporation. |
| A-570-868..... | 731-TA-932..... | Folding Metal Tables and Chairs/China. | Krueger International. McCourt Manufacturing. Meco. Virco Manufacturing. |
| A-570-873..... | 731-TA-986..... | Ferrovanadium/China | Bear Metallurgical Co. Shieldalloy Metallurgical Corp. |
| A-570-875..... | 731-TA-990..... | Non-Malleable Cast Iron Pipe Fittings/China. | Anvil International Inc. Buck Co Inc. Frazier & Frazier Industries. Ward Manufacturing Inc. |
| A-570-877..... | 731-TA-1010... | Lawn and Garden Steel Fence. | Posts/China. |

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| A-570-878..... | 731-TA-1013... | Saccharin/China..... | Steel City Corp. |
| A-570-879..... | 731-TA-1014... | Polyvinyl Alcohol/China..... | PMC Specialties Group Inc. Celanese Ltd. E I du Pont de Nemours & Co. |
| A-570-880..... | 731-TA-1020... | Barium Carbonate/China..... | Chemical Products Corp. |
| A-570-881..... | 731-TA-1021... | Malleable Iron Pipe Fittings/ China. | Anvil International Inc. Buck Co Inc. Ward Manufacturing Inc. |
| A-570-882..... | 731-TA-1022... | Refined Brown Aluminum Oxide/China. | C-E Minerals. Treibacher Schleifmittel North America Inc. Washington Mills Co Inc. |
| A-570-884..... | 731-TA-1034... | Certain Color Television Receivers/China. | Five Rivers Electronic Innovations LLC. Industrial Division of the Commu- nications Workers of America (IUECWA). International Brotherhood of Elec- trical Workers (IBEW). |
| A-570-886..... | 731-TA-1043... | Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags/China. | Aargus Plastics Inc. Advance Polybags Inc. Advance Polybags (Nevada) Inc. Advance Polybags (Northeast) Inc. Alpha Industries Inc. Alpine Plastics Inc. Ampac Packaging LLC. API Enterprises Inc. Command Packaging. Continental Poly Bags Inc. Durabag Co Inc. Europackaging LLC. Genpak LLC. (formerly Continen- tal Superbag LLC.). Genpak LLC. (formerly Strout Plastics). Hilex Poly Co LLC. Inteplast Group Ltd. PCL Packaging Inc. Poly-Pak Industries Inc. Roplast Industries Inc. Superbag Corp. Unistar Plastics LLC. Vanguard Plastics Inc. VS Plastics LLC. Penn Specialty Chemicals Inc. |
| A-570-887..... | 731-TA-1046... | Tetrahydrofurfuryl Alcohol/ China | |
| A-570-888..... | 731-TA-1047... | Ironing Tables and Certain Parts Thereof/China. | Home Products International Inc. |
| A-570-890..... | 731-TA-1058... | Wooden Bedroom Furniture/ China. | American Drew. American of Martinsville. Bassett Furniture Industries Inc. Bebe Furniture. Carolina Furniture Works Inc. Carpenters Industrial Union Local 2093. Century Furniture Industries. |

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| | | | Country Craft Furniture Inc. Craftique. Crawford Furniture Mfg Corp. EJ Victor Inc. Forest Designs. Harden Furniture Inc. Hart Furniture. Higdon Furniture Co. IUE Industrial Division of CWA Local 82472. Johnston Tombigbee Furniture Mfg Co. KInc.aid Furniture Co Inc. L & J G Stickley Inc. Lea Industries. Michels & Co. MJ Wood Products Inc. Mobel Inc. Modern Furniture Manufacturers Inc. Moosehead Mfg Co. Oakwood Interiors. O'Sullivan Industries Inc. Pennsylvania House Inc. Perdues Inc. Sandberg Furniture Mfg Co Inc. Stanley Furniture Co Inc. Statton Furniture Mfg Assoc. T Copeland & Sons. Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers Local 991. Tom Seely Furniture. UBC Southern Council of Industrial Workers Local Union 2305. United Steelworkers of America Local 193U. Vaughan Furniture Co Inc. Vaughan-Bassett Furniture Co Inc. Vermont Tubbs. Webb Furniture Enterprises Inc. |
| A-570-891..... | 731-TA-1059... | Hand Trucks and Certain Parts Thereof/China. | B&P Manufacturing. Gleason Industrial Products Inc. Harper Trucks Inc. Magline Inc. Precision Products Inc. Wesco Industrial Products Inc. |
| A-570-892..... | 731-TA-1060... | Carbazole Violet Pigment 23/ China. | Allegheny Color Corp. Barker Fine Color Inc. Clariant Corp. Nation Ford Chemical Co. Sun Chemical Co. |
| A-570-894..... | 731-TA-1070... | Certain Tissue Paper Products/China. | American Crepe Corp. Cindus Corp. Eagle Tissue LLC. |

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| A-570-895..... | 731-TA-1069... | Certain Crepe Paper Products/ China. | Flower City Tissue Mills Co and Subsidiary. Garlock Printing & Converting Corp. Green Mtn Specialties Inc. Hallmark Cards Inc. Pacon Corp. Paper, Allied-Industrial, Chemical and Energy Workers Interna- tional Union AFL-CIO ("PACE"). Paper Service LTD. Putney Paper. Seaman Paper Co of MA Inc. American Crepe Corp. Cindus Corp. Paper, Allied-Industrial, Chemical and Energy Workers Interna- tional Union AFL-CIO ("PACE"). |
| A-570-896..... | 731-TA-1071... | Alloy Magnesium/China | Seaman Paper Co of MA Inc. Garfield Alloys Inc. Glass, Molders, Pottery, Plastics & Allied Workers. International Local 374. Halaco Engineering. MagReTech Inc. United Steelworkers of America Local 8319. US Magnesium LLC. |
| A-570-899..... | 731-TA-1091... | Artists' Canvas/China..... | Duro Art Industries. ICG/Holliston Mills Inc. Signature World Class Canvas LLC. Tara Materials Inc. |
| A-570-898..... | 731-TA-1082... | Chlorinated Isocyanurates/ China | BioLab Inc. Clearon Corp. Occidental Chemical Corp. |
| A-570-901..... | 731-TA-1095... | Certain Lined Paper School Supplies/China. | Fay Paper Products Inc. MeadWestvaco Consumer & Office Products. Norcom Inc. Pacon Corp. Roaring Spring Blank Book Co. Top Flight Inc. United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers International Union, AFL-CIO-CLC (USW). |
| A-570-904..... | 731-TA-1103... | Certain Activated Carbon/ China | Calgon Carbon Corp. Norit Americas Inc. |
| A-570-905..... | 731-TA-1104... | Certain Polyester Staple Fiber/China. | DAK Americas LLC. Formed Fiber Technologies LLC. Nan Ya Plastics Corp America. Palmetto Synthetics LLC. United Synthetics Inc. (USI). Wellman Inc. |

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| A-570-908..... | 731-TA-1110 ... | Sodium Hexametaphosphate (SHMP)/China. | ICL Performance Products LP. Innophos Inc. |
| A-580-008..... | 731-TA-134..... | Color Television Receivers/ Korea | Committee to Preserve American Color Television. Independent Radionic Workers of America. Industrial Union Department, AFL-CIO. International Brotherhood of Elec- trical Workers. International Union of Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers. |
| A-580-507..... | 731-TA-279..... | Malleable Cast Iron Pipe Fittings/Korea. | Grinnell. Stanley G Flag. Stockham Valves & Fittings. U-Brand. Ward Manufacturing. |
| A-580-601..... | 731-TA-304..... | Top-of-the-Stove Stainless Steel Cooking Ware/Korea. | Farberware. Regal Ware. Revere Copper & Brass. WearEver/Proctor Silex. |
| A-580-603..... | 731-TA-315..... | Brass Sheet and Strip/Korea ... | Allied Industrial Workers of America. American Brass. Bridgeport Brass. Chase Brass & Copper. Hussey Copper. International Association of Ma- chinists & Aerospace Workers. Mechanics Educational Society of America (Local 56). The Miller Company. Olin. Revere Copper Products. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-580-605..... | 731-TA-369..... | Color Picture Tubes/Korea | Industrial Union Department, AFL-CIO. International Association of Ma- chinists & Aerospace Workers. International Brotherhood of Elec- trical Workers. International Union of Electronic, Electrical, Technical, Salaried and Machine Workers. Philips Electronic Components Group. United Steelworkers of America. Zenith Electronics. |
| A-580-803..... | 731-TA-427..... | Small Business Telephone Systems/Korea. | American Telephone & Telegraph. Comdial. Eagle Telephonic. Hercules. |
| A-580-805..... | 731-TA-442..... | Industrial Nitrocellulose/ Korea | |
| A-580-807..... | 731-TA-459..... | Polyethylene Terephthalate Film/Korea. | E I du Pont de Nemours. Hoechst Celanese. ICI Americas. |
| A-580-809..... | 731-TA-533..... | Circular Welded Nonalloy Steel Pipe/Korea. | Allied Tube & Conduit. American Tube. |

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| A-580-810..... | 731-TA-540..... | Welded ASTM A-312 Stainless Steel Pipe/Korea. | Bull Moose Tube. Century Tube. CSI Tubular Products. Cyclops. Laclede Steel. LTV Tubular Products. Maruichi American. Sharon Tube. USX. Western Tube & Conduit. Wheatland Tube. Avesta Sandvik Tube. Bristol Metals. Crucible Materials. Damascus Tubular Products. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-580-811..... | 731-TA-546..... | Carbon Steel Wire Rope/Korea. | Bridon American. Macwhyte. Paulsen Wire Rope. The Rochester Corporation. United Automobile, Aerospace and Agricultural Implement Workers (Local 960). Williamsport. Wire-rope Works. Wire Rope Corporation of America. |
| A-580-812..... | 731-TA-556..... | DRAMs of 1 Megabit and Above/Korea. | Micron Technology. NEC Electronics. Texas Instruments. |
| A-580-813..... | 731-TA-563..... | Stainless Steel Butt-Weld Pipe. | Fittings/Korea. Flo-Mac Inc. Gerlin. Markovitz Enterprises. Shaw Alloy Piping Products. Taylor Forge Stainless. |
| A-580-815..... | 731-TA-607..... | Cold-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products/Korea. | Armco Steel. Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. LTV Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Rouge Steel Co. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel. |
| A-580-816..... | 731-TA-618..... | Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products/Korea. | Weirton Steel. Armco Steel. Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. |

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| A-580-825..... | 731-TA-715..... | Oil Country Tubular Goods/ Korea | Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. LTV Steel. Lukens Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Rouge Steel Co. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel. Weirton Steel. Bellville Tube. IPSCO. Koppel Steel. Lone Star Steel. Maverick Tube. Newport Steel. North Star Steel. US Steel. USS/Kobe. |
| A-580-829..... | 731-TA-772..... | Stainless Steel Wire Rod/ Korea | AL Tech Specialty Steel. Carpenter Technology. Republic Engineered Steels. Talley Metals Technology. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-580-831..... | 731-TA-791..... | Stainless Steel Plate in Coils/ Korea. | Allegheny Ludlum. Armco Steel. J&L Specialty Steel. Lukens Steel. North American Stainless. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-580-834..... | 731-TA-801..... | Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip/Korea. | Allegheny Ludlum. Armco Steel. Bethlehem Steel. Butler Armco Independent Union. Carpenter Technology Corp. J&L Specialty Steel. North American Stainless. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-580-836..... | 731-TA-821..... | Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel..... | Zanesville Armco Independent Organization. Plate/Korea. Bethlehem Steel. CitiSteel USA Inc. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. IPSCO Steel. National Steel. Tuscaloosa Steel. US Steel. |

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| A-580-839..... | 731-TA-825..... | Polyester Staple Fiber/Korea... | United Steelworkers of America. Artega Specialties Sarl. E I du Pont de Nemours. Intercontinental Polymers. Nan Ya Corporation America. Wellman. |
| A-580-841..... | 731-TA-854..... | Structural Steel Beams/Korea. | Northwestern Steel and Wire. Nucor. Nucor-Yamato Steel. TXI-Chaparral Steel. |
| A-580-844..... | 731-TA-877..... | Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar/Korea. | United Steelworkers of America. AB Steel Mill Inc. AmeriSteel. Auburn Steel. Birmingham Steel. Border Steel. Cascade Steel Rolling Mills Inc. CMC Steel Group. Co-Steel Inc. Marion Steel. North Star Steel Co. Nucor Steel. Rebar Trade Action Coalition. Riverview Steel. Sheffield Steel. TAMCO. TXI-Chaparral Steel Co. |
| A-580-846..... | 731-TA-889..... | Stainless Steel Angle/Korea..... | Slater Steels. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-580-847..... | 731-TA-916..... | Stainless Steel Bar/Korea..... | Carpenter Technology. Crucible Specialty Metals. Electralloy. Empire Specialty Steel. Republic Technologies International. Slater Steels. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-580-850..... | 731-TA-1017... | Polyvinyl Alcohol/Korea..... | Celanese Ltd. E I du Pont de Nemours & Co. |
| A-580-852..... | 731-TA-1026... | Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand/Korea. | American Spring Wire Corp. Insteel Wire Products Co. Sivaco Georgia LLC. Strand Tech Martin Inc. Sumiden Wire Products Corp. |
| A-583-008..... | 731-TA-132..... | Small Diameter Carbon Steel Pipe and Tube/Tawian. | Allied Tube & Conduit. American Tube. Bull Moose Tube. Copperweld Tubing. J&L Steel. Kaiser Steel. Merchant Metals. Pittsburgh Tube. Southwestern Pipe. Western Tube & Conduit. |

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| A-583-009 | 731-TA-135..... | Color Television Receivers/ Taiwan. | Committee to Preserve American Color Television. Independent Radionic Workers of America. Industrial Union Department, AFL-CIO. International Brotherhood of Elec- trical Workers. International Union of Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers. |
| A-583-080 | AA1921-197 ... | Carbon Steel Plate/Taiwan | No Petition (self-initiated by Treas- ury); Commerce service list identifies: Bethlehem Steel. China Steel. US Steel. |
| A-583-505 | 731-TA-277..... | Oil Country Tubular Goods/ Taiwan. | CF&I Steel. Copperweld Tubing. Cyclops. KPC. Lone Star Steel. LTV Steel. Maverick Tube. Quanex. US Steel. |
| A-583-507 | 731-TA-280..... | Malleable Cast Iron Pipe Fittings/Taiwan. | Grinnell. Stanley G Flagg. Stockham Valves & Fittings. U-Brand. Ward Manufacturing. General Housewares. |
| A-583-508 | 731-TA-299..... | Porcelain-on-Steel Cooking Ware/Taiwan. | Farberware. Regal Ware. Revere Copper & Brass. WearEver/Proctor Silex. |
| A-583-603 | 731-TA-305..... | Top-of-the-Stove Stainless Steel Cooking Ware/Taiwan. | Ladish. Mills Iron Works. Steel Forgings. Tube Forgings of America. Weldbend. |
| A-583-605 | 731-TA-310..... | Carbon Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings/Taiwan. | Bull Moose Tube. Hannibal Industries. Harris Tube. Maruichi American. Searing Industries. Southwestern Pipe. Western Tube & Conduit. |
| A-583-803 | 731-TA-410..... | Light-Walled Rectangular Tube/Taiwan. | American Telephone & Telegraph. Comdial. Eagle Telephonic. Key Manufacturing. McGard. |
| A-583-806 | 731-TA-428..... | Small Business Telephone Systems/Taiwan. | Allied Tube & Conduit. American Tube. |
| A-583-810 | 731-TA-475..... | Chrome-Plated Lug Nuts/ Taiwan Consolidated Inter- national Automotive. | |
| A-583-814 | 731-TA-536..... | Circular Welded Nonalloy Steel Pipe/Taiwan. | |

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| A-583-815..... | 731-TA-541..... | Welded ASTM A-312 Stainless Steel Pipe/Taiwan. | Bull Moose Tube. Century Tube. CSI Tubular Products. Cyclops. Laclede Steel. LTV Tubular Products. Maruichi American. Sharon Tube. USX. Western Tube & Conduit. Wheatland Tube. Avesta Sandvik Tube. Bristol Metals. Crucible Materials. Damascus Tubular Products. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-583-816..... | 731-TA-564..... | Stainless Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings/Taiwan. | Flo-Mac Inc. Gerlin. Markovitz Enterprises. Shaw Alloy Piping Products. Taylor Forge Stainless. Illinois Tool Works. |
| A-583-820..... | 731-TA-625..... | Helical Spring Lock Washers/ Taiwan. | Illinois Tool Works. |
| A-583-821..... | 731-TA-640..... | Forged Stainless Steel Flanges/Taiwan. | Gerlin. Ideal Forging. Maass Flange. Markovitz Enterprises. |
| A-583-824..... | 731-TA-729..... | Polyvinyl Alcohol/Taiwan | Air Products and Chemicals. |
| A-583-825..... | 731-TA-743..... | Melamine Institutional Dinnerware/Taiwan. | Carlisle Food Service Products. Lexington United. Plastics Manufacturing. |
| A-583-826..... | 731-TA-759..... | Collated Roofing Nails/Taiwan. | Illinois Tool Works. International Staple and Machines. Stanley-Bostitch. |
| A-583-827..... | 731-TA-762..... | SRAMs/Taiwan..... | Micron Technology. |
| A-583-828..... | 731-TA-775..... | Stainless Steel Wire Rod/ Taiwan | AL Tech Specialty Steel. Carpenter Technology. Republic Engineered Steels. Talley Metals Technology. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-583-830..... | 731-TA-793..... | Stainless Steel Plate in Coils/ Taiwan. | Allegheny Ludlum. Armco Steel. J&L Specialty Steel. Lukens Steel. North American Stainless. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-583-831..... | 731-TA-803..... | Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip/Taiwan. | Allegheny Ludlum. Armco Steel. Bethlehem Steel. Butler Armco Independent Union. Carpenter Technology Corp. J&L Specialty Steel. North American Stainless. United Steelworkers of America. |

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| A-583-833..... | 731-TA-826..... | Polyester Staple Fiber/Taiwan. | Zanesville Armco Independent Organization. Arteva Specialties Sarl. Intercontinental Polymers. Nan Ya Plastics Corporation America. Wellman. |
| A-583-835..... | 731-TA-906..... | Hot-Rolled Steel Products/ Taiwan. | Bethlehem Steel. Gallatin Steel. Independent Steelworkers. IPSCO. LTV Steel. National Steel. Nucor. Rouge Steel Co. Steel Dynamics. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel Inc. Weirton Steel. Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp. DuPont Teijin Films. Mitsubishi Polyester Film LLC. SKC America Inc. Toray Plastics (America). Aydin. MCL. |
| A-583-837..... | 731-TA-934..... | Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet and Strip (PET Film)/Taiwan. | AGIV (USA). Casio Computer. CBM America. Citizen Watch. Funai Electric. Hitachi. Industrial Union Department. JC Penny. Matsushita. Mitsubishi Electric. Montgomery Ward. NEC. Orion Electric. PT Imports. Philips Electronics. Philips Magnavox. Sanyo. Sharp. Toshiba. Toshiba America Consumer Products. Victor Company of Japan. Zenith Electronics. |
| A-588-005..... | 731-TA-48..... | High Power Microwave Amplifiers/Japan. | |
| A-588-015..... | AA1921-66..... | Television Receivers/Japan | |
| A-588-028..... | AA1921-111..... | Roller Chain/Japan..... | Acme Chain Division, North American Rockwell. American Chain Association. Atlas Chain & Precision Products. Diamond Chain. |

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| A-588-029 | AA1921-85 | Fish Netting of Man-Made Fiber/Japan. | Link-Belt Chain Division, FMC. Morse Chain Division, Borg Warner. Rex Chainbelt. Jovanovich Supply. LFSI. |
| A-588-038 | AA1921-98 | Bicycle Speedometers/Japan | Trans-Pacific Trading. Avocet Cat Eye. Diversified Products. NS International. Sanyo Electric. Stewart-Warner. |
| A-588-041 | AA1921-115 ... | Synthetic Methionine/Japan | Monsanto. |
| A-588-045 | AA1921-124 ... | Steel Wire Rope/Japan | AMSTED Industries. |
| A-588-046 | AA1921-129 ... | Polychloroprene Rubber/Japan | E I du Pont de Nemours. |
| A-588-054 | AA1921-143 ... | Tapered Roller Bearings 4 Inches and Under/Japan. | No companies identified as petitioners at the Commission; Commerce service list identifies: American Honda Motor. Federal Mogul. Ford Motor. General Motors. Honda. Hoover-NSK Bearing. Isuzu. Itocho. ITOCHU International. Kanematsu-Goshu USA. Kawasaki Heavy Duty Industries. Komatsu America. Koyo Seiko. Kubota Tractor. Mitsubishi. Motorambar. Nachi America. Nachi Western. Nachi-Fujikoshi. Nippon Seiko. Nissan Motor. Nissan Motor USA. NSK. NTN. Subaru of America. Sumitomo. Suzuki Motor. Timken. Toyota Motor Sales. Yamaha Motors. |
| A-588-055 | AA1921-154 ... | Acrylic Sheet/Japan | Polycast Technology. |
| A-588-056 | AA1921-162 ... | Melamine/Japan..... | Melamine Chemical. |
| A-588-068 | AA1921-188 ... | Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand/Japan. | American Spring Wire. Armco Steel. Bethlehem Steel. CF&I Steel. |

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| A-588-405..... | 731-TA-207..... | Cellular Mobile Telephones/ Japan. | Florida Wire & Cable. EF Johnson. Motorola. |
| A-588-602..... | 731-TA-309..... | Carbon Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings/Japan. | Ladish. Mills Iron Works. Steel Forgings. Tube Forgings of America. Weldbend. |
| A-588-604..... | 731-TA-343..... | Tapered Roller Bearings Over 4 Inches/Japan. | L&S Bearing. Timken. Torrington. |
| A-588-605..... | 731-TA-347..... | Malleable Cast Iron Pipe Fittings/Japan. | Grinnell. Stanley G Flag. Stockham Valves & Fittings. U-Brand. Ward Manufacturing. |
| A-588-609..... | 731-TA-368..... | Color Picture Tubes/Japan..... | Industrial Union Department, AFL-CIO. International Association of Ma- chinists & Aerospace Workers. International Brotherhood of Elec- trical Workers. International Union of Electronic, Electrical, Technical, Salaried and Machine Workers. Philips Electronic Components Group. United Steelworkers of America. Zenith Electronics. |
| A-588-702..... | 731-TA-376..... | Stainless Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings/Japan. | Flo-Mac Inc. Flowline. Shaw Alloy Piping Products. Taylor Forge Stainless. |
| A-588-703..... | 731-TA-377..... | Internal Combustion Indus- trial Forklift Trucks/Japan. | Ad-Hoc Group of Workers from Hyster's Berea, Kentucky and Sulligent, Alabama Facilities. Allied Industrial Workers of America. Hyster. Independent Lift Truck Builders Union. International Association of Ma- chinists & Aerospace Workers. United Shop & Service Employ- ees. |
| A-588-704..... | 731-TA-379..... | Brass Sheet and Strip/Japan... | Allied Industrial Workers of America. American Brass. Bridgeport Brass. Chase Brass & Copper. Hussey Copper. International Association of Ma- chinists & Aerospace Workers. Mechanics Educational Society of America (Local 56). The Miller Company. North Coast Brass & Copper. Olin. |

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| A-588-706..... | 731-TA-384..... | Nitrile Rubber/Japan..... | Pegg Metals. Revere Copper Products. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-588-707..... | 731-TA-386..... | Granular Polytetrafluoroethylene/ Japan. | Uniroyal Chemical. E I du Pont de Nemours. ICI Americas. |
| A-588-802..... | 731-TA-389..... | 3.5" Microdisks/Japan..... | Verbatim. |
| A-588-804..... | 731-TA-394-A. | Ball Bearings/Japan | Barden Corp. Emerson Power Transmission. Kubar Bearings. McGill Manufacturing Co. MPB. Rexnord Inc. Rollway Bearings. Torrington. |
| A-588-804..... | 731-TA-394-B. | Cylindrical Roller Bearings/ Japan | Barden Corp. Emerson Power Transmission. Kubar Bearings. MPB. Rollway Bearings. Torrington. |
| A-588-804..... | 731-TA-394-C. | Spherical Plain Bearings/ Japan | Barden Corp. Emerson Power Transmission. Kubar Bearings. Rollway Bearings. Torrington. |
| A-588-806..... | 731-TA-408..... | Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide/Japan. | Chemetals. Kerr-McGee. Rayovac. |
| A-588-807..... | 731-TA-414..... | Industrial Belts/Japan..... | The Gates Rubber Company. The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company. |
| A-588-809..... | 731-TA-426..... | Small Business Telephone Systems/Japan. | American Telephone & Telegraph. Comdial. Eagle Telephonic. |
| A-588-810..... | 731-TA-429..... | Mechanical Transfer Presses/ Japan. | Allied Products. United Autoworkers of America. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-588-811..... | 731-TA-432..... | Drafting Machines/Japan..... | Vemco. |
| A-588-812..... | 731-TA-440..... | Industrial Nitrocellulose/ Japan | Hercules. |
| A-588-815..... | 731-TA-461..... | Gray Portland Cement and Clinker/Japan. | Calaveras Cement. Hanson Permanente Cement. Independent Workers of North America (Locals 49, 52, 89, 192 and 471). International Union of Operating Engineers (Local 12). National Cement Co Inc. National Cement Company of California. Southdown. |
| A-588-817..... | 731-TA-469..... | Electroluminescent Flat-Panel Displays/Japan. | The Cherry Corporation. Electro Plasma. Magnascreen. |

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| A-588-823..... | 731-TA-571..... | Professional Electric Cutting Tools/Japan. | OIS Optical Imaging Systems. Photonics Technology. Planar Systems. Plasmaco. Black & Decker. |
| A-588-826..... | 731-TA-617..... | Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products/Japan. | Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Lukens Steel. Nextech. Rouge Steel Co. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel. Weirton Steel. |
| A-588-831..... | 731-TA-660..... | Grain-Oriented Silicon Electrical Steel/Japan. | Allegheny Ludlum. Armo Steel. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-588-833..... | 731-TA-681..... | Stainless Steel Bar/Japan..... | AL Tech Specialty Steel. Carpenter Technology. Crucible Specialty Metals. Electralloy. Republic Engineered Steels. Slater Steels. Talley Metals Technology. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-588-835..... | 731-TA-714..... | Oil Country Tubular Goods/ Japan | IPSCO. Koppel Steel. Lone Star Steel Co. Maverick Tube. Newport Steel. North Star Steel. US Steel. |
| A-588-836..... | 731-TA-727..... | Polyvinyl Alcohol/Japan | Air Products and Chemicals. |
| A-588-837..... | 731-TA-737..... | Large Newspaper Printing Presses/Japan. | Rockwell Graphics Systems. |
| A-588-838..... | 731-TA-739..... | Clad Steel Plate/Japan..... | Lukens Steel. |
| A-588-839..... | 731-TA-740..... | Sodium Azide/Japan | American Azide. |
| A-588-840..... | 731-TA-748..... | Gas Turbo-Compressor Systems/Japan. | Demag Delaval. Dresser-Rand. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-588-841..... | 731-TA-750..... | Vector Supercomputers/Japan . | Cray Research. |
| A-588-843..... | 731-TA-771..... | Stainless Steel Wire Rod/ Japan | AL Tech Specialty Steel. Carpenter Technology. Republic Engineered Steels. Talley Metals Technology. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-588-845..... | 731-TA-800..... | Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip/Japan. | Allegheny Ludlum. Armo Steel. Bethlehem Steel. |

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| A-588-846..... | 731-TA-807..... | Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products/Japan. | Butler Armco Independent Union. Carpenter Technology Corp. J&L Specialty Steel. North American Stainless. United Steelworkers of America. Zanesville Armco Independent Organization. Acme Steel. Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. Gallatin Steel. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Independent Steelworkers. IPSCO. Ispat/Inland. LTV Steel. Nucor. Rouge Steel Co. Steel Dynamics. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel. Weirton Steel. |
| A-588-847..... | 731-TA-820..... | Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/Japan. | Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp. Bethlehem Steel. CitiSteel USA Inc. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. IPSCO Steel. Tuscaloosa Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-588-850..... | 731-TA-847..... | Large-Diameter Carbon Steel Seamless Pipe/Japan. | North Star Steel. Timken. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-588-851..... | 731-TA-847..... | Small-Diameter Carbon Steel Seamless Pipe/Japan. | USS/Kobe. Koppel Steel. North Star Steel. Sharon Tube. Timken. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. USS/Kobe. |
| A-588-852..... | 731-TA-853..... | Structural Steel Beams/Japan. | Vision Metals' Gulf States Tube. Northwestern Steel and Wire. Nucor. Nucor-Yamato Steel. TXI-Chaparral Steel. |
| A-588-854..... | 731-TA-860..... | Tin-Mill Products/Japan..... | United Steelworkers of America. Independent Steelworkers. United Steelworkers of America. Weirton Steel. |

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| A-588-856..... | 731-TA-888..... | Stainless Steel Angle/Japan..... | Slater Steels. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-588-857..... | 731-TA-919..... | Welded Large Diameter Line Pipe/Japan. | American Cast Iron Pipe. Berg Steel Pipe. Bethlehem Steel. Napa Pipe/Oregon Steel Mills. Saw Pipes USA. Stupp. US Steel. |
| A-588-861..... | 731-TA-1016... | Polyvinyl Alcohol/Japan | Celenex Ltd. E I du pont de Nemours & Co. |
| A-588-862..... | 731-TA-1023... | Certain Ceramic Station Post Insulators/Japan. | Lapp Insulator Co LLC. Newell Porcelain Co Inc. Victor Insulators Inc. Eramet Marietta Inc. |
| A-588-866..... | 731-TA-1090... | Superalloy Degassed Chromium/Japan. | |
| A-602-803..... | 731-TA-612..... | Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products/Australia. | Armco Steel. Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. LTV Steel. Lukens Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Rouge Steel Co. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel. Weirton Steel. |
| A-791-805..... | 731-TA-792..... | Stainless Steel Plate in Coils/South Africa. | Allegheny Ludlum. Armco Steel. J&L Specialty Steel. Lukens Steel. North American Stainless. United Steelworkers of America. |
| A-791-808..... | 731-TA-850..... | Small-Diameter Carbon Steel Seamless Pipe/South Africa. | Koppel Steel. North Star Steel. Sharon Tube. Timken. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. USS/Kobe. Vision Metals' Gulf States Tube. |
| A-791-809..... | 731-TA-905..... | Hot-Rolled Steel Products/South Africa. | Bethlehem Steel. Gallatin Steel. Independent Steelworkers. IPSCO. LTV Steel. National Steel. |

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| A-791-815 | 731-TA-987..... | Ferrovandium/South Africa.... | Nucor. Rouge Steel Co. Steel Dynamics. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel Inc. Weirton Steel. Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp. Bear Metallurgical Co. Shieldalloy Metallurgical Corp. |
| A-821-801 | 731-TA-340E.. | Solid Urea/Russia | Agrico Chemical. American Cyanamid. CF Industries. First Mississippi. Mississippi Chemical. Terra International. WR Grace. |
| A-821-802 | 731-TA-539-C. | Uranium/Russia | Ferret Exploration. First Holding. Geomex Minerals. IMC Fertilizer. Malapai Resources. Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers. Pathfinder Mines. Power Resources. Rio Algom Mining. Solution Mining. Total Minerals. Umetco Minerals. Uranium Resources. |
| A-821-804 | 731-TA-568..... | Ferrosilicon/Russia | AIMCOR. Alabama Silicon. American Alloys. Globe Metallurgical. Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers (Local 389). Silicon Metaltech. United Autoworkers of America (Local 523). United Steelworkers of America (Locals 2528, 3081, 5171 and 12646). |
| A-821-805 | 731-TA-697..... | Pure Magnesium/Russia | Dow Chemical. International Union of Operating Engineers (Local 564). Magnesium Corporation of America. United Steelworkers of America (Local 8319). |
| A-821-807 | 731-TA-702..... | Ferrovandium and Nitrided Vanadium/Russia. | Shieldalloy Metallurgical. |
| A-821-809 | 731-TA-808..... | Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products/Russia. | Acme Steel. Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. Gallatin Steel. |

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| A-821-811 | 731-TA-856..... | Ammonium Nitrate/Russia | Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Independent Steelworkers. IPSCO. Ispat/Inland. LTV Steel. National Steel. Nucor. Rouge Steel Co. Steel Dynamics. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel. Weirton Steel. Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp. Agrium. Air Products and Chemicals. El Dorado Chemical. LaRoche. Mississippi Chemical. Nitram. Wil-Gro Fertilizer. |
| A-821-817 | 731-TA-991..... | Silicon Metal/Russia | Globe Metallurgical Inc. SIMCALA Inc. |
| A-821-819 | 731-TA1072..... | Pure and Alloy Magnesium/ Russia. | Garfield Alloys Inc. Glass, Molders, Pottery, Plastics & Allied Workers International Local 374. Halaco Engineering. MagReTech Inc. United Steelworkers of America Local 8319. US Magnesium LLC. |
| A-822-801 | 731-TA-340B.. | Solid Urea/Belarus..... | Agrico Chemical. American Cyanamid. CF Industries. First Mississippi. Mississippi Chemical. Terra International. WR Grace. |
| A-822-804 | 731-TA-873..... | Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar/Belarus. | AB Steel Mill Inc. AmeriSteel. Auburn Steel. Birmingham Steel. Border Steel. Cascade Steel Rolling Mills Inc. CMC Steel Group. Co-Steel Inc. Marion Steel. North Star Steel Co. Nucor Steel. Rebar Trade Action Coalition. Riverview Steel. Sheffield Steel. TAMCO. |

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| A-823-801..... | 731-TA-340H.. | Solid Urea/Ukraine..... | TXI-Chaparral Steel Co. Agrico Chemical. American Cyanamid. CF Industries. First Mississippi. Mississippi Chemical. Terra International. WR Grace. |
| A-823-802..... | 731-TA-539-E. | Uranium/Ukraine | Ferret Exploration. First Holding. Geomex Minerals. IMC Fertilizer. Malapai Resources. Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers. Pathfinder Mines. Power Resources. Rio Algom Mining. Solution Mining. Total Minerals. Umetco Minerals. Uranium Resources. |
| A-823-804..... | 731-TA-569..... | Ferrosilicon/Ukraine..... | AIMCOR. Alabama Silicon. American Alloys. Globe Metallurgical. Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers (Local 389). Silicon Metaltech. United Autoworkers of America (Local 523). United Steelworkers of America (Locals 2528, 3081, 5171 and 12646). |
| A-823-805..... | 731-TA-673..... | Silicomanganese/Ukraine..... | Elkem Metals. Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers (Local 3-639). |
| A-823-809..... | 731-TA-882..... | Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar/Ukraine. | AB Steel Mill Inc. AmeriSteel. Auburn Steel. Birmingham Steel. Border Steel. Cascade Steel Rolling Mills Inc. CMC Steel Group. Co-Steel Inc. Marion Steel. North Star Steel Co. Nucor Steel. Rebar Trade Action Coalition. Riverview Steel. Sheffield Steel. TAMCO. |
| A-823-810..... | 731-TA-894..... | Ammonium Nitrate/Ukraine.... | TXI-Chaparral Steel Co. Agrium. Air Products and Chemicals. |

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| A-823-811 | 731-TA-908..... | Hot-Rolled Steel Products/ Ukraine. | Committee for Fair Ammonium Nitrate Trade. El Dorado Chemical. LaRoche Industries. Mississippi Chemical. Nitram. Prodica. Bethlehem Steel. Gallatin Steel. Independent Steelworkers. IPSCO. LTV Steel. National Steel. Nucor. Rouge Steel Co. Steel Dynamics. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel Inc. Weirton Steel. Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp. |
| A-823-812..... | 731-TA-962..... | Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod/Ukraine. | AmeriSteel. Birmingham Steel. Cascade Steel Rolling Mills. Connecticut Steel Corp. Co-Steel Raritan. GS Industries. Keystone Consolidated Industries. North Star Steel Texas. Nucor Steel-Nebraska (a division of Nucor Corp). Republic Technologies International. Rocky Mountain Steel Mills. |
| A-831-801..... | 731-TA-340A... | Solid Urea/Armenia | Agrico Chemical. American Cyanamid. CF Industries. First Mississippi. Mississippi Chemical. Terra International. WR Grace. |
| A-834-806..... | 731-TA-902..... | Hot-Rolled Steel Products/ Kazakhstan. | Bethlehem Steel. Gallatin Steel. Independent Steelworkers. IPSCO. LTV Steel. National Steel. Nucor. Rouge Steel Co. Steel Dynamics. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel Inc. Weirton Steel. Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
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| A-834-807 | 731-TA-930..... | Silicomanganes/Kazakhstan .. | Eramet Marietta. Paper, Allied-Industrial, Chemical and Energy Workers International Union, Local 5-0639. |
| A-841-804 | 731-TA-879..... | Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar/Moldova. | AB Steel Mill Inc. AmeriSteel. Auburn Steel. Birmingham Steel. Border Steel. Cascade Steel Rolling Mills Inc. CMC Steel Group. Co-Steel Inc. Marion Steel. North Star Steel Co. Nucor Steel. Rebar Trade Action Coalition. Riverview Steel. Sheffield Steel. TAMCO. TXI-Chaparral Steel Co. |
| A-841-805 | 731-TA-959..... | Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod/Moldova. | AmeriSteel. Birmingham Steel. Cascade Steel Rolling Mills. Connecticut Steel Corp. Co-Steel Raritan. GS Industries. Keystone Consolidated Industries. North Star Steel Texas. Nucor Steel-Nebraska (a division of Nucor Corp). Republic Technologies International. Rocky Mountain Steel Mills. |
| A-842-801 | 731-TA-340F .. | Solid Urea/Tajikistan..... | Agrico Chemical. American Cyanamid. CF Industries. First Mississippi. Mississippi Chemical. Terra International. WR Grace. |
| A-843-801 | 731-TA-340G.. | Solid Urea/Turkmenistan..... | Agrico Chemical. American Cyanamid. CF Industries. First Mississippi. Mississippi Chemical. Terra International. WR Grace. |
| A-843-802 | 731-TA-539..... | Uranium/Kazakhstan | Ferret Exploration. First Holding. Geomex Minerals. IMC Fertilizer. Malapai Resources. Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers. Pathfinder Mines. |

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| A-843-804 | 731-TA-566..... | Ferrosilicon/Kazakhstan | Power Resources. Rio Algom Mining. Solution Mining. Total Minerals. Umetco Minerals. Uranium Resources. AIMCOR. Alabama Silicon. American Alloys. Globe Metallurgical. Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers (Local 389). Silicon Metaltech. United Autoworkers of America (Local 523). United Steelworkers of America (Locals 2528, 3081, 5171 and 12646). |
| A-844-801 | 731-TA-340I ... | Solid Urea/Uzbekistan..... | Agrico Chemical. American Cyanamid. CF Industries. First Mississippi. Mississippi Chemical. Terra International. WR Grace. |
| A-844-802 | 731-TA-539-F. | Uranium/Uzbekistan | Ferret Exploration. First Holding. Geomex Minerals. IMC Fertilizer. Malapai Resources. Oil, Chemical and Atomic Work- ers. Pathfinder Mines. Power Resources. Rio Algom Mining. Solution Mining. Total Minerals. Umetco Minerals. Uranium Resources. |
| A-851-802 | 731-TA-846..... | Small-Diameter Carbon Steel Seamless Pipe/Czech Republic. | Koppel Steel. North Star Steel. Sharon Tube. Timken. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. USS/Kobe. Vision Metals' Gulf States Tube. |
| C-122-404 | 701-TA-224..... | Live Swine/Canada | National Pork Producers Council. Wilson Foods. |
| C-122-805 | 701-TA-297..... | Steel Rails/Canada | Bethlehem Steel. |
| C-122-815 | 701-TA-309-A. | Alloy Magnesium/Canada | Magnesium Corporation of America. |
| C-122-815 | 701-TA-309-B. | Pure Magnesium/Canada | Magnesium Corporation of America. |
| C-122-839 | 701-TA-414..... | Softwood Lumber/Canada | 71 Lumber Co. Almond Bros Lbr Co. |

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| | | | Anthony Timberlands. Balfour Lbr Co. Ball Lumber. Banks Lumber Company. Barge Forest Products Co. Beadles Lumber Co. Bearden Lumber. Bennett Lumber. Big Valley Band Mill. Bighorn Lumber Co Inc. Blue Mountain Lumber. Buddy Bean Lumber. Burgin Lumber Co Ltd. Burt Lumber Company. C&D Lumber Co. Ceda-Pine Veneer. Cersosimo Lumber Co Inc. Charles Ingram Lumber Co Inc. Charleston Heart Pine. Chesterfield Lumber. Chips. Chocorua Valley Lumber Co. Claude Howard Lumber. Clearwater Forest Industries. CLW Inc. CM Tucker Lumber Corp. Coalition for Fair Lumber Imports Executive Committee. Cody Lumber Co. Collins Pine Co. Collums Lumber. Columbus Lumber Co. Contoocook River Lumber. Conway Guiteau Lumber. Cornwright Lumber Co. Crown Pacific. Daniels Lumber Inc. Dean Lumber Co Inc. Deltic Timber Corporation. Devils Tower Forest Products. DiPrizio Pine Sales. Dorchester Lumber Co. DR Johnson Lumber. East Brainerd Lumber Co. East Coast Lumber Company. Eas-Tex Lumber. ECK Wood Products. Ellingson Lumber Co. Elliott Sawmilling. Empire Lumber Co. Evergreen Forest Products. Excalibur Shelving Systems Inc. Exley Lumber Co. FH Stoltze Land & Lumber Co. |

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| | | | FL Turlington Lbr Co Inc. Fleming Lumber. Flippo Lumber. Floragen Forest Products. Frank Lumber Co. Franklin Timber Co. Fred Tebb & Sons. Fremont Sawmill. Frontier Resources. Garrison Brothers Lumber Co. and Subsidiaries. Georgia Lumber. Gilman Building Products. Godfrey Lumber. Granite State Forest Prod Inc. Great Western Lumber Co. Greenville Molding Inc. Griffin Lumber Company. Guess Brothers Lumber. Gulf Lumber. Gulf States Paper. Guy Bennett Lumber. Hampton Resources. Hancock Lumber. Hankins Inc. Hankins Lumber Co. Harrigan Lumber. Harwood Products. Haskell Lumber Inc. Hatfield Lumber. Hedstrom Lumber. Herrick Millwork Inc. HG Toler & Son Lumber Co Inc. HG Wood Industries LLC. Hogan & Storey Wood Prod. Hogan Lumber Co. Hood Industries. HS Hoffer & Sons Lumber Co Inc. Hubbard Forest Ind Inc. HW Culp Lumber Co. Idaho Veneer Co. Industrial Wood Products. Intermountain Res LLC. International Paper. J Franklin Jones Lumber Co Inc. Jack Batte & Sons Inc. Jasper Lumber Company. JD Martin Lumber Co. JE Jones Lumber Co. Jerry G Williams & Sons. JH Knighton Lumber Co. Johnson Lumber Company. Jordan Lumber & Supply. Joseph Timber Co. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
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| | | | JP Haynes Lbr Co Inc. JV Wells Inc. JW Jones Lumber. Keadle Lumber Enterprises. Keller Lumber. King Lumber Co. Konkolville Lumber. Langdale Forest Products. Laurel Lumber Company. Leavitt Lumber Co. Leesville Lumber Co. Limington Lumber Co. Longview Fibre Co. Lovell Lumber Co Inc. M Kendall Lumber Co. Manke Lumber Co. Marriner Lumber Co. Mason Lumber. MB Heath & Sons Lumber Co. MC Dixon Lumber Co Inc. Mebane Lumber Co Inc. Metcalf Lumber Co Inc. Millry Mill Co Inc. Moose Creek Lumber Co. Moose River Lumber. Morgan Lumber Co Inc. Mount Yonah Lumber Co. Nagel Lumber. New Kearsarge Corp. New South. Nicolet Hardwoods. Nieman Sawmills SD. Nieman Sawmills WY. North Florida. Northern Lights Timber & Lumber. Northern Neck Lumber Co. Ochoco Lumber Co. Olon Belcher Lumber Co. Owens and Hurst Lumber. Packaging Corp of America. Page & Hill Forest Products. Paper, Allied-Industrial, Chemical and Energy Workers International Union. Parker Lumber. Pate Lumber Co Inc. PBS Lumber. Pedigo Lumber Co. Piedmont Hardwood Lumber Co. Pine River Lumber Co. Pinecrest Lumber Co. Pleasant River Lumber Co. Pleasant Western Lumber Inc. Plum Creek Timber. |

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| | | | Pollard Lumber. Portac. Potlatch. Potomac Supply. Precision Lumber Inc. Pruitt Lumber Inc. R. Leon Williams Lumber Co. RA Yancey Lumber. Rajala Timber Co. Ralph Hamel Forest Products. Randy D. Miller Lumber. Rappahannock Lumber Co. Regulus Stud Mills Inc. Riley Creek Lumber. Roanoke Lumber Co. Robbins Lumber. Robertson Lumber. Roseburg Forest Products Co. Rough & Ready. RSG Forest Products. Rushmore Forest Products. RY Timber Inc. Sam Mabry Lumber Co. Scotch Lumber. SDS Lumber Co. Seacoast Mills Inc. Seago Lumber. Seattle-Snohomish. Seneca Sawmill. Shaver Wood Products. Shearer Lumber Products. Shuqualak Lumber. SI Storey Lumber. Sierra Forest Products. Sierra Pacific Industries. Sigfridson Wood Products. Silver City Lumber Inc. Somers Lbr & Mfg Inc. South & Jones. South Coast. Southern Forest Industries Inc. Southern Lumber. St Laurent Forest Products. Starfire Lumber Co. Steely Lumber Co Inc. Stimson Lumber. Summit Timber Co. Sundance Lumber. Superior Lumber. Swanson Superior Forest Products Inc. Swift Lumber. Tamarack Mill. Taylor Lumber & Treating Inc. |

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| C-122-841..... | 701-TA-418..... | Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod/Canada. | Temple-Inland Forest Products. Thompson River Lumber. Three Rivers Timber. Thrift Brothers Lumber Co Inc. Timco Inc. Tolleson Lumber. Toney Lumber. TR Miller Mill Co. Tradewinds of Virginia Ltd. Travis Lumber Co. Tree Source Industries Inc. Tri-State Lumber. TTT Studs. United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. Viking Lumber Co. VP Kiser Lumber Co. Walton Lumber Co Inc. Warm Springs Forest Products. Westvaco Corp. Wilkins, Kaiser & Olsen Inc. WM Shepherd Lumber Co. WR Robinson Lumber Co Inc. Wrenn Brothers Inc. Wyoming Sawmills. Yakama Forest Products. Younce & Ralph Lumber Co Inc. Zip-O-Log Mills Inc. AmeriSteel. Birmingham Steel. Cascade Steel Rolling Mills. Connecticut Steel Corp. Co-Steel Raritan. GS Industries. Keystone Consolidated Industries. North Star Steel Texas. Nucor Steel-Nebraska (a division of Nucor Corp). Republic Technologies International. Rocky Mountain Steel Mills. North Dakota Wheat Commission. |
| C-122-848..... | 701-TA-430B.. | Hard Red Spring Wheat/Canada | |
| C-201-505..... | 701-TA-265..... | Porcelain-on-Steel Cooking Ware/Mexico. | General Housewares. |
| C-201-810..... | 701-TA-325..... | Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/Mexico. | Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. CitiSteel USA Inc. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. Lukens Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Sharon Steel. |

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| C-307-804..... | 303-TA-21..... | Gray Portland Cement and Clinker/Venezuela. | Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. Florida Crushed Stone. Southdown. Tarmac America. |
| C-307-808..... | 303-TA-23..... | Ferrosilicon/Venezuela..... | AIMCOR. Alabama Silicon. American Alloys. Globe Metallurgical. Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers (Local 389). Silicon Metaltech. United Autoworkers of America (Local 523). United Steelworkers of America (Locals 2528, 3081, 5171 and 12646). |
| C-333-401..... | 701-TA-E..... | Cotton Shop Towels/Peru | No case at the Commission; Commerce service list identifies: Durafab. Kleen-Tex Industries. Lewis Eckert Robb. Milliken. Pavis & Harcourt. |
| C-351-037..... | 104-TAA-21.... | Cotton Yarn/Brazil | American Yarn Spinners Association. Harriet & Henderson Yarns. LaFar Industries. |
| C-351-504..... | 701-TA-249..... | Heavy Iron Construction Castings/Brazil. | Alhambra Foundry. Allegheny Foundry. Bingham & Taylor. Campbell Foundry. Charlotte Pipe & Foundry. Deeter Foundry. East Jordan Foundry. Le Baron Foundry. Municipal Castings. Neenah Foundry. Opelika Foundry. Pinkerton Foundry. Tyler Pipe. US Foundry & Manufacturing. Vulcan Foundry. |
| C-351-604..... | 701-TA-269..... | Brass Sheet and Strip/Brazil... | Allied Industrial Workers of America. American Brass. Bridgeport Brass. Chase Brass & Copper. Hussey Copper. International Association of Machinists & Aerospace Workers. Mechanics Educational Society of America (Local 56). The Miller Company. |

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| C-351-818..... | 701-TA-320..... | Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/Brazil. | Olin. Revere Copper Products. United Steelworkers of America. Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. CitiSteel USA Inc. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. Lukens Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. |
| C-351-829..... | 701-TA-384..... | Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products/Brazil..... | Acme Steel. Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. Gallatin Steel. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Independent Steelworkers. IPSCO. Ispat/Inland. LTV Steel. National Steel. Nucor. Rouge Steel Co. Steel Dynamics. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel. Weirton Steel. |
| C-351-833..... | 701-TA-417..... | Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod/Brazil. | Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp. AmeriSteel. Birmingham Steel. Cascade Steel Rolling Mills. Connecticut Steel Corp. Co-Steel Raritan. GS Industries. Keystone Consolidated Industries. North Star Steel Texas. Nucor Steel-Nebraska (a division of Nucor Corp). Republic Technologies International. Rocky Mountain Steel Mills |
| C-357-004..... | 701-TA-A..... | Carbon Steel Wire Rod/ Argentina | Atlantic Steel. Continental Steel. Georgetown Steel. North Star Steel. Raritan River Steel. |

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| C-357-813..... | 701-TA-402..... | Honey/Argentina..... | AH Meyer & Sons. Adee Honey Farms. Althoff Apiaries. American Beekeeping Federation. American Honey Producers Association. Anderson Apiaries. Arroyo Apiaries. Artesian Honey Producers. B Weaver Apiaries. Bailey Enterprises. Barkman Honey. Basler Honey Apiary. Beals Honey. Bears Paw Apiaries. Beaverhead Honey. Bee Biz. Bee Haven Honey. Belliston Brothers Apiaries. Big Sky Honey. Bill Rhodes Honey. Richard E Blake. Curt Bronnenberg. Brown's Honey Farms. Brumley's Bees. Buhmann Apiaries. Carys Honey Farms. Chaparrel Honey. Charles Apiaries. Mitchell Charles. Collins Honey. Conor Apiaries. Coy's Honey Farm. Dave Nelson Apiaries. Eisele's Pollination & Honey. Ellingsoa's. Elliott Curtis & Sons. Charles L Emmons, Sr. Gause Honey. Gene Brandi Apiaries. Griffith Honey. Haff Apiaries. Hamilton Bee Farms. Hamilton Honey. Happie Bee. Harvest Honey. Harvey's Honey. Hiatt Honey. Hoffman Honey. Hollman Apiaries. Honey House. Honeybee Apiaries. Gary M Honl. Rand William Honl and Sydney Jo Honl. |

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| | | | <p>James R & Joann Smith Trust. Jaynes Bee Products. Johnston Honey Farms. Larry Johnston. Ke-An Honey. Kent Honeybees. Lake-Indianhead Honey Farms. Lamb's Honey Farm. Las Flores Apiaries. Mackrill Honey Farms & Sales. Raymond Marquette. Mason & Sons Honey. McCoy's Sunny South Apiaries. Merrimack Valley Apiaries & Evergreen Honey. Met 2 Honey Farm. Missouri River Honey. Mitchell Brothers Honey. Monda Honey Farm. Montana Dakota Honey. Northern Bloom Honey. Noye's Apiaries. Oakes Honey. Oakley Honey Farms. Old Mill Apiaries. Opp Honey. Oro Dulce. Peterson's "Naturally Sweet" Honey. Potoczak Bee Farms. Price Apiaries. Pure Sweet Honey Farms. Robertson Pollination Service. Robson Honey. William Robson. Rosedale Apiaries. Ryan Apiaries. Schmidt Honey Farms. Simpson Apiaries. Sioux Honey Association. Smoot Honey. Solby Honey. Stahlman Apiaries. Steve E Parks Apiaries. Stroope Bee & Honey. T&D Honey Bee. Talbott's Honey. Terry Apiaries. Thompson Apiaries. Triple A Farm. Tropical Blossom Honey. Tubbs Apiaries. Venable Wholesale. Walter L Wilson Buzz 76 Apiaries. Wiebersiek Honey Farms.</p> |

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| C-357-815..... | 701-TA-404..... | Hot-Rolled Steel Products/ Argentina. | Wilmer Farms. Brent J Woodworth. Wooten's Golden Queens. Yaddof Apiaries. Bethlehem Steel. Gallatin Steel. Independent Steelworkers. IPSCO. LTV Steel. National Steel. Nucor. Rouge Steel Co. Steel Dynamics. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel Inc. Weirton Steel. Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp. |
| C-401-401..... | 701-TA-231..... | Cold-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products/Sweden. | Bethlehem Steel. Chaparral. US Steel. |
| C-401-804..... | 701-TA-327..... | Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/Sweden. | Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. CitiSteel USA Inc. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. Lukens Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. |
| C-403-802..... | 701-TA-302..... | Fresh and Chilled Atlantic Salmon/Norway. | United Steelworkers of America. Heritage Salmon. The Coalition for Fair Atlantic Salmon Trade. |
| C-408-046..... | 104-TAA-7..... | Sugar/EU | No petition at the Commission; Commerce service list identifies: AJ Yates. Alexander & Baldwin. American Farm Bureau Federa- tion. American Sugar Cane League. American Sugarbeet Growers As- sociation. Amstar Sugar. Florida Sugar Cane League. Florida Sugar Marketing and Ter- minal Association. H&R Brokerage. Hawaiian Agricultural Research Center. Leach Farms. Michigan Farm Bureau. |

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| C-412-815..... | 701-TA-328..... | Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/United Kingdom. | Michigan Sugar. Rio Grande Valley Sugar Growers Association. Sugar Cane Growers Cooperative of Florida. Talisman Sugar. US Beet Sugar Association. United States Beet Sugar Association. United States Cane Sugar Refiners' Association. Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. Lukens Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. United States Enrichment Corp. USEC Inc. |
| C-412-821..... | 701-TA-412..... | Low Enriched Uranium/ United Kingdom. | Burdette Coward. California Floral Council. Floral Trade Council. Florida Flower Association. Gold Coast Uanko Nursery. Hollandia Wholesale Florist. Manatee Fruit. Monterey Flower Farms. Topstar Nursery. United States Enrichment Corp. USEC Inc. |
| C-421-601..... | 701-TA-278..... | Fresh Cut Flowers/ Netherlands | Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. CitiSteel USA Inc. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. Lukens Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. Allegheny Ludlum. Armco Steel. Lukens Steel. North American Stainless. |
| C-421-809..... | 701-TA-411..... | Low Enriched Uranium/ Netherlands. | |
| C-423-806..... | 701-TA-319..... | Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/Belgium. | |
| C-423-809..... | 701-TA-376..... | Stainless Steel Plate in Coils/ Belgium. | |

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| C-427-603..... | 701-TA-270..... | Brass Sheet and Strip/France.. | United Steelworkers of America. Allied Industrial Workers of America. American Brass. Bridgeport Brass. Chase Brass & Copper. Hussey Copper. International Association of Machinists & Aerospace Workers. Mechanics Educational Society of America (Local 56). The Miller Company. Olin. Revere Copper Products. United Steelworkers of America. |
| C-427-805..... | 701-TA-315..... | Hot-Rolled Lead and Bismuth Carbon Steel Products/ France. | Bethlehem Steel. Inland Steel Industries. USS/Kobe Steel. |
| C-427-810..... | 701-TA-348..... | Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products/France. | Armco Steel. Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. LTV Steel. Lukens Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Rouge Steel Co. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel. |
| C-427-815..... | 701-TA-380..... | Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip/France. | Weirton Steel. Allegheny Ludlum. Armco Steel. Bethlehem Steel. Butler Armco Independent Union. Carpenter Technology Corp. North American Stainless. United Steelworkers of America. Zanesville Armco Independent Organization. |
| C-427-817..... | 701-TA-387..... | Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/France. | Bethlehem Steel. Geneva Steel. IPSCO Steel. National Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. |
| C-427-819..... | 701-TA-409..... | Low Enriched Uranium/ France | United States Enrichment Corp. USEC Inc. |
| C-428-817..... | 701-TA-340..... | Cold-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products/Germany. | Armco Steel. Bethlehem Steel. |

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| C-428-817..... | 701-TA-349..... | Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products/ Germany. | California Steel Industries. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. LTV Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Rouge Steel Co. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel. Weirton Steel. Armo Steel. Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. LTV Steel. Lukens Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Rouge Steel Co. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel. Weirton Steel. |
| C-428-817..... | 701-TA-322..... | Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/Germany. | Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. Lukens Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel. Weirton Steel. |
| C-428-829..... | 701-TA-410..... | Low Enriched Uranium/ Germany | United States Enrichment Corp. USEC Inc. |
| C-437-805..... | 701-TA-426..... | Sulfanilic Acid/Hungary | Nation Ford Chemical. |
| C-469-004..... | 701-TA-178..... | Stainless Steel Wire Rod/ Spain | AL Tech Specialty Steel. Armo Steel. Carpenter Technology. Colt Industries. Cyclops. Guterl Special Steel. |

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| C-469-804..... | 701-TA-326..... | Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/Spain. | Joslyn Stainless Steels. Republic Steel. Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. CitiSteel USA Inc. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. Lukens Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. |
| C-475-812..... | 701-TA-355..... | Grain-Oriented Silicon Electrical Steel/Italy. | Allegheny Ludlum. Armco Steel. Butler Armco Independent Union. United Steelworkers of America. Zanesville Armco Independent Union. |
| C-475-815..... | 701-TA-362..... | Seamless Pipe/Italy | Koppel Steel. Quanex. Timken. United States Steel. |
| C-475-817..... | 701-TA-364..... | Oil Country Tubular Goods/ Italy | IPSCO. Koppel Steel. Lone Star Steel. Maverick Tube. Newport Steel. North Star Steel. US Steel. USS/Kobe. |
| C-475-819..... | 701-TA-365..... | Pasta/Italy | A Zerega's Sons. American Italian Pasta. Borden. D Merlino & Sons. Dakota Growers Pasta. Foulds. Gilster-Mary Lee. Gooch Foods. Hershey Foods. LaRinascente Macaroni Co. Pasta USA. Philadelphia Macaroni. ST Specialty Foods. |
| C-475-821..... | 701-TA-373..... | Stainless Steel Wire Rod/Italy. | AL Tech Specialty Steel. Carpenter Technology. Republic Engineered Steels. Talley Metals Technology. United Steelworkers of America. |
| C-475-823..... | 701-TA-377..... | Stainless Steel Plate in Coils/ Italy | Allegheny Ludlum. Armco Steel. |

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| C-475-825..... | 701-TA-381..... | Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip/Italy. | J&L Specialty Steel. Lukens Steel. North American Stainless. United Steelworkers of America. Allegheny Ludlum. Armco Steel. Bethlehem Steel. Butler Armco Independent Union. Carpenter Technology Corp. J&L Specialty Steel. North American Stainless. United Steelworkers of America. Zanesville Armco Independent Organization. |
| C-475-827..... | 701-TA-390..... | Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/Italy. | Bethlehem Steel. CitiSteel USA Inc. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. IPSCO Steel. National Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. Carpenter Technology. Crucible Specialty Metals. Electralloy. Empire Specialty Steel. Republic Technologies International. Slater Steels. United Steelworkers of America. |
| C-475-830..... | 701-TA-413..... | Stainless Steel Bar/Italy | Allied Tube & Conduit. American Tube. Bernard Epps. Bock Industries. Bull Moose Tube. Central Steel Tube. Century Tube. Copperweld Tubing. Cyclops. Hughes Steel & Tube. Kaiser Steel. Laclede Steel. Maruichi American. Maverick Tube. Merchant Metals. Phoenix Steel. Pittsburgh Tube. Quanex. Sharon Tube. Southwestern Pipe. UNR-Leavitt. Welded Tube. Western Tube & Conduit. Wheatland Tube. |
| C-489-502..... | 701-TA-253..... | Welded Carbon Steel Pipe and Tube/Turkey. | A Zerega's Sons. |
| C-489-806..... | 701-TA-366..... | Pasta/Turkey | |

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| C-507-501..... | N/A..... | Raw In-Shell Pistachios/Iran... | American Italian Pasta. Borden. D Merlino & Sons. Dakota Growers Pasta. Foulds. Gilster-Mary Lee. Gooch Foods. Hershey Foods. LaRinascente Macaroni Co. Pasta USA. Philadelphia Macaroni. ST Specialty Foods. Blackwell Land Co. Cal Pure Pistachios Inc. California Pistachio Commission. California Pistachio Orchards. Keenan Farms Inc. Kern Pistachio Hulling & Drying Co-Op. Los Rancheros de Poco Pedro. Pistachio Producers of California. TM Duche Nut Co Inc. |
| C-507-601..... | N/A..... | Roasted In-Shell Pistachios/ Iran | Cal Pure Pistachios Inc. California Pistachio Commission. Keenan Farms Inc. Kern Pistachio Hulling & Drying Co-Op. Pistachio Producers of California. TM Duche Nut Co Inc. |
| C-508-605..... | 701-TA-286..... | Industrial Phosphoric Acid/ Israel | Albright & Wilson. FMC. Hydrite Chemical. Monsanto. Stauffer Chemical. |
| C-533-063..... | 303-TA-13..... | Iron Metal Castings/India..... | Campbell Foundry. Le Baron Foundry. Municipal Castings. Neenah Foundry. Pinkerton Foundry. US Foundry & Manufacturing. Vulcan Foundry. |
| C-533-807..... | 701-TA-318..... | Sulfanilic Acid/India | R-M Industries. |
| C-533-818..... | 701-TA-388..... | Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/India. | Bethlehem Steel. CitiSteel USA Inc. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. IPSCO Steel. National Steel. Tuscaloosa Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. |
| C-533-821..... | 701-TA-405..... | Hot-Rolled Steel Products/ India | Bethlehem Steel. Gallatin Steel. Independent Steelworkers. IPSCO. |

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| C-533-825..... | 701-TA-415..... | Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet and Strip (PET Film)/India. | LTV Steel. National Steel. Nucor. Rouge Steel Co. Steel Dynamics. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel Inc. Weirton Steel. Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp. DuPont Teijin Films. Mitsubishi Polyester Film LLC. SKC America Inc. Toray Plastics (America). |
| C-533-829..... | 701-TA-432..... | Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand/India. | American Spring Wire Corp. Insteel Wire Products Co. Sivaco Georgia LLC. Strand Tech Martin Inc. Sumiden Wire Products Corp. |
| C-533-839..... | 701-TA-437..... | Carbazole Violet Pigment 23/ India. | Allegheny Color Corp. Barker Fine Color Inc. Clariant Corp. Nation Ford Chemical Co. Sun Chemical Co. |
| C-533-844..... | 701-TA-442..... | Certain Lined Paper School Supplies/India. | Fay Paper Products Inc. MeadWestvaco Consumer & Office Products. Norcom Inc. Pacon Corp. Roaring Spring Blank Book Co. Top Flight Inc. United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers International Union, AFL-CIO-CLC (USW). |
| C-535-001..... | 701-TA-202..... | Cotton Shop Towels/Pakistan .. | Milliken. |
| C-549-818..... | 701-TA-408..... | Hot-Rolled Steel Products/ Thailand. | Bethlehem Steel. Gallatin Steel. Independent Steelworkers. IPSCO. LTV Steel. National Steel. Nucor. Rouge Steel Co. Steel Dynamics. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel Inc. Weirton Steel. Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp. |
| C-560-806..... | 701-TA-389..... | Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/Indonesia. | Bethlehem Steel. CitiSteel USA Inc. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. |

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| C-560-813..... | 701-TA-406..... | Hot-Rolled Steel Products/ Indonesia. | IPSCO Steel. National Steel. Tuscaloosa Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. Bethlehem Steel. Gallatin Steel. Independent Steelworkers. IPSCO. LTV Steel. National Steel. Nucor. Rouge Steel Co. Steel Dynamics. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel Inc. Weirton Steel. |
| C-560-819..... | 701-TA-443..... | Certain Lined Paper School Supplies/Indonesia. | Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp. Fay Paper Products Inc. MeadWestvaco Consumer & Office Products. Norcom Inc. Pacon Corp. Roaring Spring Blank Book Co. Top Flight Inc. United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers International Union, AFL-CIO-CLC (USW). |
| C-580-602..... | 701-TA-267..... | Top-of-the-Stove Stainless Steel Cooking Ware/Korea. | Farberware. Regal Ware. Revere Copper & Brass. WearEver/Proctor Silex. |
| C-580-818..... | 701-TA-342..... | Cold-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products/Korea. | Armco Steel. Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. LTV Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Rouge Steel Co. Sharon Steel Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel. |
| C-580-818..... | 701-TA-350..... | Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products/Korea. | Weirton Steel. Armco Steel. Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. Geneva Steel. |

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| C-580-835..... | 701-TA-382..... | Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip/Korea. | Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. LTV Steel. Lukens Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Rouge Steel Co. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel. Weirton Steel. Allegheny Ludlum. Armco Steel. Bethlehem Steel. Butler Armco Independent Union. Carpenter Technology Corp. J&L Specialty Steel. North American Stainless. United Steelworkers of America. Zanesville Armco Independent Organization. |
| C-580-837..... | 701-TA-391..... | Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/Korea. | Bethlehem Steel. CitiSteel USA Inc. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. IPSCO Steel. National Steel. Tuscaloosa Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. Northwestern Steel and Wire. |
| C-580-842..... | 701-TA-401..... | Structural Steel Beams/Korea. | Nucor. Nucor-Yamato Steel. TXI-Chaparral Steel. United Steelworkers of America. |
| C-580-851..... | 701-TA-431..... | DRAMs and DRAM Modules/ Korea. | Dominion Semiconductor LLC./ Micron Technology Inc. Infineon Technologies Richmond LP. Micron Technology Inc. |
| C-583-604..... | 701-TA-268..... | Top-of-the-Stove Stainless Steel Cooking Ware/Taiwan. | Farberware. Regal Ware. Revere Copper & Brass. WearEver/Proctor Silex. |
| C-791-806..... | 701-TA-379..... | Stainless Steel Plate in Coils/ South Africa. | Allegheny Ludlum. Armco Steel. J&L Specialty Steel. Lukens Steel. North American Stainless. |
| C-791-810..... | 701-TA-407..... | Hot-Rolled Steel Products/ South Africa. | United Steelworkers of America. Bethlehem Steel. Gallatin Steel. |

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| | | | Independent Steelworkers. IPSCO. LTV Steel. National Steel. Nucor. Rouge Steel Co. Steel Dynamics. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel Inc. Weirton Steel. Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp. |
| A-331-802..... | 731-TA-1065... | Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp and Prawns/ Ecuador. | |
| A-351-838..... | 731-TA-1063... | Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp and Prawns/Brazil. | |
| A-533-840..... | 731-TA-1066... | Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp and Prawns/India. | |
| A-549-822..... | 731-TA-1067... | Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp and Prawns/ Thailand. | |
| A-552-802..... | 731-TA-1068... | Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp and Prawns/ Vietnam. | |
| A-570-893..... | 731-TA-1064... | Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp and Prawns/China. | Petitioners/Supporters for all six cases listed: Abadie, Al J. Abadie, Anthony. Abner, Charles. Abraham, Steven. Abshire, Gabriel J. Ackerman, Dale J. Acosta, Darryl L. Acosta, Jerry J Sr. Acosta, Leonard C. Acosta, Wilson Pula Sr. Adam, Denise T. Adam, Michael A. Adam, Richard B Jr. Adam, Sherry P. Adam, William E. Adam, Alcide J Jr. Adams, Dudley. Adams, Elizabeth L. Adams, Ervin. Adams, Ervin. Adams, George E. Adams, Hursy J. Adams, James Arthur. Adams, Kelly. Adams, Lawrence J Jr. Adams, Randy. Adams, Ritchie. |

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|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | Adams, Steven A. Adams, Ted J. Adams, Tim. Adams, Whitney P Jr. Agoff, Ralph J. Aguilar, Rikardo. Aguilard, Roddy G. Alario, Don Ray. Alario, Nat. Alario, Pete J. Alario, Timmy. Albert, Craig J. Albert, Junior J. Alexander, Everett O. Alexander, Robert F Jr. Alexie, Benny J. Alexie, Corkey A. Alexie, Dolphy. Alexie, Felix Jr. Alexie, Gwendolyn. Alexie, John J. Alexie, John V. Alexie, Larry J Sr. Alexie, Larry Jr. Alexie, Vincent L Jr. Alexis, Barry S. Alexis, Craig W. Alexis, Micheal. Alexis, Monique. Alfonso, Anthony E Jr. Alfonso, Jesse. Alfonso, Nicholas. Alfonso, Paul Anthony. Alfonso, Randy. Alfonso, Terry S Jr. Alfonso, Vernon Jr. Alfonso, Yvette. Alimia, Angelo A Jr. Allemand, Dean J. Allen, Annie. Allen, Carolyn Sue. Allen, Jackie. Allen, Robin. Allen, Wayne. Allen, Wilbur L. Allen, Willie J III. Allen, Willie Sr. Alphonso, John. Ancalade, Leo J. Ancar, Claudene. Ancar, Jerry T. Ancar, Joe C. Ancar, Merlin Sr. Ancar, William Sr. |

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|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | Ancelet, Gerald Ray. Anderson, Andrew David. Anderson, Ernest W. Anderson, Jerry. Anderson, John. Anderson, Lynwood. Anderson, Melinda Rene. Anderson, Michael Brian. Anderson, Ronald L Sr. Anderson, Ronald Louis Jr. Andonie, Miguel. Andrews, Anthony R. Andry, Janice M. Andry, Rondey S. Angelle, Louis. Anglada, Eugene Sr. Ansardi, Lester. Anselmi, Darren. Aparicio, Alfred. Aparicio, David. Aparicio, Ernest. Arabie, Georgia P. Arabie, Joseph. Arcement, Craig J. Arcement, Lester C. Arcemont, Donald Sr. Arceneaux, Matthew J. Arceneaux, Michael K. Areas, Christopher J. Armbruster, John III. Armbruster, Paula D. Armstrong, Jude Jr. Arnesen, George. Arnold, Lonnie L Jr. Arnona, Joseph T. Arnondin, Robert. Arthur, Brenda J. Assavedo, Floyd. Atwood, Gregory Kenneth. Au, Chow D. Au, Robert. Aucoin, Dewey F. Aucoin, Earl. Aucoin, Laine A. Aucoin, Perry J. Austin, Dennis. Austin, Dennis J. Authement, Brice. Authement, Craig L. Authement, Dion J. Authement, Gordon. Authement, Lance M. Authement, Larry. Authement, Larry Sr. |

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| | | | Authement, Roger J. Authement, Sterling P. Autin, Bobby. Autin, Bruce J. Autin, Kenneth D. Autin, Marvin J. Autin, Paul F Jr. Autin, Roy. Avenel, Albert J Jr. Ba Wells, Tran Thi. Babb, Conny. Babin, Brad. Babin, Joey L. Babin, Klint. Babin, Molly. Babin, Norman J. Babineaux, Kirby. Babineaux, Vicki. Bach, Ke Van. Bach, Reo Long. Backman, Benny. Badeaux, Todd. Baham, Dewayne. Bailey, Albert. Bailey, Antoine III. Bailey, David B Sr. Bailey, Don. Baker, Clarence. Baker, Donald Earl. Baker, James. Baker, Kenneth. Baker, Ronald J. Balderas, Antonio. Baldwin, Richard Prentiss. Ballard, Albert. Ballas, Barbara A. Ballas, Charles J. Baltz, John F. Ban, John. Bang, Bruce K. Barbaree, Joe W. Barbe, Mark A and Cindy. Barber, Louie W Jr. Barber, Louie W Sr. Barbier, Percy T. Barbour, Raymond A. Bargainear, James E. Barisich, George A. Barisich, Joseph J. Barnette, Earl. Barnhill, Nathan. Barrios, Clarence. Barrios, Corbert J. Barrios, Corbert M. |

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| | | | Barrios, David. Barrios, John. Barrios, Shane James. Barrois, Angela Gail. Barrois, Dana A. Barrois, Tracy James. Barrois, Wendell Jude Jr. Barthe, Keith Sr. Barthelemy, Allen M. Barthelemy, John A. Barthelemy, Rene T Sr. Barthelemy, Walter A Jr. Bartholomew, Mitchell. Bartholomew, Neil W. Bartholomew, Thomas E. Bartholomew, Wanda C. Basse, Donald J Sr. Bates, Mark. Bates, Ted Jr. Bates, Vernon Jr. Battle, Louis. Baudoin, Drake J. Baudoin, Murphy A. Baudouin, Stephen. Bauer, Gary. Baye, Glen P. Bean, Charles A. Beazley, William E. Becnel, Glenn J. Becnel, Kent. Beecher, Carold F. Beechler, Ronald. Bell, James E. Bell, Ronald A. Bellanger, Arnold. Bellanger, Clifton. Bellanger, Scott J. Belsome, Derrell M. Belsome, Karl M. Bennett, Cecil A Jr. Bennett, Gary Lynn. Bennett, Irin Jr. Bennett, James W Jr. Bennett, Louis. Benoit, Francis J. Benoit, Nicholas L. Benoit, Paula T. Benoit, Tenna J Jr. Benton, Walter T. Berger, Ray W. Bergeron, Alfred Scott. Bergeron, Jeff. Bergeron, Nolan A. Bergeron, Ulysses J. |

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| | | | Bernard, Lamont L. Berner, Mark J. Berthelot, Gerard J Sr. Berthelot, James A. Berthelot, Myron J. Bertrand, Jerl C. Beverung, Keith J. Bianchini, Raymond W. Bickham, Leo E. Bienvenu, Charles. Biggs, Jerry W Sr. Bigler, Delbert. Billington, Richard. Billiot, Alfredia. Billiot, Arthur. Billiot, Aubrey. Billiot, Barell J. Billiot, Betty. Billiot, Bobby J. Billiot, Brian K. Billiot, Cassidy. Billiot, Charles Sr. Billiot, Chris J Sr. Billiot, E J E. Billiot, Earl W Sr. Billiot, Ecton L. Billiot, Emary. Billiot, Forest Jr. Billiot, Gerald. Billiot, Harold J. Billiot, Jacco A. Billiot, Jake A. Billiot, James Jr. Billiot, Joseph S Jr. Billiot, Laurence V. Billiot, Leonard F Jr. Billiot, Lisa. Billiot, Mary L. Billiot, Paul J Sr. Billiot, Shirley L. Billiot, Steve M. Billiot, Thomas Adam. Billiot, Thomas Sr. Billiot, Wenceslaus Jr. Billiot, Alexander J. Biron, Yale. Black, William C. Blackston, Larry E. Blackwell, Wade H III. Blackwell, Wade H Jr. Blanchard, Albert. Blanchard, Andrew J. Blanchard, Billy J. Blanchard, Cyrus. |

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| | | | Blanchard, Daniel A. Blanchard, Dean. Blanchard, Douglas Jr. Blanchard, Dwayne. Blanchard, Elgin. Blanchard, Gilbert. Blanchard, Jade. Blanchard, James. Blanchard, John F Jr. Blanchard, Katie. Blanchard, Kelly. Blanchard, Matt Joseph. Blanchard, Michael. Blanchard, Quentin Timothy. Blanchard, Roger Sr. Blanchard, Walton H Jr. Bland, Quyen T. Blouin, Roy A. Blume, Jack Jr. Bodden, Arturo. Bodden, Jasper. Bollinger, Donald E. Bolotte, Darren W. Bolton, Larry F. Bondi, Paul J. Bonvillain, Jimmy J. Bonvillian, Donna M. Boone, Clifton Felix Boone, Donald F II. Boone, Donald F III (Ricky). Boone, Gregory T. Boquet, Noriss P Jr. Boquet, Wilfred Jr. Bordelon, Glenn Sr. Bordelon, James P. Bordelon, Shelby P. Borden, Benny. Borne, Crystal. Borne, Dina L. Borne, Edward Joseph Jr. Borne, Edward Sr. Bosarge, Hubert Lawrence. Bosarge, Robert. Bosarge, Sandra. Bosarge, Steve. Boudlauch, Durel A Jr. Boudoin, Larry Terrell. Boudoin, Nathan. Boudreaux, Brent J. Boudreaux, Elvin J III. Boudreaux, James C Jr. Boudreaux, James N. Boudreaux, Jessie. Boudreaux, Leroy A. |

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| | | | Boudreaux, Mark. Boudreaux, Paul Sr. Boudreaux, Richard D. Boudreaux, Ronald Sr. Boudreaux, Sally. Boudreaux, Veronica. Boudwin, Dwayne. Boudwin, Jewel James Sr. Boudwin, Wayne. Bouise, Norman. Boulet, Irwin J Jr. Boullion, Debra. Bourg, Allen T. Bourg, Benny. Bourg, Chad J. Bourg, Channon. Bourg, Chris. Bourg, Douglas. Bourg, Glenn A. Bourg, Jearmie Sr. Bourg, Kent A. Bourg, Mark. Bourg, Nolan P. Bourg, Ricky J. Bourgeois, Albert P. Bourgeois, Brian J Jr. Bourgeois, Daniel. Bourgeois, Dwayne. Bourgeois, Jake. Bourgeois, Johnny M. Bourgeois, Johnny M Jr. Bourgeois, Leon A. Bourgeois, Louis A. Bourgeois, Merrie E. Bourgeois, Randy P. Bourgeois, Reed. Bourgeois, Webley. Bourn, Chris. Bourque, Murphy Paul. Bourque, Ray. Bousegard, Duvic Jr. Boutte, Manuel J Jr. Bouvier, Colbert A II. Bouzigard, Dale J. Bouzigard, Edgar J III. Bouzigard, Eeris. Bowers, Harold. Bowers, Tommy. Boyd, David E Sr. Boyd, Elbert. Boykin, Darren L. Boykin, Thomas Carol. Bradley, James. Brady, Brian. |

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| | | | Brandhurst, Kay. Brandhurst, Ray E Sr. Brandhurst, Raymond J. Braneff, David G. Brannan, William P. Branom, Donald James Jr. Braud, James M. Brazan, Frank J. Breaud, Irvin F Jr. Breaux, Barbara. Breaux, Brian J. Breaux, Charlie M. Breaux, Clifford. Breaux, Colin E. Breaux, Daniel Jr. Breaux, Larry J. Breaux, Robert J Jr. Breaux, Shelby. Briscoe, Robert F Jr. Britsch, L D Jr. Broussard, Dwayne E. Broussard, Eric. Broussard, Keith. Broussard, Larry. Broussard, Mark A. Broussard, Roger David. Broussard, Roger R. Broussard, Steve P. Brown, Cindy B. Brown, Colleen. Brown, Donald G. Brown, John W. Brown, Paul R. Brown, Ricky. Brown, Toby H. Bruce, Adam J. Bruce, Adam J Jr. Bruce, Bob R. Bruce, Daniel M Sr. Bruce, Eli T Sr. Bruce, Emelda L. Bruce, Gary J Sr. Bruce, James P. Bruce, Lester J Jr. Bruce, Margie L. Bruce, Mary P. Bruce, Nathan. Bruce, Robert. Bruce, Russell. Brudnock, Peter Sr. Brunet, Elton J. Brunet, Joseph A. Brunet, Joseph A. Brunet, Levy J Jr. |

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| | | | Brunet, Raymond Sr. Bryan, David N. Bryant, Ina Fay V. Bryant, Jack D Sr. Bryant, James Larry. Buford, Ernest. Bui, Ben. Bui, Dich. Bui, Dung Thi. Bui, Huong T. Bui, Ngan. Bui, Nhuan. Bui, Nuoi Van. Bui, Tai. Bui, Tien. Bui, Tommy. Bui, Xuan and De Nguyen. Bui, Xuanmai. Bull, Delbert E. Bundy, Belvina (Kenneth). Bundy, Kenneth Sr. Bundy, Nicky. Bundy, Ronald J. Bundy, Ronnie J. Buquet, John Jr. Buras, Clayton M. Buras, Leander. Buras, Robert M Jr. Buras, Waylon J. Burlett, Elliott C. Burlett, John C Jr. Burnell, Charles B. Burnell, Charles R. Burnham, Deanna Lea. Burns, Stuart E. Burroughs, Lindsey Hilton Jr. Burton, Ronnie. Busby, Hardy E. Busby, Tex H. Busch, RC. Bush, Robert A. Bussey, Tyler. Butcher, Dorothy. Butcher, Rocky J. Butler, Albert A. Butler, Aline M. Bychurch, Johnny. Bychurch, Johnny Jr. Cabanilla, Alex. Caboz, Jose Santos. Cacioppo, Anthony Jr. Caddell, David. Cadiere, Mae Quick. Cadiere, Ronald J. |

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| | | | Cahill, Jack. Caillouet, Stanford Jr. Caison, Jerry Lane Jr. Calcagno, Stephen Paul Sr. Calderone, John S. Callahan, Gene P Sr. Callahan, Michael J. Callahan, Russell. Callais, Ann. Callais, Franklin D. Callais, Gary D. Callais, Michael. Callais, Michael. Callais, Sandy. Callais, Terrence. Camardelle, Anna M. Camardelle, Chris J. Camardelle, David. Camardelle, Edward J III. Camardelle, Edward J Jr. Camardelle, Harris A. Camardelle, Knowles. Camardelle, Noel T. Camardelle, Tilman J. Caminita, John A III. Campo, Donald Paul. Campo, Kevin. Campo, Nicholas J. Campo, Roy. Campo, Roy Sr. Camus, Ernest M Jr. Canova, Carl. Cantrelle, Alvin. Cantrelle, Eugene J. Cantrelle, Otis A Sr. Cantrelle, Otis Jr (Buddy). Cantrelle, Philip A. Cantrelle, Tate Joseph. Canty, Robert Jamies. Cao, Anna. Cao, Billy. Cao, Billy Viet. Cao, Binh Quang. Cao, Chau. Cao, Dan Dien. Cao, Dung Van. Cao, Gio Van. Cao, Hiep A. Cao, Linh Huyen. Cao, Nghia Thi. Cao, Nhieu V. Cao, Si-Van. Cao, Thanh Kim. Cao, Tuong Van. |

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| | | | Carinhas, Jack G Jr. Carl, Joseph Allen. Carlos, Gregory. Carlos, Irvin. Carmadelle, David J. Carmadelle, Larry G. Carmadelle, Rudy J. Carrere, Anthony T Jr. Carrier, Larry J. Caruso, Michael. Casanova, David W Sr. Cassagne, Alphonse G III. Cassagne, Alphonse G IV. Cassidy, Mark. Casso, Joseph. Castelin, Gilbert. Castelin, Sharon. Castellanos, Raul L. Castelluccio, John A Jr. Castille, Joshua. Caulfield, Adolph Jr. Caulfield, Hope. Caulfield, James M Jr. Caulfield, Jean. Cepriano, Salvador. Cerdes, Julius W Jr. Cerise, Marla. Chabert, John. Chaisson, Dean J. Chaisson, Henry. Chaisson, Vincent A. Chaix, Thomas B III. Champagne, Brian. Champagne, Harold P. Champagne, Kenton. Champagne, Leon J. Champagne, Leroy A. Champagne, Lori. Champagne, Timmy D. Champagne, Willard. Champlin, Kim J. Chance, Jason R. Chancey, Jeff. Chapa, Arturo. Chaplin Robert G Sr. Chaplin, Saxby Stowe. Charles, Christopher. Charpentier, Allen J. Charpentier, Alvin J. Charpentier, Daniel J. Charpentier, Lawrence. Charpentier, Linton. Charpentier, Melanie. Charpentier, Murphy Jr. |

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| | | | Charpentier, Robert J. Chartier, Michelle. Chau, Minh Huu. Chauvin, Anthony. Chauvin, Anthony P Jr. Chauvin, Carey M. Chauvin, David James. Chauvin, James E. Chauvin, Kimberly Kay. Cheers, Alton Bruce. Cheers, Elwood. Chenier, Ricky. Cheramie, Alan. Cheramie, Alan J Jr. Cheramie, Alton J. Cheramie, Berwick Jr. Cheramie, Berwick Sr. Cheramie, Daniel James Sr. Cheramie, Danny. Cheramie, David J. Cheramie, David P. Cheramie, Dickey J. Cheramie, Donald. Cheramie, Enola. Cheramie, Flint. Cheramie, Harold L. Cheramie, Harry J Sr. Cheramie, Harry Jr. Cheramie, Harvey Jr. Cheramie, Harvey Sr. Cheramie, Henry J Sr. Cheramie, James A. Cheramie, James P. Cheramie, Jody P. Cheramie, Joey J. Cheramie, Johnny. Cheramie, Joseph A. Cheramie, Lee Allen. Cheramie, Linton J. Cheramie, Mark A. Cheramie, Murphy J. Cheramie, Nathan A Sr. Cheramie, Neddy P. Cheramie, Nicky J. Cheramie, Ojess M. Cheramie, Paris P. Cheramie, Robbie. Cheramie, Rodney E Jr. Cheramie, Ronald. Cheramie, Roy. Cheramie, Roy A. Cheramie, Sally K. Cheramie, Terry J. Cheramie, Terry Jr. |

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|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | Cheramie, Timmy. Cheramie, Tina. Cheramie, Todd M. Cheramie, Tommy. Cheramie, Wayne A. Cheramie, Wayne A Jr. Cheramie, Wayne F Sr. Cheramie, Wayne J. Cheramie, Webb Jr. Chevalier, Mitch. Chew, Thomas J. Chhun, Samantha. Chiasson, Jody J. Chiasson, Manton P Jr. Chiasson, Michael P. Childress, Gordon. Chisholm, Arthur. Chisholm, Henry Jr. Christen, David Jr. Christen, Vernon. Christmas, John T Jr. Chung, Long V. Ciaccio, Vance. Cibilic, Bozidar. Cieutat, John. Cisneros, Albino. Ciuffi, Michael L. Clark, James M. Clark, Jennings. Clark, Mark A. Clark, Ricky L. Cobb, Michael A. Cochran, Jimmy. Coleman, Ernest. Coleman, Freddie Jr. Colletti, Rodney A. Collier, Ervin J. Collier, Wade. Collins, Bernard J. Collins, Bruce J Jr. Collins, Donald. Collins, Earline. Collins, Eddie F Jr. Collins, Jack. Collins, Jack. Collins, Julius. Collins, Lawson Bruce Sr. Collins, Lindy S Jr. Collins, Logan A Jr. Collins, Robert. Collins, Timmy P. Collins, Vendon Jr. Collins, Wilbert Jr. Collins, Woodrow. |

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| | | | Colson, Chris and Michelle. Comardelle, Michael J. Comeaux, Allen J. Compeaux, Curtis J. Compeaux, Gary P. Compeaux, Harris. Cone, Jody. Contreras, Mario. Cook, Edwin A Jr. Cook, Edwin A Sr. Cook, Joshua. Cook, Larry R Sr. Cook, Scott. Cook, Theodore D. Cooksey, Ernest Neal. Cooper, Acy J III. Cooper, Acy J Jr. Cooper, Acy Sr. Cooper, Christopher W. Cooper, Jon C. Cooper, Marla F. Cooper, Vincent J. Copeman, John R. Corley, Ronald E. Cornett, Eddie. Cornwall, Roger. Cortez, Brenda M. Cortez, Cathy. Cortez, Curtis. Cortez, Daniel P. Cortez, Edgar. Cortez, Keith J. Cortez, Leslie J. Cosse, Robert K. Coston, Clayton. Cotsovolos, John Gordon. Coulon, Allen J Jr. Coulon, Allen J Sr. Coulon, Amy M. Coulon, Cleveland F. Coulon, Darrin M. Coulon, Don. Coulon, Earline N. Coulon, Ellis Jr. Coursey, John W. Courville, Ronnie P. Cover, Darryl L. Cowdrey, Michael Dudley. Cowdrey, Michael Nelson. Crain, Michael T. Crawford, Bryan D. Crawford, Steven J. Creamer, Quention. Credeur, Todd A Sr. |

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| | | | Credeur, Tony J. Creppel, Carlton. Creppel, Catherine. Creppel, Craig Anthony. Creppel, Freddy. Creppel, Isadore Jr. Creppel, Julinne G III. Creppel, Kenneth. Creppel, Kenneth. Creppel, Nathan J Jr. Creppell, Michel P. Cristina, Charles J. Crochet, Sterling James. Crochet, Tony J. Crosby, Benjy J. Crosby, Darlene. Crosby, Leonard W Jr. Crosby, Ted J. Crosby, Thomas. Crum, Lonnie. Crum, Tommy Lloyd. Cruz, Jesus. Cubbage, Melinda T. Cuccia, Anthony J. Cuccia, Anthony J Jr. Cuccia, Kevin. Cumbie, Bryan E. Cure, Mike. Curole, Keith J. Curole, Kevin P. Curole, Margaret B. Curole, Willie P Jr. Cutrer, Jason C. Cvitanovich, T. Daigle, Alfred. Daigle, Cleve and Nona. Daigle, David John. Daigle, EJ. Daigle, Glenn. Daigle, Jamie J. Daigle, Jason. Daigle, Kirk. Daigle, Leonard P. Daigle, Lloyd. Daigle, Louis J. Daigle, Melanie. Daigle, Michael J. Daigle, Michael Wayne and JoAnn. Daisy, Jeff. Dale, Cleveland L. Dang, Ba. Dang, Dap. Dang, David. |

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| | | | Dang, Duong. Dang, Khang. Dang, Khang and Tam Phan. Dang, Loan Thi. Dang, Minh. Dang, Minh Van. Dang, Son. Dang, Tao Kevin. Dang, Thang Duc. Dang, Thien Van. Dang, Thuong. Dang, Thuy. Dang, Van D. Daniels, David. Daniels, Henry. Daniels, Leslie. Danos, Albert Sr. Danos, James A. Danos, Jared. Danos, Oliver J. Danos, Ricky P. Danos, Rodney. Danos, Timothy A. d'Antignac, Debi. d'Antignac, Jack. Dantin, Archie A. Dantin, Mark S Sr. Dantin, Stephen Jr. Dao, Paul. Dao, Vang. Dao-Nguyen, Chrysti. Darda, Albert L Jr. Darda, Gertrude. Darda, Herbert. Darda, J C. Darda, Jeremy. Darda, Tammy. Darda, Trudy. Dardar, Alvin. Dardar, Basile J. Dardar, Basile Sr. Dardar, Cindy. Dardar, David. Dardar, Donald S. Dardar, Edison J Sr. Dardar, Gayle Picou. Dardar, Gilbert B. Dardar, Gilbert Sr. Dardar, Isadore J Jr. Dardar, Jacqueline. Dardar, Jonathan M. Dardar, Lanny. Dardar, Larry J. Dardar, Many. |

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| | | | Dardar, Neal A. Dardar, Norbert. Dardar, Patti V. Dardar, Percy B Sr. Dardar, Rose. Dardar, Rusty J. Dardar, Samuel. Dardar, Summersgill. Dardar, Terry P. Dardar, Toney M Jr. Dardar, Toney Sr. Dargis, Stephen M. Dassau, Louis. David, Philip J Jr. Davis, Cliff. Davis, Daniel A. Davis, Danny A. Davis, James. Davis, John W. Davis, Joseph D. Davis, Michael Steven. Davis, Ronald B. Davis, William T Jr. Davis, William Theron. Dawson, JT. de la Cruz, Avery T. Dean, Ilene L. Dean, John N. Dean, Stephen. DeBarge, Brian K. DeBarge, Sherry. DeBarge, Thomas W. Decoursey, John. Dedon, Walter. Deere, Daryl. Deere, David E. Deere, Dennis H. Defelice, Robin. Defelice, Tracie L. DeHart, Ashton J Sr. Dehart, Bernard J. Dehart, Blair. Dehart, Clevis. Dehart, Clevis Jr. DeHart, Curtis P Sr. Dehart, Eura Sr. Dehart, Ferrell John. Dehart, Leonard M. DeHart, Troy. DeJean, Chris N Jr. DeJean, Chris N Sr. Dekemel, Bonnie D. Dekemel, Wm J Jr. Delande, Paul. |

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| | | | Delande, Ten Chie. Delatte, Michael J Sr. Delaune, Kip M. Delaune, Thomas J. Delaune, Todd J. Delcambre, Carroll A. Delgado, Jesse. Delino, Carlton. Delino, Lorene. Deloach, Stephen W Jr. DeMoll, Herman J Jr. DeMoll, Herman J Sr. DeMoll, James C Jr. DeMoll, Ralph. DeMoll, Robert C. DeMoll, Terry R. DeMolle, Freddy. DeMolle, Otis. Dennis, Fred. Denty, Steve. Deroche, Barbara H. Derouen, Caghe. Deshotel, Rodney. DeSilvey, David. Despaux, Byron J. Despaux, Byron J Jr. Despaux, Glen A. Despaux, Ken. Despaux, Kerry. Despaux, Suzanna. Detillier, David E. DeVaney, Bobby C Jr. Dickey, Wesley Frank. Diep, Vu. Dinger, Anita. Dinger, Corbert Sr. Dinger, Eric. Dingler, Mark H. Dinh, Chau Thanh. Dinh, Khai Duc. Dinh, Lien. Dinh, Toan. Dinh, Vincent. Dion, Ernest. Dion, Paul A. Dion, Thomas Autry. Disalvo, Paul A. Dismuke, Robert E Sr. Ditcharo, Dominick III. Dixon, David. Do, Cuong V. Do, Dan C. Do, Dung V. Do, Hai Van. |

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|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | Do, Hieu. Do, Hung V. Do, Hung V. Do, Johnny. Do, Kiet Van. Do, Ky Hong. Do, Ky Quoc. Do, Lam. Do, Liet Van. Do, Luong Van. Do, Minh Van. Do, Nghiep Van. Do, Ta. Do, Ta Phon. Do, Than Viet. Do, Thanh V. Do, Theo Van. Do, Thien Van. Do, Tinh A. Do, Tri. Do, Vi V. Doan, Anh Thi. Doan, Joseph. Doan, Mai. Doan, Minh. Doan, Ngoc. Doan, Tran Van. Domangue, Darryl. Domangue, Emile. Domangue, Mary. Domangue, Michael. Domangue, Paul. Domangue, Ranzell Sr. Domangue, Stephen. Domangue, Westley. Domingo, Carolyn. Dominique, Amy R. Dominique, Gerald R. Donini, Ernest N. Donnelly, David C. Donohue, Holly M. Dooley, Denise F. Dopson, Craig B. Dore, Presley J. Dore, Preston J Jr. Dorr, Janthan C Jr. Doucet, Paul J Sr. Downey, Colleen. Doxey, Robert Lee Sr. Doxey, Ruben A. Doxey, William L. Doyle, John T. Drawdy, John Joseph. Drury, Bruce W Jr. |

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| | | | Drury, Bruce W Sr. Drury, Bryant J. Drury, Eric S. Drury, Helen M. Drury, Jeff III. Drury, Kevin. Drury, Kevin S Sr. Drury, Steve R. Drury, Steven J. Dubberly, James F. Dubberly, James Michael. Dubberly, James Michael Jr. Dubberly, John J. Dubois, Euris A. Dubois, John D Jr. Dubois, Lonnie J. Duck, Kermit Paul. Dudenhefer, Anthony. Dudenhefer, Connie S. Dudenhefer, Eugene A. Dudenhefer, Milton J Jr. Duet, Brad J. Duet, Darrel A. Duet, Guy J. Duet, Jace J. Duet, Jay. Duet, John P. Duet, Larson. Duet, Ramie. Duet, Raymond J. Duet, Tammy B. Duet, Tyrone. Dufrene, Archie. Dufrene, Charles. Dufrene, Curt F. Dufrene, Elson A. Dufrene, Eric F. Dufrene, Eric F Jr. Dufrene, Eric John. Dufrene, Golden J. Dufrene, Jeremy M. Dufrene, Juliette B. Dufrene, Leroy J. Dufrene, Milton J. Dufrene, Ronald A Jr. Dufrene, Ronald A Sr. Dufrene, Scottie M. Dufrene, Toby. Dugar, Edward A II. Dugas, Donald John. Dugas, Henri J IV. Duhe, Greta. Duhe, Robert. Duhon, Charles. |

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|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | Duhon, Douglas P. Duncan, Faye E. Duncan, Gary. Duncan, Loyde C. Dunn, Bob. Duong, Billy. Duong, Chamroeun. Duong, EM. Duong, Ho Tan Phi. Duong, Kong. Duong, Mau. Duplantis, Blair P. Duplantis, David. Duplantis, Frankie J. Duplantis, Maria. Duplantis, Teddy W. Duplantis, Wedgir J Jr. Duplessis, Anthony James Sr. Duplessis, Bonnie S. Duplessis, Clarence R. Dupre, Brandon P. Dupre, Cecile. Dupre, David A. Dupre, Davis J Jr. Dupre, Easton J. Dupre, Jimmie Sr. Dupre, Linward P. Dupre, Mary L. Dupre, Michael J. Dupre, Michael J Jr. Dupre, Randall P. Dupre, Richard A. Dupre, Rudy P. Dupre, Ryan A. Dupre, Tony J. Dupre, Troy A. Dupree, Bryan. Dupree, Derrick. Dupree, Malcolm J Sr. Dupuis, Clayton J. Durand, Walter Y. Dusang, Melvin A. Duval, Derval H Sr. Duval, Wayne. Dyer, Nadine D. Dyer, Tony. Dykes, Bert L. Dyson, Adley L Jr. Dyson, Adley L Sr. Dyson, Amy. Dyson, Casandra. Dyson, Clarence III. Dyson, Jimmy Jr. Dyson, Jimmy L Sr. |

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| | | | Dyson, Kathleen. Dyson, Maricela. Dyson, Phillip II. Dyson, Phillip Sr. Dyson, William. Eckerd, Bill. Edens, Angela Blake. Edens, Donnie. Edens, Jeremy Donald. Edens, Nancy M. Edens, Steven L. Edens, Timothy Dale. Edgar, Daniel. Edgar, Joey. Edgerson, Roosevelt. Edwards, Tommy W III. Ellerbee, Jody Duane. Ellison, David Jr. Encalade, Alfred Jr. Encalade, Anthony T. Encalade, Cary. Encalade, Joshua C. Encalade, Stanley A. Enclade, Joseph L. Enclade, Michael Sr and Jeannie Pitre. Enclade, Rodney J. Englade, Alfred. Ennis, A L Jr. Erickson, Grant G. Erlinger, Carroll. Erlinger, Gary R. Eschete, Keith A. Esfeller, Benny A. Eskine, Kenneth. Esponge, Ernest J. Estaves, David Sr. Estaves, Ricky Joseph. Estay, Allen J. Estay, Wayne. Esteves, Anthony E Jr. Estrada, Orestes. Evans, Emile J Jr. Evans, Kevin J. Evans, Lester. Evans, Lester J Jr. Evans, Tracey J Sr. Everson, George C. Eymard, Brian P Sr. Eymard, Jervis J and Carolyn B. Fabiano, Morris C. Fabra, Mark. Fabre, Alton Jr. Fabre, Ernest J. |

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|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | Fabre, Kelly V. Fabre, Peggy B. Fabre, Sheron. Fabre, Terry A. Fabre, Wayne M. Falcon, Mitchell J. Falgout, Barney. Falgout, Jerry P. Falgout, Leroy J. Falgout, Timothy J. Fanguy, Barry G. Fanning, Paul Jr. Farris, Thomas J. Fasone, Christopher J. Fasone, William J. Faulk, Lester J. Favaloro, Thomas J. Favre, Michael Jr. Fazende, Jeffery. Fazende, Thomas. Fazende, Thomas G. Fazzio, Anthony. Fazzio, Douglas P. Fazzio, Maxine J. Fazzio, Steve. Felarise, EJ. Felarise, Wayne A Sr. Fernandez, John. Fernandez, Laudelino. Ferrara, Audrey B. Ficarino, Dominick Jr. Fields, Bryan. Fillinich, Anthony. Fillinich, Anthony Sr. Fillinich, Jack. Fincher, Penny. Fincher, William. Fisch, Burton E. Fisher, Kelly. Fisher, Kirk. Fisher, Kirk A. Fitch, Adam. Fitch, Clarence J Jr. Fitch, Hanson. Fitzgerald, Burnell. Fitzgerald, Kirk. Fitzgerald, Kirk D. Fitzgerald, Ricky J Jr. Fleming, John M. Fleming, Meigs F. Fleming, Mike. Flick, Dana. Flores, Helena D. Flores, Thomas. |

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| | | | Flowers, Steve W. Flowers, Vincent F. Folsie, David M. Folsie, Heath. Folsie, Mary L. Folsie, Ronald B. Fonseca, Francis Sr. Fontaine, William S. Fontenot, Peggy D. Ford, Judy. Ford, Warren Wayne. Foreman, Ralph Jr. Foret, Alva J. Foret, Billy J. Foret, Brent J. Foret, Glenn. Foret, Houston. Foret, Jackie P. Foret, Kurt J Sr. Foret, Lovelace A Sr. Foret, Loveless A Jr. Foret, Mark M. Foret, Patricia C. Forrest, David P. Forsyth, Hunter. Forsythe, John. Fortune, Michael A. France, George J. Francis, Albert. Franklin, James K. Frankovich, Anthony. Franks, Michael. Frauenberger, Richard Wayne. Frazier, David J. Frazier, David M. Frazier, James. Frazier, Michael. Frederick, Davis. Frederick, Johnnie and Jeannie. Fredrick, Michael. Freeman, Arthur D. Freeman, Darrel P Sr. Freeman, Kenneth F. Freeman, Larry Scott. Frellich, Charles P. Frellich, Floyd J. Frellich, Kent. Frerics, Doug. Frerks, Albert R Jr. Frickey, Darell. Frickey, Darren. Frickey, Dirk I. Frickey, Eric J. Frickey, Harry J Jr. |

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| | | | <p>Frickey, Jimmy. Frickey, Rickey J. Frickey, Westley J. Friloux, Brad. Frisella, Jeanette M. Frisella, Jerome A Jr. Frost, Michael R. Fruge, Wade P. Gadson, James. Gaines, Dwayne. Gala, Christine. Galjour, Jess J. Galjour, Reed. Gallardo, John W. Gallardo, Johnny M. Galliano, Anthony. Galliano, Horace J. Galliano, Joseph Sr. Galliano, Logan J. Galliano, Lynne L. Galliano, Moise Jr. Galloway, AT Jr. Galloway, Jimmy D. Galloway, Judy L. Galloway, Mark D. Galt, Giles F. Gambarella, Luvencie J. Ganoi, Kristine. Garcia, Ana Maria. Garcia, Anthony. Garcia, Edward. Garcia, Kenneth. Garner, Larry S. Gary, Dalton J. Gary, Ernest J. Gary, Leonce Jr. Garza, Andres. Garza, Jose H. Gaskill, Elbert Clinton and Sandra. Gaspar, Timothy. Gaspard, Aaron and Hazel C. Gaspard, Dudley A Jr. Gaspard, Leonard J. Gaspard, Michael A. Gaspard, Michael Sr. Gaspard, Murry. Gaspard, Murry A Jr. Gaspard, Murry Sr. Gaspard, Murvin. Gaspard, Ronald Sr. Gaspard, Ronald Wayne Jr. Gaubert, Elizabeth. Gaubert, Gregory M.</p> |

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|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | Gaubert, Melvin. Gaudet, Allen J IV. Gaudet, Ricky Jr. Gauthier, Hewitt J Sr. Gautreaux, William A. Gay, Norman F. Gay, Robert G. Gazzier, Daryl G. Gazzier, Emanuel A. Gazzier, Wilfred E. Gegenheimer, William F. Geiling, James. Geisman, Tony. Gentry, Robert. Gentry, Samuel W Jr. George, James J Jr. Gerica, Clara. Gerica, Peter. Giambrone, Corey P. Gibson, Eddie E. Gibson, Joseph. Gibson, Ronald F. Gilden, Eddie Jr. Gilden, Eddie Sr. Gilden, Inez W. Gilden, Wayne. Gillikin, James D. Girard, Chad Paul. Giroir, Mark S. Gisclair, Anthony J. Gisclair, Anthony Joseph Sr. Gisclair, August. Gisclair, Dallas J Sr. Gisclair, Doyle A. Gisclair, Kip J. Gisclair, Ramona D. Gisclair, Wade. Gisclair, Walter. Glover, Charles D. Glynn, Larry. Goetz, George. Goings, Robert Eugene. Golden, George T. Golden, William L. Gollot, Brian. Gollot, Edgar R. Gonzales, Arnold Jr. Gonzales, Mrs Cyril E Jr. Gonzales, Rene R. Gonzales, Rudolph S Jr. Gonzales, Rudolph S Sr. Gonzales, Sylvia A. Gonzales, Tim J. Gonzalez, Jorge Jr. |

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| | | | Gonzalez, Julio. Gordon, Donald E. Gordon, Patrick Alvin. Gore, Henry H. Gore, Isabel. Gore, Pam. Gore, Thomas L. Gore, Timothy Ansel. Gottschalk, Gregory. Gourgues, Harold C Jr. Goutierrez, Tony C. Govea, Joaquin. Graham, Darrell. Graham, Steven H. Granger, Albert J Sr. Granich, James. Granier, Stephen J. Grass, Michael. Graves, Robert N Sr. Gray, Jeannette. Gray, Monroe. Gray, Shirley E. Gray, Wayne A Sr. Graybill, Ruston. Green, Craig X. Green, James W. Green, James W Jr. Green, Shaun. Greenlaw, W C Jr. Gregoire, Ernest L. Gregoire, Rita M. Gregory, Curtis B. Gregory, Mercedes E. Grice, Raymond L Jr. Griffin, Alden J Sr. Griffin, Craig. Griffin, David D. Griffin, Elvis Joseph Jr. Griffin, Faye. Griffin, Faye Ann. Griffin, Jimmie J. Griffin, Nolty J. Griffin, Rickey. Griffin, Sharon. Griffin, Timothy. Griffin, Troy D. Groff, Alfred A. Groff, John A. Groover, Hank. Gros, Brent J Sr. Gros, Craig J. Gros, Danny A. Gros, Gary Sr. Gros, Junius A Jr. |

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| | | | Gros, Keven. Gros, Michael A. Gross, Homer. Grossie, Janet M. Grossie, Shane A. Grossie, Tate. Grow, Jimmie C. Guenther, John J. Guenther, Raphael. Guerra, Bruce. Guerra, Chad L. Guerra, Fabian C. Guerra, Guy A. Guerra, Jerry V Sr. Guerra, Kurt P Sr. Guerra, Ricky J Sr. Guerra, Robert. Guerra, Ryan. Guerra, Troy A. Guerra, William Jr. Guidroz, Warren J. Guidry, Alvin A. Guidry, Andy J. Guidry, Arthur. Guidry, Bud. Guidry, Calvin P. Guidry, Carl J. Guidry, Charles J. Guidry, Chris J. Guidry, Clarence P. Guidry, Clark. Guidry, Clint. Guidry, Clinton P Jr. Guidry, Clyde A. Guidry, David. Guidry, Dobie. Guidry, Douglas J Sr. Guidry, Elgy III. Guidry, Elgy Jr. Guidry, Elwin A Jr. Guidry, Gerald A. Guidry, Gordon Jr. Guidry, Guillaume A. Guidry, Harold. Guidry, Jason. Guidry, Jessie J. Guidry, Jessie Joseph. Guidry, Jonathan B. Guidry, Joseph T Jr. Guidry, Keith M. Guidry, Kenneth J. Guidry, Kerry A. Guidry, Marco. Guidry, Maurin T and Tamika. |

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| | | | Guidry, Michael J. Guidry, Nolan J Sr. Guidry, Randy Peter Sr. Guidry, Rhonda S. Guidry, Robert C. Guidry, Robert Joseph. Guidry, Robert Wayne. Guidry, Roger. Guidry, Ronald. Guidry, Roy Anthony. Guidry, Roy J. Guidry, Tammy. Guidry, Ted. Guidry, Thomas P. Guidry, Timothy. Guidry, Troy. Guidry, Troy. Guidry, Ulysses. Guidry, Vicki. Guidry, Wayne J. Guidry, Wyatt. Guidry, Yvonne. Guidry-Calva, Holly A. Guilbeaux, Donald J. Guilbeaux, Lou. Guillie, Shirley. Guillory, Horace H. Guillot, Benjamin J Jr. Guillot, Rickey A. Gulledge, Lee. Gutierrez, Anita. Guy, Jody. Guy, Kimothy Paul. Guy, Wilson. Ha, Cherie Lan. Ha, Co Dong. Ha, Lai Thuy Thi. Ha, Lyanna. Hadwall, John R. Hafford, Johnny. Hagan, Jules. Hagan, Marianna. Haiglea, Robbin Richard. Hales, William E. Halili, Rhonda L. Hall, Byron S. Hall, Darrel T Sr. Hall, Lorrie A. Hammer, Michael P. Hammock, Julius Michael. Hancock, Jimmy L. Handlin, William Sr. Hang, Cam T. Hansen, Chris. |

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| | | | Hansen, Eric P. Hanson, Edmond A. Harbison, Louis. Hardee, William P. Hardison, Louis. Hardy, John C. Hardy, Sharon. Harmon, Michelle. Harrington, George J. Harrington, Jay. Harris, Bobby D. Harris, Buster. Harris, Jimmy Wayne Sr. Harris, Johnny Ray. Harris, Kenneth A. Harris, Ronnie. Harris, Susan D. Harris, William. Harrison, Daniel L. Hartmann, Leon M Jr. Hartmann, Walter Jr. Hattaway, Errol Henry. Haycock, Kenneth. Haydel, Gregory. Hayes, Clinton. Hayes, Katherine F. Hayes, Lod Jr. Hean, Hong. Heathcock, Walter Jr. Hebert, Albert Joseph. Hebert, Bernie. Hebert, Betty Jo. Hebert, Chris. Hebert, Craig J. Hebert, David. Hebert, David Jr. Hebert, Earl J. Hebert, Eric J. Hebert, Jack M. Hebert, Johnny Paul. Hebert, Jonathan. Hebert, Jules J. Hebert, Kim M. Hebert, Lloyd S III. Hebert, Michael J. Hebert, Myron A. Hebert, Norman. Hebert, Patrick. Hebert, Patrick A. Hebert, Pennington Jr. Hebert, Philip. Hebert, Robert A. Hebert, Terry W. Hedrick, Gerald J Jr. |

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| | | | Helmer, Claudia A. Helmer, Gerry J. Helmer, Herman C Jr. Helmer, Kenneth. Helmer, Larry J Sr. Helmer, Michael A Sr. Helmer, Rusty L. Helmer, Windy. Hemmenway, Jack. Henderson, Brad. Henderson, Curtis. Henderson, David A Jr. Henderson, David A Sr. Henderson, Johnny. Henderson, Olen. Henderson, P Loam. Henry, Joanne. Henry, Rodney. Herbert, Patrick and Terry. Hereford, Rodney O Jr. Hereford, Rodney O Sr. Hernandez, Corey. Herndon, Mark. Hertel, Charles W. Hertz, Edward C Sr. Hess, Allen L Sr. Hess, Henry D Jr. Hess, Jessica R. Hess, Wayne B. Hewett, Emma. Hewett, James. Hickman, John. Hickman, Marvin. Hicks, Billy M. Hicks, James W. Hicks, Larry W. Hicks, Walter R. Hien, Nguyen. Higgins, Joseph J III. Hill, Darren S. Hill, Joseph R. Hill, Sharon. Hill, Willie E Jr. Hills, Herman W. Hingle, Barbara E. Hingle, Rick A. Hingle, Roland T Jr. Hingle, Roland T Sr. Hingle, Ronald J. Hinojosa, R. Hinojosa, Randy. Hinojosa, Ricky A. Hipps, Nicole Marie. Ho, Dung Tan. |

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|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | Ho, Hung. Ho, Jennifer. Ho, Jimmy. Ho, Lam. Ho, Nam. Ho, Nga T. Ho, O. Ho, Sang N. Ho, Thanh Quoc. Ho, Thien Dang. Ho, Tien Van. Ho, Tri Tran. Hoang, Dung T. Hoang, Hoa T and Tam Hoang. Hoang, Huy Van. Hoang, Jennifer Vu. Hoang, John. Hoang, Julie. Hoang, Kimberly. Hoang, Linda. Hoang, Loan. Hoang, San Ngoc. Hoang, Tro Van. Hoang, Trung Kim. Hoang, Trung Tuan. Hoang, Vincent Huynh. Hodges, Ralph W. Hoffpaviiz, Harry K. Holland, Vidal. Holler, Boyce Dwight Jr. Hollier, Dennis J. Holloway, Carl D. Hong, Tai Van. Hood, Malcolm. Hopton, Douglas. Horaist, Shawn P. Hostetler, Warren L II. Hotard, Claude. Hotard, Emile J Jr. Howard, Jeff. Howerin, Billy Sr. Howerin, Wendell Sr. Hubbard, Keith. Hubbard, Perry III. Huber, Berry T. Huber, Charles A. Huck, Irma Elaine. Huck, Steven R. Huckabee, Harold. Hue, Patrick A. Hughes, Brad J. Hults, Thomas. Hutcherson, Daniel J. Hutchinson, Douglas. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | Hutchinson, George D. Hutchinson, William H. Hutto, Cynthia E. Hutto, Henry G Jr. Huynh, Chien Thi. Huynh, Dong Xuan. Huynh, Dung. Huynh, Dung V. Huynh, Hai. Huynh, Hai. Huynh, Hai Van. Huynh, Hoang D. Huynh, Hoang Van. Huynh, Hung. Huynh, James N. Huynh, Johnny Hiep. Huynh, Johnnie. Huynh, Kim. Huynh, Lay. Huynh, Long. Huynh, Mack Van. Huynh, Mau Van. Huynh, Minh. Huynh, Minh Van. Huynh, Nam Van. Huynh, Thai. Huynh, Tham Thi. Huynh, Thanh. Huynh, Thanh. Huynh, The V. Huynh, Tri. Huynh, Truc. Huynh, Tu. Huynh, Tu. Huynh, Tung Van. Huynh, Van X. Huynh, Viet Van. Huynh, Vuong Van. Hymel, Joseph Jr. Hymel, Michael D. Hymel, Nolan J Sr. Ingham, Herbert W. Inglis, Richard M. Ingraham, Joseph S. Ingraham, Joyce. Ipock, Billy. Ipock, William B. Ireland, Arthur Allen. Iver, George Jr. Jackson, Alfred M. Jackson, Carl John. Jackson, David. Jackson, Eugene O. Jackson, Glenn C Jr. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | <p> Jackson, Glenn C Sr. Jackson, James Jerome. Jackson, John D. Jackson, John Elton Sr. Jackson, Levi. Jackson, Nancy L. Jackson, Robert W. Jackson, Shannon. Jackson, Shaun C. Jackson, Steven A. Jacob, Ronald R. Jacob, Warren J Jr. Jacobs, L Anthony. Jacobs, Lawrence F. Jarreau, Billy and Marilyn. Jarvis, James D. Jaye, Emma. Jeanfreau, Vincent R. Jefferies, William. Jemison, Timothy Michael Sr. Jennings, Jacob. Joffrion, Harold J Jr. Johnson, Albert F. Johnson, Ashley Lamar. Johnson, Bernard Jr. Johnson, Brent W. Johnson, Bruce Warem. Johnson, Carl S. Johnson, Carolyn. Johnson, Clyde Sr. Johnson, David G. Johnson, David Paul. Johnson, Gary Allen Sr. Johnson, George D. Johnson, Michael A. Johnson, Randy J. Johnson, Regenia. Johnson, Robert. Johnson, Ronald Ray Sr. Johnson, Steve. Johnson, Thomas Allen Jr. Johnston, Ronald. Joly, Nicholas J Jr. Jones, Charles. Jones, Clinton. Jones, Daisy Mae. Jones, Jeffery E. Jones, Jerome N Sr. Jones, John W. Jones, Larry. Jones, Len. Jones, Michael G Sr. Jones, Paul E. Jones, Perry T Sr. </p> |

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|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | <p>Jones, Ralph William. Jones, Richard G Sr. Jones, Stephen K. Jones, Wayne. Joost, Donald F. Jordan, Dean. Jordan, Hubert William III (Bert). Jordan, Herbert W Jr. Judalet, Ramon G. Judy, William Roger. Julian, Ida. Julian, John I Sr. Juneau, Anthony Sr. Juneau, Bruce. Juneau, Robert A Jr and Laura K. Jurjevich, Leander J. Kain, Jules B Sr. Kain, Martin A. Kalliainen, Dale. Kalliainen, Richard. Kang, Chamroeun. Kang, Sambo. Kap, Brenda. Keen, Robert Steven. Keenan, Robert M. Kellum, Kenneth Sr. Kellum, Larry Gray Sr. Kellum, Roxanne. Kelly, Roger B. Kelly, Thomas E. Kendrick, Chuck J. Kennair, Michael S. Kennedy, Dothan. Kenney, David Jr. Kenney, Robert W. Kent, Michael A. Keo, Bunly. Kerchner, Steve. Kern, Thurmond. Khin, Sochenda. Khui, Lep and Nga Ho. Kidd, Frank. Kiesel, Edward C and Lorraine T. Kiff, Hank J. Kiff, Melvin. Kiffe, Horace. Kim, Puch. Kimbrough, Carson. Kim-Tun, Soeun. King, Andy A. King, Donald Jr. King, James B. King, Thornell. King, Wesley.</p> |

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|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | Kit, An. Kizer, Anthony J. Kleimann, Robert. Knapp, Alton P Jr. Knapp, Alton P Sr. Knapp, Ellis L Jr. Knapp, Melvin L. Knapp, Theresa. Knecht, Frederick Jr. Knezek, Lee. Knight, George. Knight, Keith B. Knight, Robert E. Koch, Howard J. Kong, Seng. Konitz, Bobby. Koo, Herman. Koonce, Curtis S. Koonce, Howard N. Kopszywa, Mark L. Kopszywa, Stanley J. Kotulja, Stejepan. Kraemer, Bridget. Kraemer, Wilbert J. Kraemer, Wilbert Jr. Kramer, David. Krantz, Arthur Jr. Krantz, Lori. Kraver, C W. Kreger, Ronald A Sr. Kreger, Roy J Sr. Kreger, Ryan A. Krennerich, Raymond A. Kroke, Stephen E. Kruth, Frank D. Kuchler, Alphonse L III. Kuhn, Bruce A Sr. Kuhn, Gerard R Jr. Kuhn, Gerard R Sr. Kuhns, Deborah. LaBauve, Kerry. LaBauve, Sabrina. LaBauve, Terry. LaBiche, Todd A. LaBove, Carroll. LaBove, Frederick P. Lachica, Jacqueline. Lachico, Douglas. Lacobon, Tommy W Jr. Lacobon, Tony C. LaCoste, Broddie. LaCoste, Carl. LaCoste, Dennis E. LaCoste, Grayland J. |

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|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | LaCoste, Malcolm Jr. LaCoste, Melvin. LaCoste, Melvin W Jr. LaCoste, Ravin J Jr. LaCoste, Ravin Sr. Ladner, Clarence J III. Ladson, Earlene G. LaFont, Douglas A Sr. LaFont, Edna S. LaFont, Jackin. LaFont, Noces J Jr. LaFont, Weyland J Sr. LaFrance, Joseph T. Lagarde, Frank N. Lagarde, Gary Paul. Lagasse, Michael F. Lai, Hen K. Lai, Then. Lam, Cang Van. Lam, Cui. Lam, Dong Van. Lam, Hiep Tan. Lam, Lan Van. Lam, Lee Phenh. Lam, Phan. Lam, Qui. Lam, Sochen. Lam, Tai. Lam, Tinh Huu. Lambas, Jessie J Sr. Lanclos, Paul. Landry, David A. Landry, Dennis J. Landry, Edward N Jr. Landry, George. Landry, George M. Landry, James F. Landry, Jude C. Landry, Robert E. Landry, Ronald J. Landry, Samuel J Jr. Landry, Tracy. Lane, Daniel E. Lapeyrouse, Lance M. Lapeyrouse, Rosalie. Lapeyrouse, Tillman Joseph. LaRive, James L Jr. LaRoche, Daniel S. Lasseigne, Betty. Lasseigne, Blake. Lasseigne, Floyd. Lasseigne, Frank. Lasseigne, Harris Jr. Lasseigne, Ivy Jr. |

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|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | Lasseigne, Jefferson. Lasseigne, Jefferson P Jr. Lasseigne, Johnny J. Lasseigne, Marlene. Lasseigne, Nolan J. Lasseigne, Trent. Lat, Chhiet. Latapie, Charlotte A. Latapie, Crystal. Latapie, Jerry. Latapie, Joey G. Latapie, Joseph. Latapie, Joseph F Sr. Latapie, Travis. Latiolais, Craig J. Latiolais, Joel. Lau, Ho Thanh. Laughlin, James G. Laughlin, James Mitchell. Laurent, Yvonne M. Lavergne, Roger. Lawdros, Terrance Jr. Layrisson, Michael A III. Le, Amanda. Le, An Van. Le, Ben. Le, Binh T. Le, Cheo Van. Le, Chinh Thanh. Le, Chinh Thanh and Yen Vo. Le, Cu Thi. Le, Dai M. Le, Dale. Le, David Rung. Le, Du M. Le, Duc V. Le, Duoc M. Le, Hien V. Le, Houston T. Le, Hung. Le, Jimmy. Le, Jimmy and Hoang. Le, Khoa. Le, Kim. Le, Ky Van. Le, Lang Van. Le, Lily. Le, Lisa Tuyet Thi. Le, Loi. Le, Minh Van. Le, Muoi Van. Le, My. Le, My V. Le, Nam and Khan-Minh Le. |

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|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | Le, Nam Van. Le, Nhieu T. Le, Nhut Hoang. Le, Nu Thi. Le, Phuc Van. Le, Que V. Le, Quy. Le, Robert. Le, Sam Van. Le, Sau V. Le, Son. Le, Son. Le, Son H. Le, Son Quoc. Le, Son Van. Le, Su. Le, Tam V. Le, Thanh Huong. Le, Tong Minh. Le, Tony. Le, Tracy Lan Chi. Le, Tuan Nhu. Le, Viet Hoang. Le, Vui. Leaf, Andrew Scott. Leary, Roland. LeBeauf, Thomas. LeBlanc, Donnie. LeBlanc, Edwin J. LeBlanc, Enoch P. LeBlanc, Gareth R III. LeBlanc, Gareth R Jr. LeBlanc, Gerald E. LeBlanc, Hubert C. LeBlanc, Jerald. LeBlanc, Jesse Jr. LeBlanc, Keenon Anthony. LeBlanc, Lanvin J. LeBlanc, Luke A. LeBlanc, Marty J. LeBlanc, Marty J Jr. LeBlanc, Mickel J. LeBlanc, Robert Patrick. LeBlanc, Scotty M. LeBlanc, Shelton. LeBlanc, Terry J. LeBoeuf, Brent J. LeBoeuf, Emery J. LeBoeuf, Joseph R. LeBoeuf, Tammy Y. LeBouef, Dale. LeBouef, Edward J. LeBouef, Ellis J Jr. LeBouef, Gillis. |

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|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | LeBouef, Jimmie. LeBouef, Leslie. LeBouef, Lindy J. LeBouef, Micheal J. LeBouef, Raymond. LeBouef, Tommy J. LeBouef, Wiley Sr. LeBourgeois, Stephen A. LeCompte, Alena. LeCompte, Aubrey J. LeCompte, Etha. LeCompte, Jesse C Jr. LeCompte, Jesse Jr. LeCompte, Jesse Sr. LeCompte, Lyle. LeCompte, Patricia F. LeCompte, Todd. LeCompte, Troy A Sr. Ledet, Brad. Ledet, Bryan. Ledet, Carlton. Ledet, Charles J. Ledet, Jack A. Ledet, Kenneth A. Ledet, Mark. Ledet, Maxine B. Ledet, Mervin. Ledet, Phillip John. Ledoux, Dennis. Ledwig, Joe J. Lee, Carl. Lee, James K. Lee, Marilyn. Lee, Otis M Jr. Lee, Raymond C. Lee, Robert E. Lee, Steven J. Leek, Mark A. LeGaux, Roy J Jr. Legendre, Kerry. Legendre, Paul. Leger, Andre. LeGros, Alex M. LeJeune, Philip Jr. LeJeune, Philip Sr. LeJeune, Ramona V. LeJeunee, Debbie. LeJuine, Eddie R. LeLand, Allston Bochet. Leland, Rutledge B III. Leland, Rutledge B Jr. LeLeaux, David. Leleux, Kevin J. Lemoine, Jeffery Jr. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | Leonard, Dan. Leonard, Dexter J Jr. Leonard, Micheal A. Lepine, Leroy L. Lesso, Rudy Jr. Lester, Shawn. Levron, Dale T. Levy, Patrick T. Lewis, Kenneth. Lewis, Mark Steven. Libersat, Anthony R. Libersat, Kim. Licatino, Daniel Jr. Lichenstein, Donald L. Lilley, Douglas P. Lim, Chhay. Lim, Koung. Lim, Tav Seng. Linden, Eric L. Liner, Claude J Jr. Liner, Harold. Liner, Jerry. Liner, Kevin. Liner, Michael B Sr. Liner, Morris T Jr. Liner, Morris T Sr. Liner, Tandy M. Linh, Pham. Linwood, Dolby. Lirette, Alex J Sr. Lirette, Bobby and Sheri. Lirette, Chester Patrick. Lirette, Daniel J. Lirette, Dean J. Lirette, Delvin J Jr. Lirette, Delvin Jr. Lirette, Desaire J. Lirette, Eugis P Sr. Lirette, Guy A. Lirette, Jeannie. Lirette, Kern A. Lirette, Ron C. Lirette, Russell (Chico) Jr. Lirette, Shaun Patrick. Lirette, Terry J Sr. Little, William A. Little, William Boyd. Liv, Niem S. Livaudais, Ernest J. Liverman, Harry R. LoBue, Michael Anthony Sr. Locascio, Dustin. Lockhart, William T. Lodrigue, Jimmy A. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | Lodrigue, Kerry. Lombardo, Joseph P. Lombas, James A Jr. Lombas, Kim D. Londrie, Harley. Long, Cao Thanh. Long, Dinh. Long, Robert. Longo, Ronald S Jr. Longwater, Ryan Heath. Loomer, Rhonda. Lopez, Celestino. Lopez, Evelio. Lopez, Harry N. Lopez, Ron. Lopez, Scott. Lopez, Stephen R Jr. Lord, Michael E Sr. Loupe, George Jr. Loupe, Ted. Lovell, Billy. Lovell, Bobby Jason. Lovell, Bradford John. Lovell, Charles J Jr. Lovell, Clayton. Lovell, Douglas P. Lovell, Jacob G. Lovell, Lois. Lovell, Slade M. Luke, Bernadette C. Luke, David. Luke, Dustan. Luke, Henry. Luke, Jeremy Paul. Luke, Keith J. Luke, Patrick A. Luke, Patrick J. Luke, Paul Leroy. Luke, Rudolph J. Luke, Samantha. Luke, Sidney Jr. Luke, Terry Patrick Jr. Luke, Terry Patrick Sr. Luke, Timothy. Luke, Wiltz J. Lund, Ora G. Luneau, Ferrell J. Luong, Kevin. Luong, Thu X. Luscly, Lydia. Luscly, Richard. Lutz, William A. Luu, Binh. Luu, Vinh. |

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|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | Luu, Vinh V. Ly, Bui. Ly, Hen. Ly, Hoc. Ly, Kelly D. Ly, Nu. Ly, Sa. Ly, Ven. Lyll, Rosalie. Lycett, James A. Lyons, Berton J. Lyons, Berton J Sr. Lyons, Jack. Lyons, Jerome M. Mackey, Marvin Sr. Mackie, Kevin L. Maggio, Wayne A. Magwood, Edwin Wayne. Mai, Danny V. Mai, Lang V. Mai, Tai. Mai, Trach Xuan. Maise, Rubin J. Maise, Todd. Majoue, Ernest J. Majoue, Nathan L. Malcombe, David. Mallett, Irvin Ray. Mallett, Jimmie. Mallett, Lawrence J. Mallett, Mervin B. Mallett, Rainbow. Mallett, Stephney. Malley, Ned F Jr. Mamolo, Charles H Sr. Mamolo, Romeo C Jr. Mamolo, Terry A. Mancera, Jesus. Manuel, Joseph R. Manuel, Shon. Mao, Chandarasy. Mao, Kim. Marcel, Michelle. Marchese, Joe Jr. Mareno, Ansley. Mareno, Brent J. Mareno, Kenneth L. Marie, Allen J. Marie, Marty. Marmande, Al. Marmande, Alidore. Marmande, Denise. Marquize, Heather. Marquize, Kip. |

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|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | Marris, Roy C Jr. Martin, Darren. Martin, Dean J. Martin, Dennis. Martin, Jody W. Martin, John F III. Martin, Michael A. Martin, Nora S. Martin, Rod J. Martin, Roland J Jr. Martin, Russel J Sr. Martin, Sharon J. Martin, Tanna G. Martin, Wendy. Martinez, Carl R. Martinez, Henry. Martinez, Henry Joseph. Martinez, Lupe. Martinez, Michael. Martinez, Rene J. Mason, James F Jr. Mason, Johnnie W. Mason, Luther. Mason, Mary Lois. Mason, Percy D Jr. Mason, Walter. Matherne, Anthony. Matherne, Blakland Sr. Matherne, Bradley J. Matherne, Claude I Jr. Matherne, Clifford P. Matherne, Curlis J. Matherne, Forest J. Matherne, George J. Matherne, Glenn A. Matherne, Grace L. Matherne, James C. Matherne, James J Jr. Matherne, James J Sr. Matherne, Joey A. Matherne, Keith. Matherne, Larry Jr. Matherne, Louis M Sr. Matherne, Louis Michael. Matherne, Nelson. Matherne, Thomas G. Matherne, Thomas G Jr. Matherne, Thomas Jr. Matherne, Thomas M Sr. Matherne, Wesley J. Mathews, Patrick. Mathurne, Barry. Matte, Martin J Sr. Mauldin, Johnny. |

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|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | Mauldin, Mary. Mauldin, Shannon. Mavar, Mark D. Mayeux, Lonies A Jr. Mayeux, Roselyn P. Mayfield, Gary. Mayfield, Henry A Jr. Mayfield, James J III. Mayon, Allen J. Mayon, Wayne Sr. McAnespy, Henry. McAnespy, Louis. McCall, Marcus H. McCall, R Terry Sr. McCarthy, Carliss. McCarthy, Michael. McCauley, Byron Keith. McCauley, Katrina. McClantoc, Robert R and Debra. McClellan, Eugene Gardner. McCormick, Len. McCuiston, Denny Carlton. McDonald, Allan. McElroy, Harry J. McFarlain, Merlin J Jr. McGuinn, Dennis. McIntosh, James Richard. McIntyre, Michael D. McIver, John H Jr. McKendree, Roy. McKenzie, George B. McKinzie, Bobby E. McKoin, Robert. McKoin, Robert F Jr. McLendon, Jonathon S. McNab, Robert Jr. McQuaig, Don W. McQuaig, Oliver J. Medine, David P. Mehaffey, John P. Melancon, Brent K. Melancon, Neva. Melancon, Rickey. Melancon, Roland Jr. Melancon, Roland T Jr. Melancon, Sean P. Melancon, Terral J. Melancon, Timmy J. Melanson, Ozimea J III. Melerine, Angela. Melerine, Brandon T. Melerine, Claude A. Melerine, Claude A Jr. Melerine, Dean J. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | Melerine, Eric W Jr. Melerine, John D Sr. Melerine, Linda C. Melerine, Raymond Joseph. Melford, Daniel W Sr. Mello, Nelvin. Men, Sophin. Menendez, Wade E. Menesses, Dennis. Menesses, James H. Menesses, Jimmy. Menesses, Louis. Menge, Lionel A. Menge, Vincent J. Mercy, Dempsey. Merrick, Harold A. Merrick, Kevin Sr. Merritt, Darren Sr. Messer, Chase. Meyers, Otis J. Miarm, Soeum. Michel, Steven D. Middleton, Dan Sr. Migues, Henry. Migues, Kevin L Sr. Milam, Ricky. Miles, Ricky David. Miley, Donna J. Militello, Joseph. Miller, David W. Miller, Fletcher N. Miller, James A. Miller, Larry B. Miller, Mabry Allen Jr. Miller, Michael E. Miller, Michele K. Miller, Randy A. Miller, Rhonda E. Miller, Wayne. Millet, Leon B. Millington, Donnie. Millington, Ronnie. Millis, Moses. Millis, Raeford. Millis, Timmie Lee. Mine, Derrick. Miner, Peter G. Minh, Kha. Minh, Phuc-Truong. Mitchell, Ricky Allen. Mitchell, Todd. Mitchum, Francis Craig. Mixon, G C. Mobley, Bryan A. |

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|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | Mobley, Jimmy Sr. Mobley, Robertson. Mock, Frank Sr. Mock, Frankie E Jr. Mock, Jesse R II. Mock, Terry Lyn. Molero, Louis F III. Molero, Louis Frank. Molinere, Al L. Molinere, Floyd. Molinere, Roland Jr. Molinere, Stacey. Moll, Angela. Moll, Jerry J Jr. Moll, Jonathan P. Moll, Julius J. Moll, Randall Jr. Mollere, Randall. Mones, Philip J Jr. Mones, Tino. Moody, Guy D. Moore, Carl Stephen. Moore, Curtis L. Moore, Kenneth. Moore, Richard. Moore, Willis. Morales, Anthony. Morales, Clinton A. Morales, Daniel Jr. Morales, Daniel Sr. Morales, David. Morales, Elwood J Jr. Morales, Eugene J Jr. Morales, Eugene J Sr. Morales, Kimberly. Morales, Leonard L. Morales, Phil J Jr. Morales, Raul. Moran, Scott. Moreau, Allen Joseph. Moreau, Berlin J Sr. Moreau, Daniel R. Moreau, Hubert J. Moreau, Mary. Moreau, Rickey J Sr. Morehead, Arthur B Jr. Moreno, Ansley. Morgan, Harold R. Morici, John. Morris, Herbert Eugene. Morris, Jesse A. Morris, Jesse A Sr. Morris, Preston. Morrison, Stephen D Jr. |

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|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | Morton, Robert A. Morvant, Keith M. Morvant, Patsy Lishman. Moschettieri, Chalam. Moseley, Kevin R. Motley, Michele. Mouille, William L. Mouton, Ashton J. Moveront, Timothy. Mund, Mark. Murphy, Denis R. Muth, Gary J Sr. Myers, Joseph E Jr. Na, Tran Van. Naccio, Andrew. Nacio, Lance M. Nacio, Noel. Nacio, Philocles J Sr. Naquin, Alton J. Naquin, Andrew J Sr. Naquin, Antoine Jr. Naquin, Autry James. Naquin, Bobby J and Sheila. Naquin, Bobby Jr. Naquin, Christine. Naquin, Dean J. Naquin, Donna P. Naquin, Earl. Naquin, Earl L. Naquin, Freddie. Naquin, Gerald. Naquin, Henry. Naquin, Irvin J. Naquin, Jerry Joseph Jr. Naquin, Kenneth J Jr. Naquin, Kenneth J Sr. Naquin, Linda L. Naquin, Lionel A Jr. Naquin, Mark D Jr. Naquin, Marty J Sr. Naquin, Milton H IV. Naquin, Oliver A. Naquin, Robert. Naquin, Roy A. Naquin, Vernon. Navarre, Curtis J. Navero, Floyd G Jr. Neal, Craig A. Neal, Roy J Jr. Neely, Bobby H. Nehlig, Raymond E Sr. Neil, Dean. Neil, Jacob. Neil, Julius. |

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|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | Neil, Robert J Jr. Neil, Tommy Sr. Nelson, Billy J Sr. Nelson, Deborah. Nelson, Elisha W. Nelson, Ernest R. Nelson, Faye. Nelson, Fred H Sr. Nelson, Gordon Kent Sr. Nelson, Gordon W III. Nelson, Gordon W Jr. Nelson, John Andrew. Nelson, William Owen Jr. Nelton, Aaron J Jr. Nelton, Steven J. Nettleton, Cody. Newell, Ronald B. Newsome, Thomas E. Newton, Paul J. Nghiem, Billy. Ngo, Chuong Van. Ngo, Duc. Ngo, Hung V. Ngo, Liem Thanh. Ngo, Maxie. Ngo, The T. Ngo, Truong Dinh. Ngo, Van Lo. Ngo, Vu Hoang. Ngoc, Lam Lam. Ngu, Thoi. Nguyen, Amy. Nguyen, An Hoang. Nguyen, Andy Dung. Nguyen, Andy T. Nguyen, Anh and Thanh D Tiet. Nguyen, Ba. Nguyen, Ba Van. Nguyen, Bac Van. Nguyen, Bao Q. Nguyen, Bay Van. Nguyen, Be. Nguyen, Be. Nguyen, Be. Nguyen, Be Em. Nguyen, Bich Thao. Nguyen, Bien V. Nguyen, Binh. Nguyen, Binh Cong. Nguyen, Binh V. Nguyen, Binh Van. Nguyen, Binh Van. Nguyen, Binh Van. Nguyen, Bui Van. |

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|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | Nguyen, Ca Em. Nguyen, Can. Nguyen, Can Van. Nguyen, Canh V. Nguyen, Charlie. Nguyen, Chien. Nguyen, Chien Van. Nguyen, Chin. Nguyen, Chinh Van. Nguyen, Christian. Nguyen, Chuc. Nguyen, Chung. Nguyen, Chung Van. Nguyen, Chuong Hoang. Nguyen, Chuong V. Nguyen, Chuyen. Nguyen, Coolly Dinh. Nguyen, Cuong. Nguyen, Dai. Nguyen, Dan T. Nguyen, Dan Van. Nguyen, Dan Van. Nguyen, Dang. Nguyen, Danny. Nguyen, David. Nguyen, Day Van. Nguyen, De Van. Nguyen, Den. Nguyen, Diem. Nguyen, Dien. Nguyen, Diep. Nguyen, Dinh. Nguyen, Dinh V. Nguyen, Dong T. Nguyen, Dong Thi. Nguyen, Dong X. Nguyen, Duc. Nguyen, Duc Van. Nguyen, Dung. Nguyen, Dung Anh and Xuan Duong. Nguyen, Dung Ngoc. Nguyen, Dung Van. Nguyen, Dung Van. Nguyen, Duoc. Nguyen, Duong V. Nguyen, Duong Van. Nguyen, Duong Xuan. Nguyen, Francis N. Nguyen, Frank. Nguyen, Gary. Nguyen, Giang T. Nguyen, Giang Truong. Nguyen, Giau Van. |

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|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | Nguyen, Ha T. Nguyen, Ha Van. Nguyen, Hai Van. Nguyen, Hai Van. Nguyen, Han Van. Nguyen, Han Van. Nguyen, Hang. Nguyen, Hanh T. Nguyen, Hao Van. Nguyen, Harry H. Nguyen, Henri Hiep. Nguyen, Henry-Trang. Nguyen, Hien. Nguyen, Hien V. Nguyen, Hiep. Nguyen, Ho. Nguyen, Ho V. Nguyen, Hoa. Nguyen, Hoa. Nguyen, Hoa N. Nguyen, Hoa Van. Nguyen, Hoang. Nguyen, Hoang. Nguyen, Hoang T. Nguyen, Hoi. Nguyen, Hon Xuong. Nguyen, Huan. Nguyen, Hung. Nguyen, Hung. Nguyen, Hung. Nguyen, Hung M. Nguyen, Hung Manh. Nguyen, Hung Van. Nguyen, Hung-Joseph. Nguyen, Huu Nghia. Nguyen, Hy Don N. Nguyen, Jackie Tin. Nguyen, James. Nguyen, James N. Nguyen, Jefferson. Nguyen, Jennifer. Nguyen, Jimmy. Nguyen, Jimmy. Nguyen, Joachim. Nguyen, Joe. Nguyen, John R. Nguyen, John Van. Nguyen, Johnny. Nguyen, Joseph Minh. Nguyen, Kenny Hung Mong. Nguyen, Kevin. Nguyen, Khai. Nguyen, Khanh. Nguyen, Khanh and Viet Dinh. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | Nguyen, Khanh Q. Nguyen, Khiem. Nguyen, Kien Phan. Nguyen, Kim. Nguyen, Kim Mai. Nguyen, Kim Thoa. Nguyen, Kinh V. Nguyen, Lai. Nguyen, Lai. Nguyen, Lai Tan. Nguyen, Lam. Nguyen, Lam Van. Nguyen, Lam Van. Nguyen, Lam Van. Nguyen, Lan. Nguyen, Lang. Nguyen, Lang. Nguyen, Lanh. Nguyen, Lap Van. Nguyen, Lap Van. Nguyen, Le. Nguyen, Lien and Hang Luong. Nguyen, Lien Thi. Nguyen, Linda Oan. Nguyen, Linh Thi. Nguyen, Linh Van. Nguyen, Lintt Danny. Nguyen, Lluu. Nguyen, Loc. Nguyen, Loi. Nguyen, Loi. Nguyen, Long Phi. Nguyen, Long T. Nguyen, Long Viet. Nguyen, Luom T. Nguyen, Mai Van. Nguyen, Man. Nguyen, Mao-Van. Nguyen, Mary. Nguyen, Mary. Nguyen, Melissa. Nguyen, Minh. Nguyen, Minh. Nguyen, Minh. Nguyen, Minh. Nguyen, Minh. Nguyen, Minh. Nguyen, Minh Ngoc. Nguyen, Minh Van. Nguyen, Moot. Nguyen, Mui Van. Nguyen, Mung T. Nguyen, Muoi. Nguyen, My Le Thi. Nguyen, My Tan. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | Nguyen, My V. Nguyen, Nam Van. Nguyen, Nam Van. Nguyen, Nam Van. Nguyen, Nam Van. Nguyen, Nancy. Nguyen, Nancy. Nguyen, Nghi. Nguyen, Nghi Q. Nguyen, Nghia. Nguyen, Nghiep. Nguyen, Ngoc Tim. Nguyen, Ngoc Van. Nguyen, Nguyet. Nguyen, Nhi. Nguyen, Nho Van. Nguyen, Nina. Nguyen, Nuong. Nguyen, Peter. Nguyen, Peter Thang. Nguyen, Peter V. Nguyen, Phe. Nguyen, Phong. Nguyen, Phong Ngoc. Nguyen, Phong T. Nguyen, Phong Xuan. Nguyen, Phu Huu. Nguyen, Phuc. Nguyen, Phuoc H. Nguyen, Phuoc Van. Nguyen, Phuong. Nguyen, Phuong. Nguyen, Quang. Nguyen, Quang. Nguyen, Quang Dang. Nguyen, Quang Dinh. Nguyen, Quang Van. Nguyen, Quoc Van. Nguyen, Quyen Minh. Nguyen, Quyen T. Nguyen, Quyen-Van. Nguyen, Ran T. Nguyen, Randon. Nguyen, Richard. Nguyen, Richard Nghia. Nguyen, Rick Van. Nguyen, Ricky Tinh. Nguyen, Roe Van. Nguyen, Rose. Nguyen, Sam. Nguyen, Sandy Ha. Nguyen, Sang Van. Nguyen, Sau V. Nguyen, Si Ngoc. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | Nguyen, Son. Nguyen, Son Thanh. Nguyen, Son Van. Nguyen, Song V. Nguyen, Steve. Nguyen, Steve Q. Nguyen, Steven Giap. Nguyen, Sung. Nguyen, Tai. Nguyen, Tai The. Nguyen, Tai Thi. Nguyen, Tam. Nguyen, Tam Minh. Nguyen, Tam Thanh. Nguyen, Tam V. Nguyen, Tam Van. Nguyen, Tan. Nguyen, Ten Tan. Nguyen, Thach. Nguyen, Thang. Nguyen, Thanh. Nguyen, Thanh. Nguyen, Thanh. Nguyen, Thanh Phuc. Nguyen, Thanh V. Nguyen, Thanh Van. Nguyen, Thanh Van. Nguyen, Thanh Van. Nguyen, Thanh Van. Nguyen, Thao. Nguyen, Thi Bich Hang. Nguyen, Thiet. Nguyen, Thiet. Nguyen, Tho Duke. Nguyen, Thoa D. Nguyen, Thoa Thi. Nguyen, Thomas. Nguyen, Thu. Nguyen, Thu and Rose. Nguyen, Thu Duc. Nguyen, Thu Van. Nguyen, Thuan. Nguyen, Thuan. Nguyen, Thuan. Nguyen, Thuong. Nguyen, Thuong Van. Nguyen, Thuy. Nguyen, Thuyen. Nguyen, Thuyen. Nguyen, Tinh. Nguyen, Tinh Van. Nguyen, Toan. Nguyen, Toan Van. Nguyen, Tommy. Nguyen, Tony. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | Nguyen, Tony. Nguyen, Tony. Nguyen, Tony D. Nguyen, Tony Hong. Nguyen, Tony Si. Nguyen, Tra. Nguyen, Tra. Nguyen, Tracy T. Nguyen, Tri D. Nguyen, Trich Van. Nguyen, Trung Van. Nguyen, Tu Van. Nguyen, Tuan. Nguyen, Tuan A. Nguyen, Tuan H. Nguyen, Tuan Ngoc. Nguyen, Tuan Q. Nguyen, Tuan Van. Nguyen, Tung. Nguyen, Tuyen Duc. Nguyen, Tuyen Van. Nguyen, Ty and Ngoc Ngo. Nguyen, Van H. Nguyen, Van Loi. Nguyen, Vang Van. Nguyen, Viet. Nguyen, Viet. Nguyen, Viet V. Nguyen, Viet Van. Nguyen, Vinh Van. Nguyen, Vinh Van. Nguyen, Vinh Van. Nguyen, VT. Nguyen, Vu Minh. Nguyen, Vu T. Nguyen, Vu Xuan. Nguyen, Vui. Nguyen, Vuong V. Nguyen, Xuong Kim. Nhan, Tran Quoc. Nhon, Seri. Nichols, Steve Anna. Nicholson, Gary. Nixon, Leonard. Noble, Earl. Noland, Terrel W. Normand, Timothy. Norris, Candace P. Norris, John A. Norris, Kenneth L. Norris, Kevin J. Nowell, James E. Noy, Phen. Nunez, Conrad. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | <p>Nunez, Jody. Nunez, Joseph Paul. Nunez, Randy. Nunez, Wade Joseph. Nyuyen, Toan. Oberling, Darryl. O'Blance, Adam. O'Brien, Gary S. O'Brien, Mark. O'Brien, Michele. Ogden, John M. Oglesby, Henry. Oglesby, Phyllis. O'Gwynn, Michael P Sr. Ohmer, Eva G. Ohmer, George J. Olander, Hazel. Olander, Rodney. Olander, Roland J. Olander, Russell J. Olander, Thomas. Olano, Kevin. Olano, Owen J. Olano, Shelby F. Olds, Malcolm D Jr. Olinde, Wilfred J Jr. Oliver, Charles. O'Neil, Carey. Oracoy, Brad R. Orage, Eugene. Orlando, Het. Oteri, Robert F. Oubre, Faron P. Oubre, Thomas W. Ourks, SokHoms K. Owens, Larry E. Owens, Sheppard. Owens, Timothy. Pacaccio, Thomas Jr. Padgett, Kenneth J. Palmer, Gay Ann P. Palmer, John W. Palmer, Mack. Palmisano, Daniel P. Palmisano, Dwayne Jr. Palmisano, Kim. Palmisano, Larry J. Palmisano, Leroy J. Palmisano, Robin G. Pam, Phuong Bui. Parfait, Antoine C Jr. Parfait, Jerry Jr. Parfait, John C. Parfait, Joshua K.</p> |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | Parfait, Mary F. Parfait, Mary S. Parfait, Olden G Jr. Parfait, Robert C Jr. Parfait, Robert C Sr. Parfait, Rodney. Parfait, Shane A. Parfait, Shelton J. Parfait, Timmy J. Parker, Clyde A. Parker, Franklin L. Parker, Paul A. Parker, Percy Todd. Parks, Daniel Duane. Parks, Ellery Doyle Jr. Parrett, Joseph D Jr. Parria, Danny. Parria, Gavin C Sr. Parria, Gillis F Jr. Parria, Gillis F Sr. Parria, Jerry D. Parria, Kip G. Parria, Lionel J Sr. Parria, Louis III. Parria, Louis J Sr. Parria, Louis Jr. Parria, Michael. Parria, Ronald. Parria, Ross. Parria, Troy M. Parrish, Charles. Parrish, Walter L. Passmore, Penny. Pate, Shane. Paterbaugh, Richard. Patingo, Roger D. Paul, Robert Emmett. Payne, John Francis. Payne, Stuart. Peatross, David A. Pelas, James Curtis. Pelas, Jeffery. Pellegrin, Corey P. Pellegrin, Curlyynn. Pellegrin, James A Jr. Pellegrin, Jordey. Pellegrin, Karl. Pellegrin, Karl J. Pellegrin, Randy. Pellegrin, Randy Sr. Pellegrin, Rodney J Sr. Pellegrin, Samuel. Pellegrin, Troy Sr. Peltier, Clyde. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | Peltier, Rodney J. Pena, Bartolo Jr. Pena, Israel. Pendarvis, Gracie. Pennison, Elaine. Pennison, Milton G. Pequeno, Julius. Percle, David P. Perez, Allen M. Perez, David J. Perez, David P. Perez, Derek. Perez, Edward Jr. Perez, Henry Jr. Perez, Joe B. Perez, Tilden A Jr. Perez, Warren A Jr. Perez, Warren A Sr. Perez, Wesley. Perrin, Dale. Perrin, David M. Perrin, Edward G Sr. Perrin, Errol Joseph Jr. Perrin, Jerry J. Perrin, Kenneth V. Perrin, Kevin. Perrin, Kline J Sr. Perrin, Kurt M. Perrin, Michael. Perrin, Michael A. Perrin, Murphy P. Perrin, Nelson C Jr. Perrin, Pershing J Jr. Perrin, Robert. Perrin, Tim J. Perrin, Tony. Persohn, William T. Peshoff, Kirk Lynn. Pete, Alfred F Jr. Pete, Alfred F Sr. Pfeleger, William A. Pham, An V. Pham, Anh My. Pham, Bob. Pham, Cho. Pham, Cindy. Pham, David. Pham, Dung. Pham, Dung Phuoc. Pham, Dung Phuoc. Pham, Duong Van. Pham, Gai. Pham, Hai. Pham, Hai Hong. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | Pham, Hien. Pham, Hien C. Pham, Hiep. Pham, Hieu. Pham, Huan Van. Pham, Hung. Pham, Hung V. Pham, Hung V. Pham, Huynh. Pham, John. Pham, Johnny. Pham, Joseph S. Pham, Kannin. Pham, Nga T. Pham, Nhung T. Pham, Osmond. Pham, Paul P. Pham, Phong-Thanh. Pham, Phung. Pham, Quoc V. Pham, Steve Ban. Pham, Steve V. Pham, Thai Van. Pham, Thai Van. Pham, Thanh. Pham, Thanh. Pham, Thanh V. Pham, Thinh. Pham, Thinh V. Pham, Tommy V. Pham, Tran and Thu Quang. Pham, Ut Van. Phan, Anh Thi. Phan, Banh Van. Phan, Cong Van. Phan, Dan T. Phan, Hoang. Phan, Hung Thanh. Phan, Johnny. Phan, Lam. Phan, Luyen Van. Phan, Nam V. Phan, Thong. Phan, Tien V. Phan, Toan. Phan, Tu Van. Phat, Lam Mau. Phelps, John D. Phillips, Bruce A. Phillips, Danny D. Phillips, Gary. Phillips, Harry Louis. Phillips, James C Jr. Phillips, Kristrina W. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | Phipps, AW. Phonthaasa, Khaolop. Phorn, Phen. Pickett, Kathy. Picou, Calvin Jr. Picou, Gary M. Picou, Jennifer. Picou, Jerome J. Picou, Jordan J. Picou, Randy John. Picou, Ricky Sr. Picou, Terry. Pierce, Aaron. Pierce, Dean. Pierce, Elwood. Pierce, Imogene. Pierce, Stanley. Pierce, Taffie Boone. Pierre, Ivy. Pierre, Joseph. Pierre, Joseph C Jr. Pierre, Paul J. Pierre, Ronald J. Pierron, Jake. Pierron, Patsy H. Pierron, Roger D. Pinell, Ernie A. Pinell, Harry J Jr. Pinell, Jody J. Pinell, Randall James. Pinnell, Richard J. Pinnell, Robert. Pitre, Benton J. Pitre, Carol. Pitre, Claude A Sr. Pitre, Elrod. Pitre, Emily B. Pitre, Glenn P. Pitre, Herbert. Pitre, Jeannie. Pitre, Leo P. Pitre, Robert Jr. Pitre, Robin. Pitre, Ryan P. Pitre, Ted J. Pittman, Roger. Pizani, Bonnie. Pizani, Craig. Pizani, Jane. Pizani, Terrill J. Pizani, Terry M. Pizani, Terry M Jr. Plaisance, Arthur E. Plaisance, Burgess. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | Plaisance, Darren. Plaisance, Dean J Sr. Plaisance, Dorothy B. Plaisance, Dwayne. Plaisance, Earl J Jr. Plaisance, Errance H. Plaisance, Evans P. Plaisance, Eves A III. Plaisance, Gideons. Plaisance, Gillis S. Plaisance, Henry A Jr. Plaisance, Jacob. Plaisance, Jimmie J. Plaisance, Joyce. Plaisance, Keith. Plaisance, Ken G. Plaisance, Lawrence J. Plaisance, Lucien Jr. Plaisance, Peter A Sr. Plaisance, Peter Jr. Plaisance, Richard J. Plaisance, Russel P. Plaisance, Russell P Sr. Plaisance, Thomas. Plaisance, Thomas J. Plaisance, Wayne P. Plaisance, Whitney III. Plork, Phan. Poche, Glenn J Jr. Poche, Glenn J Sr. Pockrus, Gerald. Poencot, Russell Jr. Poillion, Charles A. Polito, Gerald. Polkey, Gary J. Polkey, Richard R Jr. Polkey, Ronald. Polkey, Shawn Michael. Pollet, Lionel J Sr. Pomgoria, Mario. Ponce, Ben. Ponce, Lewis B. Poon, Raymond. Pope, Robert. Popham, Winford A. Poppell, David M. Porche, Ricky J. Portier, Bobby. Portier, Chad. Portier, Corinne L. Portier, Penelope J. Portier, Robbie. Portier, Russel A Sr. Portier, Russell. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | Potter, Hubert Edward Jr. Potter, Robert D. Potter, Robert J. Pounds, Terry Wayne. Powers, Clyde T. Prejean, Dennis J. Price, Carl. Price, Curtis. Price, Edwin J. Price, Franklin J. Price, George J Sr. Price, Norris J Sr. Price, Steve J Jr. Price, Timmy T. Price, Wade J. Price, Warren J. Prihoda, Steve. Primeaux, Scott. Pritchard, Dixie J. Pritchard, James Ross Jr. Prosperie, Claude J Jr. Prosperie, Myron. Prout, Rollen. Prout, Sharonski K. Prum, Thou. Pugh, Charles D Jr. Pugh, Charles Sr. Pugh, Cody. Pugh, Deanna. Pugh, Donald. Pugh, Nickolas. Punch, Alvin Jr. Punch, Donald J. Punch, Todd M. Punch, Travis J. Purata, Maria. Purse, Emil. Purvis, George. Quach, Duc. Quach, James D. Quach, Joe. Quach, Si Tan. Quinn, Dora M. Racca, Charles. Racine, Sylvan P Jr. Radulic, Igor. Ragas, Albert G. Ragas, Gene. Ragas, John D. Ragas, Jonathan. Ragas, Richard A. Ragas, Ronda S. Ralph, Lester B. Ramirez, Alfred J Jr. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | Randazzo, John A Jr. Randazzo, Rick A. Rando, Stanley D. Ranko, Ellis Gerald. Rapp, Dwayne. Rapp, Leroy and Sedonia. Rawlings, John H Sr. Rawlings, Ralph E. Rawls, Norman E. Ray, Leo. Ray, William C Jr. Raynor, Steven Earl. Readenour, Kelty O. Reagan, Roy. Reason, Patrick W. Reaux, Paul S Sr. Reaves, Craig A. Reaves, Laten. Rebert, Paul J Sr. Rebert, Steve M Jr. Rebstock, Charles. Rector, Lance Jr. Rector, Warren L. Redden, Yvonne. Regnier, Leoncea B. Remondet, Garland Jr. Renard, Lanny. Reno, Edward. Reno, George C. Reno, George H. Reno, George T. Reno, Harry. Revell, Ben David. Reyes, Carlton. Reyes, Dwight D Sr. Reynon, Marcello Jr. Rhodes, Randolph N. Rhoto, Christopher L. Ribardi, Frank A. Rich, Wanda Heafner. Richard, Bruce J. Richard, David L. Richard, Edgar J. Richard, James Ray. Richard, Melissa. Richard, Randall K. Richardson, James T. Richert, Daniel E. Richo, Earl Sr. Richoux, Dudley Donald Jr. Richoux, Irvin J Jr. Richoux, Judy. Richoux, Larry. Richoux, Mary A. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | Riego, Raymond A. Rifle, Josiah B. Rigaud, Randall Ryan. Riggs, Jeffrey B. Riley, Jackie Sr. Riley, Raymond. Rinkus, Anthony J III. Rios, Amado. Ripp, Norris M. Robbins, Tony. Robert, Dan S. Roberts, Michael A. Robertson, Kevin. Robeson, Richard S Jr. Robichaux, Craig J. Robin, Alvin G. Robin, Cary Joseph. Robin, Charles R III. Robin, Danny J. Robin, Donald. Robin, Floyd A. Robin, Kenneth J Sr. Robin, Ricky R. Robinson, Johnson P III. Robinson, Walter. Roccaforte, Clay. Rodi, Dominick R. Rodi, Rhonda. Rodrigue, Brent J. Rodrigue, Carrol Sr. Rodrigue, Glenn. Rodrigue, Lerlene. Rodrigue, Reggie Sr. Rodrigue, Sonya. Rodrigue, Wayne. Rodriguez, Barry. Rodriguez, Charles V Sr. Rodriguez, Gregory. Rodriguez, Jesus. Rodriguez, Joseph C Jr. Roeum, Orn. Rogers, Barry David. Rogers, Chad. Rogers, Chad M. Rogers, Kevin J. Rogers, Nathan J. Rojas, Carlton J Sr. Rojas, Curtis Sr. Rojas, Dennis J Jr. Rojas, Dennis J Sr. Rojas, Gordon V. Rojas, Kerry D. Rojas, Kerry D Jr. Rojas, Randy J Sr. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | Rojas, Raymond J Jr. Roland, Brad. Roland, Mathias C. Roland, Vincent. Rollins, Theresa. Rollo, Wayne A. Rome, Victor J IV. Romero, D H. Romero, Kardel J. Romero, Norman. Romero, Philip J. Ronquille, Glenn. Ronquille, Norman C. Ronquillo, Earl. Ronquillo, Richard J. Ronquillo, Timothy. Roseburrough, Charles R Jr. Ross, Dorothy. Ross, Edward Danny Jr. Ross, Leo L. Ross, Robert A. Roth, Joseph F Jr. Roth, Joseph M Jr. Rotolo, Carolyn. Rotolo, Feliz. Rouse, Jimmy. Roussel, Michael D Jr. Roy, Henry Lee Jr. Rudolph, Chad A. Ruiz, Donald W. Ruiz, James L. Ruiz, Paul E. Ruiz, Paul R. Russell, Bentley R. Russell, Casey. Russell, Daniel. Russell, James III. Russell, Julie Ann. Russell, Michael J. Russell, Nicholas M. Russell, Paul. Rustick, Kenneth. Ruttley, Adrian K. Ruttley, Ernest T Jr. Ruttley, JT. Ryan, James C Sr. Rybiski, Rhebb R. Ryder, Luther V. Sadler, Stewart. Sagnes, Everett. Saha, Amanda K. Saling, Don M. Saltamacchia, Preston J. Saltamacchia, Sue A. |

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|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | Salvato, Lawrence Jr. Samanie, Carol J. Samanie, Frank J. Samsome, Don. Sanamo, Troy P. Sanchez, Augustine. Sanchez, Jeffery A. Sanchez, Juan. Sanchez, Robert A. Sanders, William Shannon. Sandras, R J. Sandras, R J Jr. Sandrock, Roy R III. Santini, Lindberg W Jr. Santiny, James. Santiny, Patrick. Sapia, Carroll J Jr. Sapia, Eddie J Jr. Sapia, Willard. Saturday, Michael Rance. Sauce, Carlton Joseph. Sauce, Joseph C Jr. Saucier, Houston J. Sauls, Russell. Savage, Malcolm H. Savant, Raymond. Savoie, Allen. Savoie, Brent T. Savoie, James. Savoie, Merlin F Jr. Savoie, Reginald M II. Sawyer, Gerald. Sawyer, Rodney. Scarabin, Clifford. Scarabin, Michael J. Schaffer, Kelly. Schaubhut, Curry A. Schellinger, Lester B Jr. Schexnaydre, Michael. Schirmer, Robert Jr. Schjott, Joseph J Sr. Schlindwein, Henry. Schmit, Paul A Jr. Schmit, Paul A Sr. Schmit, Victor J Jr. Schouest, Ellis J III. Schouest, Ellis Jr. Schouest, Juston. Schouest, Mark. Schouest, Noel. Schrimpf, Robert H Jr. Schultz, Troy A. Schwartz, Sidney. Scott, Aaron J. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | <p>Scott, Audie B. Scott, James E III. Scott, Milford P. Scott, Paul. Seabrook, Terry G. Seal, Charles T. Seal, Joseph G. Seaman, Garry. Seaman, Greg. Seaman, Ollie L Jr. Seaman, Ollie L Sr. Seang, Meng. Sehon, Robert Craig. Sekul, Morris G. Sekul, S George. Sellers, Isaac Charles. Seng, Sophan. Serigne, Adam R. Serigne, Elizabeth. Serigne, James J III. Serigne, Kimmie J. Serigne, Lisa M. Serigne, Neil. Serigne, O'Neil N. Serigne, Richard J Sr. Serigne, Rickey N. Serigne, Ronald Raymond. Serigne, Ronald Roch. Serigne, Ross. Serigny, Gail. Serigny, Wayne A. Serpas, Lenny Jr. Sessions, William O III. Sessions, William O Jr. Sevel, Michael D. Sevin, Carl Anthony. Sevin, Earline. Sevin, Janell A. Sevin, Joey. Sevin, Nac J. Sevin, O'Neil and Symantha. Sevin, Phillip T. Sevin, Shane. Sevin, Shane Anthony. Sevin, Stanley J. Sevin, Willis. Seymour, Janet A. Shackelford, David M. Shaffer, Curtis E. Shaffer, Glynnon D. Shay, Daniel A. Shilling, Jason. Shilling, L E. Shugars, Robert L.</p> |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | Shutt, Randy. Sifuentes, Esteban. Sifuentes, Fernando. Silver, Curtis A Jr. Simon, Curnis. Simon, John. Simon, Leo. Simpson, Mark. Sims, Donald L. Sims, Mike. Singley, Charlie Sr. Singley, Glenn. Singley, Robert Joseph. Sirgo, Jace. Sisung, Walter. Sisung, Walter Jr. Skinner, Gary M Sr. Skinner, Richard. Skipper, Malcolm W. Skrmetta, Martin J. Smelker, Brian H. Smith, Brian. Smith, Carl R Jr. Smith, Clark W. Smith, Danny. Smith, Danny M Jr. Smith, Donna. Smith, Elmer T Jr. Smith, Glenda F. Smith, James E. Smith, Margie T. Smith, Mark A. Smith, Nancy F. Smith, Raymond C Sr. Smith, Tim. Smith, Walter M Jr. Smith, William T. Smithwick, Ted Wayne. Smoak, Bill. Smoak, William W III. Snell, Erick. Snodgrass, Sam. Soeung, Phat. Soileau, John C Sr. Sok, Kheng. Sok, Montha. Sok, Nhip. Solet, Darren. Solet, Donald M. Solet, Joseph R. Solet, Raymond J. Solorzano, Marilyn. Son, Kim. Son, Sam Nang. |

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|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | <p>Son, Samay. Son, Thuong Cong. Soprano, Daniel. Sork, William. Sou, Mang. Soudelier, Louis Jr. Soudelier, Shannon. Sour, Yem Kim. Southerland, Robert. Speir, Barbara Kay. Spell, Jeffrey B. Spell, Mark A. Spellmeyer, Joel F Sr. Spencer, Casey. Spiers, Donald A. Sprinkle, Avery M. Sprinkle, Emery Shelton Jr. Sprinkle, Joseph Warren. Squarsich, Kenneth J. Srey, Siphon. St Amant, Dana A. St Ann, Mr and Mrs Jerome K. St Pierre, Darren. St Pierre, Scott A. Staves, Patrick. Stechmann, Chad. Stechmann, Karl J. Stechmann, Todd. Steele, Arnold D Jr. Steele, Henry H III. Steen, Carl L. Steen, James D. Steen, Kathy G. Stein, Norris J Jr. Stelly, Adlar. Stelly, Carl A. Stelly, Chad P. Stelly, Delores. Stelly, Sandrus J Sr. Stelly, Sandrus Jr. Stelly, Toby J. Stelly, Veronica G. Stelly, Warren. Stephenson, Louis. Stevens, Alvin. Stevens, Curtis D. Stevens, Donald. Stevens, Glenda. Stewart, Chester Jr. Stewart, Derald. Stewart, Derek. Stewart, Fred. Stewart, Jason F. Stewart, Ronald G.</p> |

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|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | Stewart, William C. Stiffler, Thanh. Stipelcovich, Lawrence L. Stipelcovich, Todd J. Stockfett, Brenda. Stokes, Todd. Stone-Rinkus, Pamela. Strader, Steven R. Strickland, Kenneth. Strickland, Rita G. Stuart, James Vernon. Stutes, Rex E. Sulak, Billy W. Sun, Hong Sreng. Surmik, Donald D. Swindell, Keith M. Sylve, Dennis A. Sylve, James L. Sylve, Nathan. Sylve, Scott. Sylvesr, Paul A. Ta, Ba Van. Ta, Chris. Tabb, Calvin. Taliancich, Andrew. Taliancich, Ivan. Taliancich, Joseph M. Taliancich, Srecka. Tan, Ho Dung. Tan, Hung. Tan, Lan T. Tan, Ngo The. Tang, Thanh. Tanner, Robert Charles. Taravella, Raymond. Tassin, Alton J. Tassin, Keith P. Tate, Archie P. Tate, Terrell. Tauzier, Kevin M. Taylor, Doyle L. Taylor, Herman R. Taylor, Herman R Jr. Taylor, J P Jr. Taylor, John C. Taylor, Leander J Sr. Taylor, Leo Jr. Taylor, Lewis. Taylor, Nathan L. Taylor, Robert L. Taylor, Robert M. Teap, Phal. Tek, Heng. Templat, Paul. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | Terluin, John L III. Terrebonne, Adrein Scott. Terrebonne, Alphonse J. Terrebonne, Alton S Jr. Terrebonne, Alton S Sr. Terrebonne, Carol. Terrebonne, Carroll. Terrebonne, Chad. Terrebonne, Chad Sr. Terrebonne, Daniel J. Terrebonne, Donavon J. Terrebonne, Gary J Sr. Terrebonne, Jimmy Jr. Terrebonne, Jimmy Sr. Terrebonne, Kline A. Terrebonne, Lanny. Terrebonne, Larry F Jr. Terrebonne, Scott. Terrebonne, Steven. Terrebonne, Steven. Terrebonne, Toby J. Terrel, Chad J Sr. Terrell, C Todd. Terrio, Brandon James. Terrio, Harvey J Jr. Terry, Eloise P. Tevsich, Kuzma D. Thac, Dang Van. Thach, Phuong. Thai, Huynh Tan. Thai, Paul. Thai, Thomas. Thanh, Thien. Tharpe, Jack. Theriot, Anthony. Theriot, Carroll A Jr. Theriot, Clay J Jr. Theriot, Craig A. Theriot, Dean P. Theriot, Donnie. Theriot, Jeffery C. Theriot, Larry J. Theriot, Lynn. Theriot, Mark A. Theriot, Roland P Jr. Theriot, Wanda J. Thibodeaux, Jared. Thibodeaux, Bart James. Thibodeaux, Brian A. Thibodeaux, Brian M. Thibodeaux, Calvin A Jr. Thibodeaux, Fay F. Thibodeaux, Glenn P. Thibodeaux, Jeffrey. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | Thibodeaux, Jonathan. Thibodeaux, Josephine. Thibodeaux, Keith. Thibodeaux, Tony J. Thibodeaux, Warren J. Thidobaux, James V Sr. Thiet, Tran. Thomas, Alvin. Thomas, Brent. Thomas, Dally S. Thomas, Janie G. Thomas, John Richard. Thomas, Kenneth Ward. Thomas, Monica P. Thomas, Ralph L Jr. Thomas, Ralph Lee Jr. Thomas, Randall. Thomas, Robert W. Thomas, Willard N Jr. Thomassie, Gerard. Thomassie, Nathan A. Thomassie, Philip A. Thomassie, Ronald J. Thomassie, Tracy Joseph. Thompson, Bobbie. Thompson, David W. Thompson, Edwin A. Thompson, George. Thompson, James D Jr. Thompson, James Jr. Thompson, John E. Thompson, John R. Thompson, Randall. Thompson, Sammy. Thompson, Shawn. Thong, R. Thonn, John J Jr. Thonn, Victor J. Thorpe, Robert Lee Jr. Thurman, Charles E. Tiet, Thanh Duc. Tilghman, Gene E. Tillett, Billy Carl. Tillman, Lewis A Jr. Tillman, Timothy P and Yvonne M. Tillotson, Pat. Tinney, Mark A. Tisdale, Georgia W. Tiser, Oscar. Tiser, Thomas C Jr. Tiser, Thomas C Sr. To, Cang Van. To, Du Van. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | Todd, Fred Noel. Todd, Patricia J. Todd, Rebecca G. Todd, Robert C and Patricia J. Todd, Vonnie Frank Jr. Tompkins, Gerald Paul II. Toney, George Jr. Tong, Hai V. Tong, Linh C. Toomer, Christina Abbott. Toomer, Christy. Toomer, Frank G Jr. Toomer, Jeffrey E. Toomer, Kenneth. Toomer, Lamar K. Toomer, Larry Curtis and Tina. Toomer, William Kemp. Torrible, David P. Torrible, Jason. Touchard, Anthony H. Touchard, John B Jr. Touchard, Paul V Jr. Touchet, Eldridge III. Touchet, Eldridge Jr. Toups, Anthony G. Toups, Bryan. Toups, Jeff. Toups, Jimmie J. Toups, Kim. Toups, Manuel. Toups, Ted. Toups, Tommy. Toureau, James. Tower, H Melvin. Townsend, Harmon Lynn. Townsend, Marion Brooks. Tra, Hop T. Trabeau, James D. Trahan, Allen A Jr. Trahan, Alvin Jr. Trahan, Druby. Trahan, Dudley. Trahan, Elie J. Trahan, Eric J. Trahan, James. Trahan, Karen C. Trahan, Lynn P Sr. Trahan, Ricky. Trahan, Ronald J. Trahan, Tracey L. Trahan, Wayne Paul. Tran, Allen Hai. Tran, Andana. Tran, Anh. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | Tran, Anh. Tran, Anh N. Tran, Bay V. Tran, Bay Van. Tran, Binh. Tran, Binh Van. Tran, Ca Van. Tran, Cam Van. Tran, Chau V. Tran, Chau Van. Tran, Chau Van. Tran, Chi T. Tran, Christina Phuong. Tran, Chu V. Tran, Cuong. Tran, Cuong. Tran, Danny Duc. Tran, Den. Tran, Dien. Tran, Dinh M. Tran, Dinh Q. Tran, Doan. Tran, Dung Van. Tran, Duoc. Tran, Duoc. Tran, Duong. Tran, Eric. Tran, Francis. Tran, Francis. Tran, Giang. Tran, Giao. Tran, Ha Mike. Tran, Hai. Tran, Hien H. Tran, Hiep Phuoc. Tran, Hieu. Tran, Hoa. Tran, Hoa. Tran, Hue T. Tran, Huey. Tran, Hung. Tran, Hung. Tran, Hung. Tran, Hung P. Tran, Hung Van. Tran, Hung Van. Tran, Hung Viet. Tran, James N. Tran, John. Tran, Johnny Dinh. Tran, Joseph. Tran, Joseph T. Tran, Khan Van. Tran, Khanh. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | Tran, Kim. Tran, Kim Chi Thi. Tran, Lan Tina. Tran, Le and Phat Le. Tran, Leo Van. Tran, Loan. Tran, Long. Tran, Long Van. Tran, Luu Van. Tran, Ly. Tran, Ly Van. Tran, Mai Thi. Tran, Mary. Tran, Miel Van. Tran, Mien. Tran, Mike. Tran, Mike Dai. Tran, Minh Huu. Tran, Muoi. Tran, My T. Tran, Nam Van. Tran, Nang Van. Tran, Nghia and T Le Banh. Tran, Ngoc. Tran, Nhanh Van. Tran, Nhieu T. Tran, Nhieu Van. Tran, Nho. Tran, Peter. Tran, Phu Van. Tran, Phuc D. Tran, Phuc V. Tran, Phung. Tran, Quan Van. Tran, Quang Quang. Tran, Quang T. Tran, Quang Van. Tran, Qui V. Tran, Quy Van. Tran, Ran Van. Tran, Sarah T. Tran, Sau. Tran, Scotty. Tran, Son. Tran, Son Van. Tran, Steven Tuan. Tran, Tam. Tran, Te Van. Tran, Than. Tran, Thang Van. Tran, Thanh. Tran, Thanh. Tran, Thanh Van. Tran, Theresa. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | Tran, Thi. Tran, Thich Van. Tran, Thien. Tran, Thien Van. Tran, Thiet. Tran, Tommy. Tran, Tony. Tran, Tri. Tran, Trinh. Tran, Trung. Tran, Trung Van. Tran, Tu. Tran, Tuan. Tran, Tuan. Tran, Tuan Minh. Tran, Tuong Van. Tran, Tuyet Thi. Tran, Van T. Tran, Victor. Tran, Vinh. Tran, Vinh Q. Tran, Vinh Q. Tran, Vui Kim. Trang, Tan. Trapp, Tommy. Treadaway, Michael. Tregle, Curtis. Treloar, William Paul. Treuil, Gary J. Trevino, Manuel. Treybig, E H "Buddy" Jr. Triche, Donald G. Trieu, Hiep and Jackie. Trieu, Hung Hoa. Trieu, Jasmine and Ly. Trieu, Lorie and Tam. Trieu, Tam. Trinh, Christopher B. Trinh, Philip P. Trosclair, Clark K. Trosclair, Clark P. Trosclair, Eugene P. Trosclair, James J. Trosclair, Jerome. Trosclair, Joseph. Trosclair, Lori. Trosclair, Louis V. Trosclair, Patricia. Trosclair, Randy. Trosclair, Ricky. Trosclair, Wallace Sr. Truong, Andre. Truong, Andre V. Truong, Be Van. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | Truong, Benjamin. Truong, Dac. Truong, Huan. Truong, Kim. Truong, Nhut Van. Truong, Steve. Truong, Tham T. Truong, Thanh Minh. Truong, Them Van. Truong, Thom. Truong, Timmy. Trutt, George W Sr. Trutt, Wanda. Turlich, Mervin A. Turner, Calvin L. Tyre, John. Upton, Terry R. Valentino, J G Jr. Valentino, James. Vallot, Christopher A. Vallot, Nancy H. Valure, Hugh P. Van Alsborg, Charles. Van Gordstnoven, Jean J. Van Nguyen, Irving. Van, Than. Van, Vui. Vanacor, Kathy D. Vanacor, Malcolm J Sr. Vanicor, Bobbie. VanMeter, Matthew T. VanMeter, William Earl. Varney, Randy L. Vath, Raymond S. Veasel, William E III. Vegas, Brien J. Vegas, Percy J. Vegas, Terry J. Vegas, Terry J Jr. Vegas, Terry Jr. Vela, Peter. Verdin, Aaron. Verdin, Av. Verdin, Bradley J. Verdin, Brent A. Verdin, Charles A. Verdin, Charles E. Verdin, Coy P. Verdin, Curtis A Jr. Verdin, Delphine. Verdin, Diana A. Verdin, Ebro W. Verdin, Eric P. Verdin, Ernest Joseph Sr. |

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|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | Verdin, Jeff C. Verdin, Jeffrey A. Verdin, Jessie J. Verdin, John P. Verdin, Joseph. Verdin, Joseph A Jr. Verdin, Joseph Cleveland. Verdin, Joseph D Jr. Verdin, Joseph S. Verdin, Joseph W Jr. Verdin, Justilien G. Verdin, Matthew W Sr. Verdin, Michel A. Verdin, Paul E. Verdin, Perry Anthony. Verdin, Rodney. Verdin, Rodney P. Verdin, Rodney P. Verdin, Skylar. Verdin, Timmy J. Verdin, Toby. Verdin, Tommy P. Verdin, Tony J. Verdin, Troy. Verdin, Vincent. Verdin, Viness Jr. Verdin, Wallace P. Verdin, Webb A Sr. Verdin, Wesley D Sr. Verdine, Jimmy R. Vermeulen, Joseph Thomas. Verret, Darren L. Verret, Donald J. Verret, Ernest J Sr. Verret, James A. Verret, Jean E. Verret, Jimmy J Sr. Verret, Johnny R. Verret, Joseph L. Verret, Paul L. Verret, Preston. Verret, Quincy. Verret, Ronald Paul Sr. Versaggi, Joseph A. Versaggi, Salvatore J. Vicknair, Brent J Sr. Vicknair, Duane P. Vicknair, Henry Dale. Vicknair, Ricky A. Vidrine, Bill and Kathi. Vidrine, Corey. Vidrine, Richard. Vila, William F. Villers, Joseph A. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | Vincent, Gage Tyler. Vincent, Gene. Vincent, Gene B. Vincent, Robert N. Vise, Charles E III. Vizier, Barry A. Vizier, Christopher. Vizier, Clovis J III. Vizier, Douglas M. Vizier, Tommie Jr. Vo, Anh M. Vo, Chin Van. Vo, Dam. Vo, Dan M. Vo, Dany. Vo, Day V. Vo, Duong V. Vo, Dustin. Vo, Hai Van. Vo, Hanh Xuan. Vo, Hien Van. Vo, Hoang The. Vo, Hong. Vo, Hung Thanh. Vo, Huy K. Vo, Johnny. Vo, Kent. Vo, Lien Van. Vo, Man. Vo, Mark Van. Vo, Minh Hung. Vo, Minh Ngoc. Vo, Minh Ray. Vo, Mong V. Vo, My Dung Thi. Vo, My Lynn. Vo, Nga. Vo, Nhon Tai. Vo, Nhu Thanh. Vo, Quang Minh. Vo, Sang M. Vo, Sanh M. Vo, Song V. Vo, Tan Thanh. Vo, Tan Thanh. Vo, Thanh Van. Vo, Thao. Vo, Thuan Van. Vo, Tien Van. Vo, Tom. Vo, Tong Ba. Vo, Trao Van. Vo, Truong. Vo, Van Van. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | Vo, Vi Viet. Vodopija, Benjamin S. Vogt, James L. Voisin, Eddie James. Voisin, Joyce. Voison, Jamie. Von Harten, Harold L. Vona, Michael A. Vongrith, Richard. Vossler, Kirk. Vu, Hung. Vu, John H. Vu, Khanh. Vu, Khoi Van. Vu, Quan Quoc. Vu, Ruyen Viet. Vu, Sac. Vu, Sean. Vu, Tam. Vu, Thiem Ngoc. Vu, Thuy. Vu, Tom. Vu, Tu Viet. Vu, Tuyen Jack. Vu, Tuyen Viet. Wade, Calvin J Jr. Wade, Gerard. Waguespack, David M Sr. Waguespack, Randy P II. Wainwright, Vernon. Walker, Jerry. Walker, Rogers H. Wallace, Dennis. Wallace, Edward. Wallace, John A. Wallace, John K. Wallace, Trevis L. Waller, Jack Jr. Waller, John M. Waller, Mike. Wallis, Craig A. Wallis, Keith. Walters, Samuel G. Walton, Marion M. Wannage, Edward Joseph. Wannage, Fred Jr. Wannage, Frederick W Sr. Ward, Clarence Jr. Ward, Olan B. Ward, Walter M. Washington, Clifford. Washington, John Emile III. Washington, Kevin. Washington, Louis N. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | Wattigney, Cecil K Jr. Wattigney, Michael. Watts, Brandon A. Watts, Warren. Webb, Bobby. Webb, Bobby N. Webb, Josie M. Webre, Donald. Webre, Dudley A. Webster, Harold. Weeks, Don Franklin. Weems, Laddie E. Weinstein, Barry C. Weiskopf, Rodney. Weiskopf, Rodney Sr. Weiskopf, Todd. Welch, Amos J. Wells, Douglas E. Wells, Stephen Ray. Wendling, Steven W. Wescovich, Charles W. Wescovich, Wesley Darryl. Whatley, William J. White, Allen Sr. White, Charles. White, Charles Fulton. White, David L. White, Gary Farrell. White, James Hugh. White, Perry J. White, Raymond. White, Robert Sr. Wicher, John. Wiggins, Chad M Sr. Wiggins, Ernest. Wiggins, Harry L. Wiggins, Kenneth A. Wiggins, Matthew. Wilbur, Gerald Anthony. Wilcox, Robert. Wiles, Alfred Adam. Wiles, Glen Gilbert. Wiles, Sonny Joel Sr. Wilkerson, Gene Dillard and Judith. Wilkinson, William Riley. Williams, Allen Jr. Williams, Andrew. Williams, B Dean. Williams, Clyde L. Williams, Dale A. Williams, Emmett J. Williams, Herman J Jr. Williams, J T. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | Williams, John A. Williams, Johnny Paul. Williams, Joseph H. Williams, Kirk. Williams, Leopold A. Williams, Mark A. Williams, Mary Ann C. Williams, Melissa A. Williams, Nina. Williams, Oliver Kent. Williams, Parish. Williams, Roberto. Williams, Ronnie. Williams, Scott A. Williams, Steven. Williams, Thomas D. Williamson, Richard L Sr. Willyard, Derek C. Willyard, Donald R. Wilson, Alward. Wilson, Hosea. Wilson, Joe R. Wilson, Jonathan. Wilson, Katherine. Wiltz, Allen. Wing, Melvin. Wiseman, Allen. Wiseman, Clarence J Jr. Wiseman, Jean P. Wiseman, Joseph A. Wiseman, Michael T Jr. Wiseman, Michael T Sr. Wolfe, Charles. Woods, John T III. Wright, Curtis. Wright, Leonard. Wright, Randy D. Yeamans, Douglas. Yeamans, Neil. Yeamans, Ronnie. Yo euth, Peon. Yopp, Harold. Yopp, Jonathon. Yopp, Milton Thomas. Young, James. Young, Taing. Young, Willie. Yow, Patricia D. Yow, Richard C. Zanca, Anthony V Sr. Zar, Ashley A. Zar, Carl J. Zar, John III. Zar, Steve. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | <p>Zar, Steven. Zar, Troy A. Zerinque, John S Jr. Zirlott, Curtis. Zirlott, Jason D. Zirlott, Jeremy. Zirlott, Kimberly. Zirlott, Milton. Zirlott, Perry. Zirlott, Rosa H. Zito, Brian C. Zuvich, Michael A Jr. Ad Hoc Shrimp Trade Action Committee. Bryan Fishermens' Co-Op Inc. Louisiana Shrimp Association. South Carolina Shrimpers Association. Vietnamese-American Commerical Fisherman's Union. 3-G Enterprize dba Griffin's Seafood. A & G Trawlers Inc. A & T Shrimping. A Ford Able Seafood. A J Horizon Inc. A&M Inc. A&R Shrimp Co. A&T Shrimping. AAH Inc. AC Christopher Sea Food Inc. Ace of Trade LLC. Adriana Corp. AJ Boats Inc. AJ Horizon Inc. AJ's Seafood. Alario Inc. Alcide J Adams Jr. Aldebaran Inc. Aldebran Inc. Alexander and Dola. Alfred Englade Inc. Alfred Trawlers Inc. Allen Hai Tran dba Kien Giang. Al's Shrimp Co. Al's Shrimp Co LLC. Al's Shrimp Co LLC. Al's Whosale & Retail. Alton Cheeks. Amada Inc. Amber Waves. Amelia Isle. American Beauty. American Beauty Inc. American Eagle Enterprise Inc.</p> |

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|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | American Girl. American Seafood. Americana Shrimp. Amvina II. Amvina II. Amy D Inc. Amy's Seafood Mart. An Kit. Andy Boy. Andy's SFD. Angel Annie Inc. Angel Leigh. Angel Seafood Inc. Angela Marie Inc. Angela Marie Inc. Angelina Inc. Anna Grace LLC. Anna Grace LLC. Annie Thornton Inc. Annie Thornton Inc. Anthony Boy I. Anthony Boy I. Anthony Fillinich Sr. Apalachee Girl Inc. Aparicio Trawlers Inc dba Marc cosa. Apple Jack Inc. Aquila Seafood Inc. Aquillard Seafood. Argo Marine. Arnold's Seafood. Arroya Cruz Inc. Art & Red Inc. Arthur Chisholm. A-Seafood Express. Ashley Deeb Inc. Ashley W 648675. Asian Gulf Corp. Atlantic. Atocha Troy A LeCompte Sr. Atwood Enterprises. B & B Boats Inc. B & B Seafood. B&J Seafood. BaBe Inc. Baby Ruth. Bailey, David B Sr—Bailey's Sea food. Bailey's Seafood of Cameron Inc. Bait Inc. Bait Inc. Baker Shrimp. Bama Love Inc. Bama Sea Products Inc. Bao Hung Inc. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | Bao Hung Inc. Bar Shrimp. Barbara Brooks Inc. Barbara Brooks Inc. Barisich Inc. Barisich Inc. Barnacle-Bill Inc. Barney's Bait & Seafood. Barrios Seafood. Bay Boy. Bay Islander Inc. Bay Sweeper Nets. Baye's Seafood 335654. Bayou Bounty Seafood LLC. Bayou Caddy Fisheries Inc. Bayou Carlin Fisheries. Bayou Carlin Fisheries Inc. Bayou Shrimp Processors Inc. BBC Trawlers Inc. BBS Inc. Beachcomber Inc. Beachcomber Inc. Bea's Corp. Beecher's Seafood. Believer Inc. Bennett's Seafood. Benny Alexie. Bergeron's Seafood. Bertileana Corp. Best Sea-Pack of Texas Inc. Beth Lomonte Inc. Beth Lomonte Inc. Betty B. Betty H Inc. Bety Inc. BF Millis & Sons Seafood. Big Daddy Seafood Inc. Big Grapes Inc. Big Kev. Big Oak Seafood. Big Oak Seafood. Big Oaks Seafood. Big Shrimp Inc. Billy J Foret—BJF Inc. Billy Sue Inc. Billy Sue Inc. Biloxi Freezing & Processing. Binh Duong. BJB LLC. Blain & Melissa Inc. Blanca Cruz Inc. Blanchard & Cheramie Inc. Blanchard Seafood. Blazing Sun Inc. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | Blazing Sun Inc. Blue Water Seafood. Bluewater Shrimp Co. Bluffton Oyster Co. Boat Josey Wales. Boat Josey Wales LLC. Boat Monica Kiff. Boat Warrior. Bob-Rey Fisheries Inc. Bodden Trawlers Inc. Bolillo Prieto Inc. Bon Secour Boats Inc. Bon Secour Fisheries Inc. Bon Secur Boats Inc. Bonnie Lass Inc. Boone Seafood. Bosarge Boats. Bosarge Boats. Bosarge Boats Inc. Bottom Verification LLC. Bowers Shrimp. Bowers Shrimp Farm. Bowers Valley Shrimp Inc. Brad Friloux. Brad Nicole Seafood. Bradley John Inc. Bradley's Seafood Mkt. Brava Cruz Inc. Brenda Darlene Inc. Brett Anthony. Bridgeside Marina. Bridgeside Seafood. Bridget's Seafood Service Inc. Bridget's Seafood Service Inc. BRS Seafood. BRS Seafood. Bruce W Johnson Inc. Bubba Daniels Inc. Bubba Tower Shrimp Co. Buccaneer Shrimp Co. Buchmer Inc. Buck & Peed Inc. Buddy Boy Inc. Buddy's Seafood. Bumble Bee Seafoods LLC. Bumble Bee Seafoods LLC. Bundy Seafood. Bundy's Seafood. Bunny's Shrimp. Burgbe Gump Seafood. Burnell Trawlers Inc. Burnell Trawlers Inc/Mamacita/ Swamp Irish. Buster Brown Inc. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | By You Seafood. C & R Trawlers Inc. CA Magwood Enterprises Inc. Cajun Queen of LA LLC. Calcasien Point Bait N More Inc. Cam Ranh Bay. Camardelle's Seafood. Candy Inc. Cao Family Inc. Cap Robear. Cap'n Bozo Inc. Capn Jasper's Seafood Inc. Capt Aaron. Capt Adam. Capt Anthony Inc. Capt Bean (Richard A Ragas). Capt Beb Inc. Capt Bill Jr Inc. Capt Brother Inc. Capt Bubba. Capt Buck. Capt Carl. Capt Carlos Trawlers Inc. Capt Chance Inc. Capt Christopher Inc. Capt Chuckie. Capt Craig. Capt Craig Inc. Capt Crockett Inc. Capt Darren Hill Inc. Capt Dennis Inc. Capt Dickie Inc. Capt Dickie V Inc. Capt Doug. Capt Eddie Inc. Capt Edward Inc. Capt Eli's. Capt Elroy Inc. Capt Ernest LLC. Capt Ernest LLC. Capt GDA Inc. Capt George. Capt H & P Corp. Capt Havey Seafood. Capt Henry Seafood Dock. Capt Huy. Capt JDL Inc. Capt Jimmy Inc. Capt Joe. Capt Johnny II. Capt Jonathan. Capt Jonathan Inc. Capt Joshua Inc. Capt Jude 520556 13026. |

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|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | Capt Ken. Capt Kevin Inc. Capt Ko Inc. Capt Koung Lim. Capt Larry Seafood Market. Capt Larry's Inc. Capt LC Corp. Capt LD Seafood Inc. Capt Linton Inc. Capt Mack Inc. Capt Marcus Inc. Capt Morris. Capt Opie. Capt P Inc. Capt Pappie Inc. Capt Pat. Capt Paw Paw. Capt Pete Inc. Capt Peter Long Inc. Capt Pool Bear II's Seafood. Capt Quang. Capt Quina Inc. Capt Richard. Capt Ross Inc. Capt Roy. Capt Russell Jr Inc. Capt Ryan Inc. Capt Ryan's. Capt Sam. Capt Sang. Capt Scar Inc. Capt Scott. Capt Scott 5. Capt Scott Seafood. Capt Sparkers Shrimp. Capt St Peter. Capt T&T Corp. Capt Thien. Capt Tommy Inc. Capt Two Inc. Capt Van's Seafood. Capt Walley Inc. Capt Zoe Inc. Captain Allen's Bait & Tackle. Captain Arnulfo Inc. Captain Blair Seafood. Captain Dexter Inc. Captain D's. Captain Homer Inc. Captain Jeff. Captain JH III Inc. Captain Joshua. Captain Larry'O. Captain Miss Cammy Nhung. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | Captain Regis. Captain Rick. Captain T/Thiet Nguyen. Captain Tony. Captain Truong Phi Corp. Captain Vinh. Cap't-Brandon. Captian Thomas Trawler Inc. Carlino Seafood. Carly Sue Inc. Carmelita Inc. Carolina Lady Inc. Carolina Sea Foods Inc. Caroline and Calandra Inc. Carson & Co. Carson & Co Inc. Cary Encalade Trawling. Castellano's Corp. Cathy Cheramie Inc. CBS Seafood & Catering LLC. CBS Seafood & Catering LLC. Cecilia Enterprise Inc. CF Gollot & Son Sfd Inc. CF Gollott and Son Seafood Inc. Chackbay Lady. Chad & Chaz LLC. Challenger Shrimp Co Inc. Chalmette Marine Supply Co Inc. Chalmette Net & Trawl. Chapa Shrimp Trawlers. Chaplin Seafood. Charlee Girl. Charles Guidry Inc. Charles Sellers. Charles White. Charlotte Maier Inc. Charlotte Maier Inc. Chef Seafood Ent LLC. Cheramies Landing. Cherry Pt Seafood. Cheryl Lynn Inc. Chez Francois Seafood. Chilling Pride Inc. Chin Nguyen Co. Chin Nguyen Co. Chinatown Seafood Co Inc. Chines Cajun Net Shop. Chris Hansen Seafood. Christian G Inc. Christina Leigh Shrimp Co. Christina Leigh Shrimp Company Inc. Christina Leigh Shrimp Company Inc. Cieutat Trawlers. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | Cinco de Mayo Inc. Cindy Lynn Inc. Cindy Mae Inc. City Market Inc. CJ Seafood. CJs Seafood. Clifford Washington. Clinton Hayes—C&S Enterprises of Brandon Inc. Cochran's Boat Yard. Colorado River Seafood. Colson Marine. Comm Fishing. Commercial Fishing Service CFS Seafoods. Cong Son. Cong-An Inc. Country Girl Inc. Country Inc. Courtney & Ory Inc. Cowdrey Fish. Cptn David. Crab-Man Bait Shop. Craig A Wallis, Keith Wallis dba W&W Dock & 10 boats. Cristina Seafood. CRJ Inc. Cruillas Inc. Crusader Inc. Crustacean Frustration. Crystal Gayle Inc. Crystal Light Inc. Crystal Light Inc. Curtis Henderson. Custom Pack Inc. Custom Pack Inc. Cyril's Ice House & Supplies. D & A Seafood. D & C Seafood Inc. D & J Shrimping LLC. D & M Seafood & Rental LLC. D Ditcharo Jr Seafoods. D G & R C Inc. D S L & R Inc. D&T Marine Inc. Daddys Boys. DaHa Inc/Cat'Sass. DAHAPA Inc. Dale's Seafood Inc. Dang Nguyen. Daniel E Lane. Danny Boy Inc. Danny Max. David & Danny Inc. David C Donnelly. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | David Daniels. David Ellison Jr. David Gollott Sfd Inc. David W Casanova's Seafood. David White. David's Shrimping Co. Davis Seafood. Davis Seafood. Davis Seafood Inc. Dawn Marie. Deana Cheramie Inc. Deanna Lea. Dean's Seafood. Deau Nook. Debbe Anne Inc. Deep Sea Foods Inc/Jubilee Foods Inc. Delcambre Seafood. Dell Marine Inc. Dennis Menesses Seafood. Dennis' Seafood Inc. Dennis Shrimp Co Inc. Desperado. DFS Inc. Diamond Reef Seafood. Diem Inc. Dinh Nguyen. Dixie General Store LLC. Dixie Twister. Dominick's Seafood Inc. Don Paco Inc. Donald F Boone II. Dong Nguyen. Donini Seafoods Inc. Donna Marie. Donovan Tien I & II. Dopson Seafood. Dorada Cruz Inc. Double Do Inc. Double Do Inc. Doug and Neil Inc. Douglas Landing. Doxey's Oyster & Shrimp. Dagnet II. Dagnet Inc. Dagnet Seafood LLC. Dubberly's Mobile Seafood. Dudenhefer Seafood. Dugas Shrimp Co LLC. Dunamis Towing Inc. Dupree's Seafood. Duval & Duval Inc. Dwayne's Dream Inc. E & M Seafood. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | E & T Boating. E Gardner McClellan. E&E Shrimp Co Inc. East Coast Seafood. East Coast Seafood. East Coast Seafood. East Coast Seafood. Edisto Queen LLC. Edward Garcia Trawlers. EKV Inc. El Pedro Fishing & Trading Co Inc. Eliminator Inc. Elizabeth Nguyen. Ellerbee Seafoods. Ellie May. Elmira Pflueckhahn Inc. Elmira Pflueckhahn Inc. Elvira G Inc. Emily's SFD. Emmanuel Inc. Ensenada Cruz Inc. Enterprise. Enterprise Inc. Equalizer Shrimp Co Inc. Eric F Dufrene Jr LLC. Erica Lynn Inc. Erickson & Jensen Seafood Packers. Ethan G Inc. Excalibur LLC. F/V Apalachee Warrior. F/V Atlantis I. F/V Capt Walter B. F/V Captain Andy. F/V Eight Flags. F/V Mary Ann. F/V Miss Betty. F/V Morning Star. F/V Nam Linh. F/V Olivia B. F/V Phuoc Thanh Mai II. F/V Sea Dolphin. F/V Southern Grace. F/V Steven Mai. F/V Steven Mai II. Famer Boys Catfish Kitchens. Family Thing. Father Casimir Inc. Father Dan Inc. Father Mike Inc. Fiesta Cruz Inc. Fine Shrimp Co. Fire Fox Inc. Fisherman's Reef Shrimp Co. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | Fishermen IX Inc. Fishing Vessel Enterprise Inc. Five Princesses Inc. FKM Inc. Fleet Products Inc. Flower Shrimp House. Flowers Seafood Co. Floyd's Wholesale Seafood Inc. Fly By Night Inc. Forest Billiot Jr. Fortune Shrimp Co Inc. FP Oubre. Francis Brothers Inc. Francis Brothers Inc. Francis III. Frank Toomer Jr. Fran-Tastic Tbo. Frederick-Dan. Freedom Fishing Inc. Freeman Seafood. Frelich Seafood Inc. Frenchie D-282226. Fripp Point Seafood. G & L Trawling Inc. G & O Shrimp Co Inc. G & O Trawlers Inc. G & S Trawlers Inc. G D Ventures II Inc. G G Seafood. G R LeBlanc Trawlers Inc. Gail's Bait Shop. Gale Force Inc. Gambler Inc. Gambler Inc. Garjak Inc. Gary F White. Gator's Seafood. Gay Fish Co. Gay Fish Co. GeeChee Fresh Seafood. Gemita Inc. Gene P Callahan Inc. George J Price Sr Ent Inc. Georgia Shrimp Co LLC. Gerica Marine. Gilden Enterprises. Gillikin Marine Railways Inc. Gina K Inc. Gisco Inc. Gisco Inc. Glenda Guidry Inc. Gloria Cruz Inc. Go Fish Inc. God's Gift. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
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| | | | God's Gift Shrimp Vessel. Gogie. Gold Coast Seafood Inc. Golden Gulf Coast Pkg Co Inc. Golden Phase Inc. Golden Text Inc. Golden Text Inc. Golden Text Inc. Goldenstar. Gollott Brothers Sfd Co Inc. Gollott's Oil Dock & Ice House Inc. Gonzalez Trawlers Inc. Gore Enterprises Inc. Gore Enterprises Inc. Gore Seafood Co. Gore Seafood Inc. Gove Lopez. Graham Fisheries Inc. Graham Shrimp Co Inc. Graham Shrimp Co Inc. Gramps Shrimp Co. Grandma Inc. Grandpa's Dream. Grandpa's Dream. Granny's Garden and Seafood. Green Flash LLC. Greg Inc. Gregory Mark Gaubert. Gregory Mark Gaubert. Gregory T Boone. Gros Tete Trucking Inc. Guidry's Bait Shop. Guidry's Net Shop. Gulf Central Seaood Inc. Gulf Crown Seafood Co Inc. Gulf Fish Inc. Gulf Fisheries Inc. Gulf Island Shrimp & Seafood II LLC. Gulf King Services Inc. Gulf Pride Enterprises Inc. Gulf Seaway Seafood Inc. Gulf Shrimp. Gulf South Inc. Gulf Stream Marina LLC. Gulf Sweeper Inc (Trawler Gulf Sweeper). Gypsy Girl Inc. H & L Seafood. Hack Berry Seafood. Hagen & Miley Inc. Hailey Marie Inc. Hanh Lai Inc. Hannah Joyce Inc. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | Hardy Trawlers. Hardy Trawlers. Harrington Fish Co Inc. Harrington Seafood & Supply Inc. Harrington Shrimp Co Inc. Harrington Trawlers Inc. Harris Fisheries Inc. Hazel's Hustler. HCP LLC. Heather Lynn Inc. Heavy Metal Inc. Hebert Investments Inc. Hebert's Mini Mart LLC. Helen E Inc. Helen Kay Inc. Helen Kay Inc. Helen W Smith Inc. Henderson Seafood. Henry Daniels Inc. Hermosa Cruz Inc. Hi Seas of Dulac Inc. Hien Le Van Inc. High Hope Inc. Hoang Anh. Hoang Long I, II. Holland Enterprises. Holly Beach Seafood. Holly Marie's Seafood Market. Hombre Inc. Home Loving Care Co. Hondumex Ent Inc. Hong Nga Inc. Hongri Inc. Houston Foret Seafood. Howerin Trawlers Inc. HTH Marine Inc. Hubbard Seafood. Hurricane Emily Seafood Inc. Hutcherson Christian Shrimp Inc. Huyen Inc. Icy Seafood II Inc. ICY Seafood Inc. Icy Seafood Inc. Ida's Seafood Rest & Market. Ike & Zack Inc. Independent Fish Company Inc. Inflation Inc. Integrity Fisheries Inc. Integrity Fishing Inc. International Oceanic Ent. Interstate Vo LLC. Intracoastal Seafood Inc. Iorn Will Inc. Irma Trawlers Inc. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | <p>Iron Horse Inc. Isabel Maier Inc. Isabel Maier Inc. Isla Cruz Inc. J & J Rentals Inc. J & J Trawler's Inc. J & R Seafood. J Collins Trawlers. J D Land Co. Jackie & Hiep Trieu. Jacob A Inc. Jacquelin Marie Inc. Jacquelin Marie Inc. James D Quach Inc. James E Scott III. James F Dubberly. James Gadson. James J Matherne Jr. James J Matherne Sr. James Kenneth Lewis Sr. James LaRive Jr. James W Green Jr dba Miss Emi- lie Ann. James W Hicks. Janet Louise Inc. Jani Marie. JAS Inc. JBS Packing Co Inc. JBS Packing Inc. JCM. Jean's Bait. Jeff Chancey. Jemison Trawler's Inc. Jenna Dawn LLC. Jennifer Nguyen—Capt T. Jensen Seafood Pkg Co Inc. Jesse LeCompte Jr. Jesse LeCompte Sr. Jesse Shantelle Inc. Jessica Ann Inc. Jessica Inc. Jesus G Inc. Jimmy and Valerie Bonvillain. Jimmy Le Inc. Jim's Cajen Shrimp. Joan of Arc Inc. JoAnn and Michael W Daigle. Jody Martin. Joe Quach. Joel's Wild Oak Bait Shop & Fresh Seafood. John A Norris. John J Alexie. John Michael E Inc. John V Alexie.</p> |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | Johnny & Joyce's Seafood. Johnny O Co. Johnny's Seafood. John's Seafood. Joker's Wild. Jones—Kain Inc. Joni John Inc (Leon J Champagne). Jon's C Seafood Inc. Joseph Anthony. Joseph Anthony Inc. Joseph Garcia. Joseph Martino. Joseph Martino Corp. Joseph T Vermeulen. Josh & Jake Inc. Joya Cruz Inc. JP Fisheries. Julie Ann LLC. Julie Hoang. Julie Shrimp Co Inc (Trawler Julie). Julio Gonzalez Boat Builders Inc. Justin Dang. JW Enterprise. K & J Trawlers. K&D Boat Company. K&S Enterprises Inc. Kalliainen Seafoods Inc. KAM Fishing. Kandi Sue Inc. Karl M Belsome LLC. KBL Corp. KDH Inc. Keith M Swindell. Kellum's Seafood. Kellum's Seafood. Kelly Marie Inc. Ken Lee's Dock LLC. Kenneth Guidry. Kenny-Nancy Inc. Kentucky Fisheries Inc. Kentucky Trawlers Inc. Kevin & Bryan (M/V). Kevin Dang. Khang Dang. Khanh Huu Vu. Kheng Sok Shrimping. Kim & James Inc. Kim Hai II Inc. Kim Hai Inc. Kim's Seafood. Kingdom World Inc. Kirby Seafood. Klein Express. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | KMB Inc. Knight's Seafood Inc. Knight's Seafood Inc. Knowles Noel Camardelle. Kramer's Bait Co. Kris & Cody Inc. KTC Fishery LLC. L & M. L & N Friendship Corp. L & O Trawlers Inc. L & T Inc. L&M. LA—3184 CA. La Belle Idee. La Macarela Inc. La Pachita Inc. LA-6327-CA. LaBauve Inc. LaBauve Inc. Lade Melissa Inc. Lady Agnes II. Lady Agnes III. Lady Amelia Inc. Lady Anna I. Lady Anna II. Lady Barbara Inc. Lady Carolyn Inc. Lady Catherine. Lady Chancery Inc. Lady Chelsea Inc. Lady Danielle. Lady Debra Inc. Lady Dolcina Inc. Lady Gail Inc. Lady Katherine Inc. Lady Kelly Inc. Lady Kelly Inc. Lady Kristie. Lady Lavang LLC. Lady Liberty Seafood Co. Lady Lynn Ltd. Lady Marie Inc. Lady Melissa Inc. Lady Shelly. Lady Shelly. Lady Snow Inc. Lady Stephanie. Lady Susie Inc. Lady Kim T Inc. Lady TheLna. Lady Toni Inc. Lady Veronica. Lafitte Frozen Foods Corp. Lafont Inc. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | Lafourche Clipper Inc. Lafourche Clipper Inc. Lamarah Sue Inc. Lan Chi Inc. Lan Chi Inc. Lancero Inc. Lanny Renard and Daniel Bourque. Lapeyrouse Seafood Bar Groc Inc. Larry G Kellum Sr. Larry Scott Freeman. Larry W Hicks. Lasseigne & Sons Inc. Laura Lee. Lauren O. Lawrence Jacobs Sfd. Lazaretta Packing Inc. Le & Le Inc. Le Family Inc. Le Family Inc. Le Tra Inc. Leek & Millington Trawler Privateer. Lee's Sales & Distribution. Leonard Shrimp Producers Inc. Leoncea B Regnier. Lerin Lane. Li Johnson. Liar Liar. Libertad Fisheries Inc. Liberty I. Lighthouse Fisheries Inc. Lil Aly. Lil Arthur Inc. Lil BJ LLC. Lil Robbie Inc. Lil Robbie Inc. Lil Robin. Lil Robin. Lilla. LIncoln. Linda & Tot Inc. Linda Cruz Inc. Linda Hoang Shrimp. Linda Lou Boat Corp. Linda Lou Boat Corp. Lisa Lynn Inc. Lisa Lynn Inc. Little Andrew Inc. Little Andy Inc. Little Arthur. Little David Gulf Trawler Inc. Little Ernie Gulf Trawler Inc. Little Ken Inc. Little Mark. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | Little William Inc. Little World. LJL Inc. Long Viet Nguyen. Longwater Seafood dba Ryan H Longwater. Louisiana Gulf Shrimp LLC. Louisiana Lady Inc. Louisiana Man. Louisiana Newpack Shrimp Co Inc. Louisiana Pride Seafood Inc. Louisiana Pride Seafood Inc. Louisiana Seafood Dist LLC. Louisiana Shrimp & Packing Inc. Louisiana Shrimp and Packing Co Inc. Lovely Daddy II & III. Lovely Jennie. Low Country Lady (Randolph N Rhodes). Low County Lady. Luchador Inc. Lucky. Lucky I. Lucky Jack Inc. Lucky Lady. Lucky Lady II. Lucky Leven Inc. Lucky MV. Lucky Ocean. Lucky Sea Star Inc. Lucky Star. Lucky World. Lucky's Seafood Market & Poboys LLC. Luco Drew's. Luisa Inc. Lupe Martinez Inc. LV Marine Inc. LW Graham Inc. Lyle LeCompte. Lynda Riley Inc. Lynda Riley Inc. M & M Seafood. M V Sherry D. M V Tony Inc. M&C Fisheries. M/V Baby Doll. M/V Chevo's Bitch. M/V Lil Vicki. M/V Loco-N Motion. M/V Patsy K #556871. M/V X L. Mabry Allen Miller Jr. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | Mad Max Seafood. Madera Cruz Inc. Madison Seafood. Madlin Shrimp Co Inc. Malibu. Malolo LLC. Mamacita Inc. Man Van Nguyen. Manteo Shrimp Co. Marco Corp. Marcos A. Maria Elena Inc. Maria Sandi. Mariachi Trawlers Inc. Mariah Jade Shrimp Company. Marie Teresa Inc. Marine Fisheries. Marisa Elida Inc. Mark and Jace. Marleann. Martin's Fresh Shrimp. Mary Bea Inc. Master Brandon Inc. Master Brock. Master Brock. Master Dylan. Master Gerald Trawlers Inc. Master Hai. Master Hai II. Master Henry. Master Jared Inc. Master Jhy Inc. Master John Inc. Master Justin Inc. Master Justin Inc. Master Ken Inc. Master Kevin Inc. Master Martin Inc. Master Mike Inc. Master NT Inc. Master Pee-Wee. Master Ronald Inc. Master Scott. Master Scott II. Master Seelos Inc. Master T. Master Tai LLC. Master Tai LLC. Mat Roland Seafood Co. Maw Doo. Mayflower. McQuaig Shrimp Co Inc. Me Kong. Melerine Seafood. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | <p>Melody Shrimp Co. Mer Shrimp Inc. Michael Lynn. Michael Nguyen. Michael Saturday's Fresh Every Day South Carolina Shrimp. Mickey Nelson Net Shop. Mickey's Net. Midnight Prowler. Mike's Seafood Inc. Miley's Seafood Inc. Militello and Son Inc. Miller & Son Seafood Inc. Miller Fishing. Milliken & Son's. Milton J Dufrene and Son Inc. Milton Yopp—Capt'n Nathan & Thomas Winfield. Minh & Liem Doan. Mis Quynh Chi II. Miss Adrianna Inc. Miss Alice Inc. Miss Ann Inc. Miss Ann Inc. Miss Ashleigh. Miss Ashleigh Inc. Miss Barbara. Miss Barbara Inc. Miss Bernadette A Inc. Miss Bertha (M/V). Miss Beverly Kay. Miss Brenda. Miss Candace. Miss Candace Nicole Inc. Miss Carla Jean Inc. Miss Caroline Inc. Miss Carolyn Louise Inc. Miss Caylee. Miss Charlotte Inc. Miss Christine III. Miss Cleda Jo Inc. Miss Courtney Inc. Miss Courtney Inc. Miss Cynthia. Miss Danielle Gulf Trawler Inc. Miss Danielle LLC. Miss Dawn. Miss Ellie Inc. Miss Faye LLC. Miss Fina Inc. Miss Georgia Inc. Miss Hannah. Miss Hannah Inc. Miss Hazel Inc. Miss Hilary Inc.</p> |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | Miss Jennifer Inc. Miss Joanna Inc. Miss Julia. Miss Kandy Tran LLC. Miss Kandy Tran LLC. Miss Karen. Miss Kathi Inc. Miss Kathy. Miss Kaylyn LLC. Miss Khayla. Miss Lil. Miss Lillie Inc. Miss Liz Inc. Miss Loraine. Miss Loraine Inc. Miss Lori Dawn IV Inc. Miss Lori Dawn V Inc. Miss Lori Dawn VI Inc. Miss Lori Dawn VII Inc. Miss Lorie Inc. Miss Luana D Shrimp Co. Miss Luana D Shrimp Co. Miss Madeline Inc. Miss Madison. Miss Marie. Miss Marie Inc. Miss Marilyn Louis Inc. Miss Marilyn Louise. Miss Marilyn Louise Inc. Miss Marissa Inc. Miss Martha Inc. Miss Martha Inc. Miss Mary T. Miss Myle. Miss Narla. Miss Nicole. Miss Nicole Inc. Miss Plum Inc. Miss Quynh Anh I. Miss Quynh Anh I LLC. Miss Quynh Anh II LLC. Miss Redemption LLC. Miss Rhianna Inc. Miss Sambath. Miss Sandra II. Miss Sara Ann. Miss Savannah. Miss Savannah II. Miss Soriya. Miss Suzanne. Miss Sylvia. Miss Than. Miss Thom. Miss Thom Inc. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | Miss Tina Inc. Miss Trinh Trinh. Miss Trisha Inc. Miss Trisha Inc. Miss Verna Inc. Miss Vicki. Miss Victoria Inc. Miss Vivian Inc. Miss WillaDean. Miss Winnie Inc. Miss Yvette Inc. Miss Yvonne. Misty Morn Eat. Misty Star. MJM Seafood Inc. M'M Shrimp Co Inc. Mom & Dad Inc. Mona-Dianne Seafood. Montha Sok and Tan No Le. Moon River Inc. Moon Tillett Fish Co Inc. Moonlight. Moonlight Mfg. Moore Trawlers Inc. Morgan Creek Seafood. Morgan Rae Inc. Morning Star. Morrison Seafood. Mother Cabrini. Mother Teresa Inc. Mr & Mrs Inc. Mr & Mrs Inc. Mr Coolly. Mr Fox. Mr Fox. Mr G. Mr Gaget LLC. Mr Henry. Mr Natural Inc. Mr Neil. Mr Phil T Inc. Mr Sea Inc. Mr Verdin Inc. Mr Williams. Mrs Judy Too. Mrs Tina Lan Inc. Ms Alva Inc. Ms An. My Angel II. My Blues. My Dad Whitney Inc. My Girls LLC. My Thi Tran Inc. My Three Sons Inc. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | My V Le Inc. My-Le Thi Nguyen. Myron A Smith Inc. Nancy Joy. Nancy Joy Inc. Nancy Joy Inc. Nanny Granny Inc. Nanny Kat Seafood LLC. Napolean Seafoods. Napoleon II. Napoleon Seafood. Napoleon SF. Naquin's Seafood. Nautilus LLC. Nelma Y Lane. Nelson and Son. Nelson Trawlers Inc. Nelson's Quality Shrimp Company. Nevgulmarco Co Inc. New Deal Comm Fishing. New Way Inc. Nguyen Day Van. Nguyen Express. Nguyen Int'l Enterprises Inc. Nguyen Shipping Inc. NHU UYEN. Night Moves of Cut Off Inc. Night Shift LLC. Night Star. North Point Trawlers Inc. North Point Trawlers Inc. Nuestra Cruz Inc. Nunez Seafood. Oasis. Ocean Bird Inc. Ocean Breeze Inc. Ocean Breeze Inc. Ocean City Corp. Ocean Emperor Inc. Ocean Harvest Wholesale Inc. Ocean Pride Seafood Inc. Ocean Seafood. Ocean Select Seafood LLC. Ocean Springs Seafood Market Inc. Ocean Wind Inc. Oceanica Cruz Inc. Odin LLC. Old Maw Inc. Ole Holbrook's Fresh Fish Market LLC. Ole Nelle. One Stop Bait & Ice. Open Sea Inc. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | Orage Enterprises Inc. Orn Roeum Shrimping. Otis Cantrelle Jr. Otis M Lee Jr. Owens Shrimping. Palmetto Seafood Inc. Papa Rod Inc. Papa T. Pappy Inc. Pappy's Gold. Parfait Enterprises Inc. Paris/Asia. Parramore Inc. Parrish Shrimping Inc. Pascagoula Ice & Freezer Co Inc. Pat-Lin Enterprises Inc. Patricia Foret. Patrick Sutton Inc. Patty Trish Inc. Paul Piazza and Son Inc. Paw Paw Allen. Paw Paw Pride Inc. Pearl Inc. dba Indian Ridge Shrimp Co. Pei Gratia Inc. Pelican Point Seafood Inc. Penny V LLC. Perlita Inc. Perseverance I LLC. Pete & Queenie Inc. Phat Le and Le Tran. Phi Long Inc. Phi-Ho LLC. Pip's Place Marina Inc. Plaisance Trawlers Inc. Plata Cruz Inc. Poc-Tal Trawlers Inc. Pointe-Aux-Chene Marina. Pontchaubrain Blue Crab. Pony Express. Poppee. Poppy's Pride Seafood. Port Bolivar Fisheries Inc. Port Marine Supplies. Port Royal Seafood Inc. Poteet Seafood Co Inc. Potter Boats Inc. Price Seafood Inc. Prince of Tides. Princess Ashley Inc. Princess Celine Inc. Princess Cindy Inc. Princess Lorie LLC. Princess Mary Inc. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | Prosperity. PT Fisheries Inc. Punch's Seafood Mkt. Purata Trawlers Inc. Pursuer Inc. Quality Seafood. Quang Minh II Inc. Queen Lily Inc. Queen Mary. Queen Mary Inc. Quinta Cruz Inc. Quoc Bao Inc. Quynh NHU Inc. Quynh Nhu Inc. R & J Inc. R & K Fisheries LLC. R & L Shrimp Inc. R & P Fisheries. R & R Bait/Seafood. R & S Shrimping. R & T Atocha LLC. R&D Seafood. R&K Fisheries LLC. R&R Seafood. RA Lesso Brokerage Co Inc. RA Lesso Seafood Co Inc. Rachel-Jade. Ralph Lee Thomas Jr. Ralph W Jones. Ramblin Man Inc. Rancho Trawlers Inc. Randall J Pinell Inc. Randall J Pinell Inc. Randall K and Melissa B Richard. Randall Pinell. Randy Boy Inc. Randy Boy Inc. Rang Dong. Raul L Castellanos. Raul's Seafood. Raul's Seafood. Rayda Cheramie Inc. Raymond LeBouef. RCP Seafood I II III. RDR Shrimp Inc. Reagan's Seafood. Rebecca Shrimp Co Inc. Rebel Seafood. Regulus. Rejimi Inc. Reno's Sea Food. Res Vessel. Reyes Trawlers Inc. Rick's Seafood Inc. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | Ricky B LLC. Ricky G Inc. Riffle Seafood. Rigolets Bait & Seafood LLC. Riverside Bait & Tackle. R.J's. Roatex Ent Inc. Robanie C Inc. Robanie C Inc. Robanie C Inc. Robert E Landry. Robert H Schrimpf. Robert Johnson. Robert Keenan Seafood. Robert Upton or Terry Upton. Robert White Seafood. Rockin Robbin Fishing Boat Inc. Rodney Hereford Jr. Rodney Hereford Sr. Rodney Hereford Sr. Roger Blanchard Inc. Rolling On Inc. Romo Inc. Ronald Louis Anderson Jr. Rosa Marie Inc. Rose Island Seafood. RPM Enterprises LLC. Rubi Cruz Inc. Ruf-N-Redy Inc. Rutley Boys Inc. Sadie D Seafood. Safe Harbour Seafood Inc. Salina Cruz Inc. Sally Kim III. Sally Kim IV. Sam Snodgrass & Co. Samaira Inc. San Dia. Sand Dollar Inc. Sandy N. Sandy O Inc. Santa Fe Cruz Inc. Santa Maria I Inc. Santa Maria II. Santa Monica Inc. Scavanger. Scooby Inc. Scooby Inc. Scottie and Juliette Dufrene. Scottie and Juliette Dufrene. Sea Angel. Sea Angel Inc. Sea Bastion Inc. Sea Drifter Inc. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | Sea Durbin Inc. Sea Eagle. Sea Eagle Fisheries Inc. Sea Frontier Inc. Sea Gold Inc. Sea Gulf Fisheries Inc. Sea Gypsy Inc. Sea Hawk I Inc. Sea Horse Fisheries. Sea Horse Fisheries Inc. Sea King Inc. Sea Pearl Seafood Company Inc. Sea Queen IV. Sea Trawlers Inc. Sea World. Seabrook Seafood Inc. Seabrook Seafood Inc. Seafood & Us Inc. Seaman's Magic Inc. Seaman's Magic Inc. Seaside Seafood Inc. Seaweed 2000. Seawolf Seafood. Second Generation Seafood. Shark Co Seafood Inter Inc. Sharon—Ali Michelle Inc. Shelby & Barbara Seafood. Shelby & Barbara Seafood. Shelia Marie LLC. Shell Creek Seafood Inc. Shirley Elaine. Shirley Girl LLC. Shrimp Boat Patrice. Shrimp Boating Inc. Shrimp Express. Shrimp Man. Shrimp Networks Inc. Shrimp Trawler. Shrimper. Shrimper. Shrimpy's. Si Ky Lan Inc. Si Ky Lan Inc. Si Ky Lan Inc. Sidney Fisheries Inc. Silver Fox. Silver Fox LLC. Simon. Sims Shrimping. Skip Toomer Inc. Skip Toomer Inc. Skyla Marie Inc. Smith & Sons Seafood Inc. Snowdrift. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | Snowdrift. Sochenda. Soeung Phat. Son T Le Inc. Son's Pride Inc. Sophie Marie Inc. Soul Mama Inc. Souther Obsession Inc. Southern Lady. Southern Nightmare Inc. Southern Star. Southshore Seafood. Spencers Seafood. Sprig Co Inc. St Anthony Inc. St Daniel Phillip Inc. St Dominic. St Joseph. St Joseph. St Joseph II Inc. St Joseph III Inc. St Joseph IV Inc. St Martin. St Martyrs VN. St Mary Seafood. St Mary Seven. St Mary Tai. St Michael Fuel & Ice Inc. St Michael's Ice & Fuel. St Peter. St Peter 550775. St Teresa Inc. St Vincent Andrew Inc. St Vincent Gulf Shrimp Inc. St Vincent One B. St Vincent One B Inc. St Vincent SF. St Vincent Sfd Inc. Start Young Inc. Steamboat Bills Seafood. Stella Mestre Inc. Stephen Dantin Jr. Stephney's Seafood. Stipelcovich Marine Wks. Stone-Co Farms LP. Stone-Co Farms LP. Stormy Sean Inc. Stormy Seas Inc. Sun Star Inc. Sun Swift Inc. Sunshine. Super Coon Inc. Super Cooper Inc. Swamp Irish Inc. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | <p>Sylvan P Racine Jr—Capt Romain.</p> <p>T & T Seafood.</p> <p>T Brothers.</p> <p>T Cvitanovich Seafood LLC.</p> <p>Ta Do.</p> <p>Ta T Vo Inc.</p> <p>Ta T Vo Inc.</p> <p>Tana Inc.</p> <p>Tanya Lea Inc.</p> <p>Tanya Lea Inc.</p> <p>Tanya Lea Inc.</p> <p>Tasha Lou.</p> <p>T-Brown Inc.</p> <p>Tee Frank Inc.</p> <p>Tee Tigre Inc.</p> <p>Tercera Cruz Inc.</p> <p>Terrebonne Seafood Inc.</p> <p>Terri Monica.</p> <p>Terry Luke Corp.</p> <p>Terry Luke Corp.</p> <p>Terry Luke Corp.</p> <p>Terry Lynn Inc.</p> <p>Te-Sam Inc.</p> <p>Texas 1 Inc.</p> <p>Texas 18 Inc.</p> <p>Texas Lady Inc.</p> <p>Texas Pack Inc.</p> <p>Tex-Mex Cold Storage Inc.</p> <p>Tex-Mex Cold Storage Inc.</p> <p>Thai & Tran Inc.</p> <p>Thai Bao Inc.</p> <p>Thanh Phong.</p> <p>The Boat Phat Tai.</p> <p>The Fishermans Dock.</p> <p>The Last One.</p> <p>The Light House Bait & Seafood Shack LLC.</p> <p>The Mayporter Inc.</p> <p>The NGO.</p> <p>The Seafood Shed.</p> <p>Thelma J Inc.</p> <p>Theresa Seafood Inc.</p> <p>Third Tower Inc.</p> <p>Thomas Winfield—Capt Nathan.</p> <p>Thompson Bros.</p> <p>Three C's.</p> <p>Three Dads.</p> <p>Three Sons.</p> <p>Three Sons Inc.</p> <p>Three Sons Inc.</p> <p>Thunder Roll.</p> <p>Thunderbolt Fisherman's Seafood Inc.</p> <p>Thy Tra Inc.</p> |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | Thy Tra Inc. Tidelands Seafood Co Inc. Tiffani Claire Inc. Tiffani Claire Inc. Tiger Seafood. Tikede Inc. Timmy Boy Corp. Tina Chow. Tina T LLC. Tino Mones Seafood. TJ's Seafood. Toan Inc. Todd Co. Todd's Fisheries. Tom LE LLC. Tom Le LLC. Tom N & Bill N Inc. Tommy Bui dba Mana II. Tommy Cheramie Inc. Tommy Gulf Sea Food Inc. Tommy's Seafood Inc. Tonya Jane Inc. Tony-N. Tookie Inc. Tot & Linda Inc. T-Pops Inc. Tran Phu Van. Tran's Express Inc. Travis—Shawn. Travis—Shawn. Trawler Azteca. Trawler Becky Lyn Inc. Trawler Capt GC. Trawler Capt GC II. Trawler Dalia. Trawler Doctor Bill. Trawler Gulf Runner. Trawler HT Seaman. Trawler Joyce. Trawler Kristi Nicole. Trawler Kyle & Courtney. Trawler Lady Catherine. Trawler Lady Gwen Doe. Trawler Linda B Inc. Trawler Linda June. Trawler Little Brothers. Trawler Little Gavino. Trawler Little Rookie Inc. Trawler Mary Bea. Trawler Master Alston. Trawler Master Jeffrey Inc. Trawler Michael Anthony Inc. Trawler Mildred Barr. Trawler Miss Alice Inc. |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | <p>Trawler Miss Jamie. Trawler Miss Kelsey. Trawler Miss Sylvia Inc. Trawler Mrs Viola. Trawler Nichols Dream. Trawler Raindear Partnership. Trawler Rhonda Kathleen. Trawler Rhonda Lynn. Trawler Sandra Kay. Trawler Sarah Jane. Trawler Sea Wolf. Trawler Sea Wolf. Trawler SS Chaplin. Trawler The Mexican. Trawler Wallace B. Trawler Wylie Milam. Triple C Seafood. Triple T Enterprises Inc. Triplets Production. Tropical SFD. Troy A LeCompte Sr. True World Foods Inc. T's Seafood. Tu Viet Vu. TVN Marine Inc. TVN Marine Inc. Two Flags Inc. Tyler James. Ultima Cruz Inc. UTK Enterprises Inc. V & B Shrimping LLC. Valona Sea Food. Valona Seafood Inc. Van Burren Shrimp Co. Vaquero Inc. Varon Inc. Venetian Isles Marina. Venice Seafood Exchange Inc. Venice Seafood LLC. Vera Cruz Inc. Veronica Inc. Versaggi Shrimp Corp. Victoria Rose Inc. Viet Giang Corp. Vigilante Trawlers Inc. Village Creek Seafood. Villers Seafood Co Inc. Vina Enterprises Inc. Vincent L Alexie Jr. Vincent Piazza Jr & Sons Seafood Inc. Vin-Penny. Vivian Lee Inc. Von Harten Shrimp Co Inc.</p> |

| <i>Commerce case No.</i> | <i>Commission case No.</i> | <i>Product / Country</i> | <i>Petitioners / Supporters</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | Wind Song Inc. Wonder Woman. Woods Fisheries Inc. Woody Shrimp Co Inc. Yeaman's Inc. Yen Ta. Yogi's Shrimp. You & Me Shrimp. Ysclaskey Seafood. Zirlott Trawlers Inc. Zirlott Trawlers Inc. |

[Published in the Federal Register, May 28, 2020 (85 FR 32104)]

19 CFR Chapter I

NOTIFICATION OF TEMPORARY TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS APPLICABLE TO LAND PORTS OF ENTRY AND FERRIES SERVICE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, U.S. Department of Homeland Security; U.S. Customs and Border Protection, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notification of continuation of temporary travel restrictions.

SUMMARY: This document announces the decision of the Secretary of Homeland Security (Secretary) to continue to temporarily limit the travel of individuals from Canada into the United States at land ports of entry along the United States-Canada border. Such travel will be limited to “essential travel,” as further defined in this document.

DATES: These restrictions go into effect at 12 a.m. Eastern Daylight Time (EDT) on May 21, 2020 and will remain in effect until 11:59 p.m. EDT on June 22, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alyce Modesto, Office of Field Operations, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) at 202-344-3788.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 24, 2020, DHS published notice of the Secretary’s decision to temporarily limit the travel of individuals from Canada into the United States at land ports of entry along the United States-Canada border to “essential travel,” as further defined in that document.¹ The document described the developing circumstances regarding the COVID-19 pandemic and stated that, given the outbreak and continued transmission and spread of COVID-19 within the United States and globally, the Secretary had determined that the risk of continued transmission and spread of COVID-19 between the United States and Canada posed a “specific threat to human life or national

¹ 85 FR 16548 (Mar. 24, 2020). That same day, DHS also published notice of the Secretary’s decision to temporarily limit the travel of individuals from Mexico into the United States at land ports of entry along the United States-Mexico border to “essential travel,” as further defined in that document. 85 FR 16547 (Mar. 24, 2020).

interests.” The Secretary later published a notification continuing such limitations on travel until 11:59 p.m. EDT on May 20, 2020.²

The Secretary has continued to monitor and respond to the COVID–19 pandemic. As of May 18, there are over 4.6 million confirmed cases globally, with over 310,000 confirmed deaths.³ There are over 1.4 million confirmed and probable cases within the United States,⁴ over 76,000 confirmed cases in Canada,⁵ and over 47,000 confirmed cases in Mexico.⁶

Notice of Action

Given the outbreak and continued transmission and spread of COVID–19 within the United States and globally, the Secretary has determined that the risk of continued transmission and spread of COVID–19 between the United States and Canada poses an ongoing “specific threat to human life or national interests.”

U.S. and Canadian officials have mutually determined that non-essential travel between the United States and Canada poses additional risk of transmission and spread of COVID–19 and places the populace of both nations at increased risk of contracting COVID–19. Moreover, given the sustained human-to-human transmission of the virus, returning to previous levels of travel between the two nations places the personnel staffing land ports of entry between the United States and Canada, as well as the individuals traveling through these ports of entry, at increased risk of exposure to COVID–19. Accordingly, and consistent with the authority granted in 19 U.S.C. 1318(b)(1)(C) and (b)(2),⁷ I have determined that land ports of entry

² 85 FR 22352 (Apr. 22, 2020). That same day, DHS also published notice of the Secretary’s decision to continue temporarily limiting the travel of individuals from Mexico into the United States at land ports of entry along the United States-Mexico border to “essential travel,” as further defined in that document. 85 FR 22353 (Apr. 22, 2020).

³ WHO, Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID–19) Situation Report—119 (May 18, 2020), available at https://www.who.int/docs/default-source/coronaviruse/situation-reports/20200518-covid-19-sitrep-119.pdf?sfvrsn=4bd9de25_4.

⁴ CDC, Cases of COVID–19 in the U.S. (last updated May 18, 2020), available at <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/cases-updates/cases-in-us.html>.

⁵ WHO, Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID–19) Situation Report—119 (May 18, 2020).

⁶ *Id.*

⁷ 19 U.S.C. 1318(b)(1)(C) provides that “[n]otwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Treasury, when necessary to respond to a national emergency declared under the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*) or to a specific threat to human life or national interests,” is authorized to “[t]ake any . . . action that may be necessary to respond directly to the national emergency or specific threat.” On March 1, 2003, certain functions of the Secretary of the Treasury were transferred to the Secretary of Homeland Security. See 6 U.S.C. 202(2), 203(1). Under 6 U.S.C. 212(a)(1), authorities “related to Customs revenue functions” were reserved to the Secretary of the Treasury. To the extent that any authority under section 1318(b)(1) was reserved to the Secretary of the Treasury,

along the U.S.-Canada border will continue to suspend normal operations and will only allow processing for entry into the United States of those travelers engaged in “essential travel,” as defined below. Given the definition of “essential travel” below, this temporary alteration in land ports of entry operations should not interrupt legitimate trade between the two nations or disrupt critical supply chains that ensure food, fuel, medicine, and other critical materials reach individuals on both sides of the border.

For purposes of the temporary alteration in certain designated ports of entry operations authorized under 19 U.S.C. 1318(b)(1)(C) and (b)(2), travel through the land ports of entry and ferry terminals along the United States-Canada border shall be limited to “essential travel,” which includes, but is not limited to—

- U.S. citizens and lawful permanent residents returning to the United States;
- Individuals traveling for medical purposes (*e.g.*, to receive medical treatment in the United States);
- Individuals traveling to attend educational institutions;
- Individuals traveling to work in the United States (*e.g.*, individuals working in the farming or agriculture industry who must travel between the United States and Canada in furtherance of such work);
- Individuals traveling for emergency response and public health purposes (*e.g.*, government officials or emergency responders entering the United States to support federal, state, local, tribal, or territorial government efforts to respond to COVID–19 or other emergencies);
- Individuals engaged in lawful cross-border trade (*e.g.*, truck drivers supporting the movement of cargo between the United States and Canada);
- Individuals engaged in official government travel or diplomatic travel;
- Members of the U.S. Armed Forces, and the spouses and children of members of the U.S. Armed Forces, returning to the United States; and
- Individuals engaged in military-related travel or operations.

The following travel does not fall within the definition of “essential travel” for purposes of this Notification—

it has been delegated to the Secretary of Homeland Security. *See* Treas. Dep’t Order No. 100–16 (May 15, 2003), 68 FR 28322 (May 23, 2003). Additionally, 19 U.S.C. 1318(b)(2) provides that “[n]otwithstanding any other provision of law, the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, when necessary to respond to a specific threat to human life or national interests, is authorized to close temporarily any Customs office or port of entry or take any other lesser action that may be necessary to respond to the specific threat.” Congress has vested in the Secretary of Homeland Security the “functions of all officers, employees, and organizational units of the Department,” including the Commissioner of CBP. 6 U.S.C. 112(a)(3).

- Individuals traveling for tourism purposes (*e.g.*, sightseeing, recreation, gambling, or attending cultural events).

At this time, this Notification does not apply to air, freight rail, or sea travel between the United States and Canada, but does apply to passenger rail, passenger ferry travel, and pleasure boat travel between the United States and Canada. These restrictions are temporary in nature and shall remain in effect until 11:59 p.m. EDT on June 22, 2020. This Notification may be amended or rescinded prior to that time, based on circumstances associated with the specific threat.

The Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) is hereby directed to prepare and distribute appropriate guidance to CBP personnel on the continued implementation of the temporary measures set forth in this Notification. The CBP Commissioner may determine that other forms of travel, such as travel in furtherance of economic stability or social order, constitute “essential travel” under this Notification. Further, the CBP Commissioner may, on an individualized basis and for humanitarian reasons or for other purposes in the national interest, permit the processing of travelers to the United States not engaged in “essential travel.”

The Acting Secretary of Homeland Security, Chad F. Wolf, having reviewed and approved this document, is delegating the authority to electronically sign this document to Chad R. Mizelle, who is the Senior Official Performing the Duties of the General Counsel for DHS, for purposes of publication in the **Federal Register**.

CHAD R. MIZELLE,
*Senior Official Performing the Duties of
the General Counsel,
U.S. Department of Homeland Security.*

[Published in the Federal Register, May 22, 2020 (85 FR 31059)]

19 CFR Chapter I

NOTIFICATION OF TEMPORARY TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS APPLICABLE TO LAND PORTS OF ENTRY AND FERRIES SERVICE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, U.S. Department of Homeland Security; U.S. Customs and Border Protection, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notification of continuation of temporary travel restrictions.

SUMMARY: This document announces the decision of the Secretary of Homeland Security (Secretary) to continue to temporarily limit the travel of individuals from Mexico into the United States at land ports of entry along the United States-Mexico border. Such travel will be limited to “essential travel,” as further defined in this document.

DATES: These restrictions go into effect at 12 a.m. Eastern Daylight Time (EDT) on May 21, 2020 and will remain in effect until 11:59 p.m. EDT on June 22, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alyce Modesto, Office of Field Operations, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) at 202-344-3788.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 24, 2020, DHS published notice of the Secretary’s decision to temporarily limit the travel of individuals from Mexico into the United States at land ports of entry along the United States-Mexico border to “essential travel,” as further defined in that document.¹ The document described the developing circumstances regarding the COVID-19 pandemic and stated that, given the outbreak and continued transmission and spread of COVID-19 within the United States and globally, the Secretary had determined that the risk of continued transmission and spread of COVID-19 between the United States and Mexico posed a “specific threat to human life or national

¹ 85 FR 16547 (Mar. 24, 2020). That same day, DHS also published notice of the Secretary’s decision to temporarily limit the travel of individuals from Canada into the United States at land ports of entry along the United States-Canada border to “essential travel,” as further defined in that document. 85 FR 16548 (Mar. 24, 2020).

interests.” The Secretary later published a notification continuing such limitations on travel until 11:59 p.m. EDT on May 20, 2020.²

The Secretary has continued to monitor and respond to the COVID–19 pandemic. As of May 18, there are over 4.6 million confirmed cases globally, with over 310,000 confirmed deaths.³ There are over 1.4 million confirmed and probable cases within the United States,⁴ over 47,000 confirmed cases in Mexico,⁵ and over 76,000 confirmed cases in Canada.⁶

Notice of Action

Given the outbreak and continued transmission and spread of COVID–19 within the United States and globally, the Secretary has determined that the risk of continued transmission and spread of COVID–19 between the United States and Mexico poses an ongoing “specific threat to human life or national interests.”

U.S. and Mexican officials have mutually determined that non-essential travel between the United States and Mexico poses additional risk of transmission and spread of COVID–19 and places the populace of both nations at increased risk of contracting COVID–19. Moreover, given the sustained human-to-human transmission of the virus, returning to previous levels of travel between the two nations places the personnel staffing land ports of entry between the United States and Mexico, as well as the individuals traveling through these ports of entry, at increased risk of exposure to COVID–19. Accordingly, and consistent with the authority granted in 19 U.S.C. 1318(b)(1)(C) and (b)(2),⁷ I have determined that land ports of entry along the U.S.-Mexico border will continue to suspend normal opera-

² 85 FR 22353 (Apr. 22, 2020). That same day, DHS also published notice of the Secretary’s decision to continue temporarily limiting the travel of individuals from Canada into the United States at land ports of entry along the United States-Canada border to “essential travel,” as further defined in that document. 85 FR 22352 (Apr. 22, 2020).

³ WHO, Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID–19) Situation Report—119 (May 18, 2020), available at https://www.who.int/docs/default-source/coronaviruse/situation-reports/20200518-covid-19-sitrep-119.pdf?sfvrsn=4bd9de25_4.

⁴ CDC, Cases of COVID–19 in the U.S. (last updated May 18, 2020), available at <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/cases-updates/cases-in-us.html>.

⁵ WHO, Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID–19) Situation Report—119 (May 18, 2020).

⁶ *Id.*

⁷ 19 U.S.C. 1318(b)(1)(C) provides that “[n]otwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Treasury, when necessary to respond to a national emergency declared under the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*) or to a specific threat to human life or national interests,” is authorized to “[t]ake any . . . action that may be necessary to respond directly to the national emergency or specific threat.” On March 1, 2003, certain functions of the Secretary of the Treasury were transferred to the Secretary of Homeland Security. See 6 U.S.C. 202(2), 203(1). Under 6 U.S.C. 212(a)(1), authorities “related to Customs revenue functions” were reserved to the Secretary of the Treasury. To the extent that any authority under section 1318(b)(1) was reserved to the Secretary of the Treasury,

tions and will only allow processing for entry into the United States of those travelers engaged in “essential travel,” as defined below. Given the definition of “essential travel” below, this temporary alteration in land ports of entry operations should not interrupt legitimate trade between the two nations or disrupt critical supply chains that ensure food, fuel, medicine, and other critical materials reach individuals on both sides of the border.

For purposes of the temporary alteration in certain designated ports of entry operations authorized under 19 U.S.C. 1318(b)(1)(C) and (b)(2), travel through the land ports of entry and ferry terminals along the United States-Mexico border shall be limited to “essential travel,” which includes, but is not limited to—

- U.S. citizens and lawful permanent residents returning to the United States;
- Individuals traveling for medical purposes (*e.g.*, to receive medical treatment in the United States);
- Individuals traveling to attend educational institutions;
- Individuals traveling to work in the United States (*e.g.*, individuals working in the farming or agriculture industry who must travel between the United States and Mexico in furtherance of such work);
- Individuals traveling for emergency response and public health purposes (*e.g.*, government officials or emergency responders entering the United States to support federal, state, local, tribal, or territorial government efforts to respond to COVID-19 or other emergencies);
- Individuals engaged in lawful cross-border trade (*e.g.*, truck drivers supporting the movement of cargo between the United States and Mexico);
- Individuals engaged in official government travel or diplomatic travel;
- Members of the U.S. Armed Forces, and the spouses and children of members of the U.S. Armed Forces, returning to the United States; and
- Individuals engaged in military-related travel or operations.

The following travel does not fall within the definition of “essential travel” for purposes of this Notification—

- Individuals traveling for tourism purposes (*e.g.*, sightseeing, recreation, gambling, or attending cultural events).

it has been delegated to the Secretary of Homeland Security. *See* Treas. Dep’t Order No. 100-16 (May 15, 2003), 68 FR 28322 (May 23, 2003). Additionally, 19 U.S.C. 1318(b)(2) provides that “[n]otwithstanding any other provision of law, the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, when necessary to respond to a specific threat to human life or national interests, is authorized to close temporarily any Customs office or port of entry or take any other lesser action that may be necessary to respond to the specific threat.” Congress has vested in the Secretary of Homeland Security the “functions of all officers, employees, and organizational units of the Department,” including the Commissioner of CBP. 6 U.S.C. 112(a)(3).

At this time, this Notification does not apply to air, freight rail, or sea travel between the United States and Mexico, but does apply to passenger rail, passenger ferry travel, and pleasure boat travel between the United States and Mexico. These restrictions are temporary in nature and shall remain in effect until 11:59 p.m. EDT on June 22, 2020. This Notification may be amended or rescinded prior to that time, based on circumstances associated with the specific threat.

The Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) is hereby directed to prepare and distribute appropriate guidance to CBP personnel on the continued implementation of the temporary measures set forth in this Notification. The CBP Commissioner may determine that other forms of travel, such as travel in furtherance of economic stability or social order, constitute “essential travel” under this Notification. Further, the CBP Commissioner may, on an individualized basis and for humanitarian reasons or for other purposes in the national interest, permit the processing of travelers to the United States not engaged in “essential travel.”

The Acting Secretary of Homeland Security, Chad F. Wolf, having reviewed and approved this document, is delegating the authority to electronically sign this document to Chad R. Mizelle, who is the Senior Official Performing the Duties of the General Counsel for DHS, for purposes of publication in the **Federal Register**.

CHAD R. MIZELLE,
*Senior Official Performing the Duties of
the General Counsel,
U.S. Department of Homeland Security.*

[Published in the Federal Register, May 22, 2020 (85 FR 31057)]

APPROVAL OF INTERTEK USA, INC. (KAPOLEI, HI) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of approval of Intertek USA, Inc. (Kapolei, HI), as a commercial gauger.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Intertek USA, Inc. (Kapolei, HI), has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next three years as of October 9, 2019.

DATES: Intertek USA, Inc. (Kapolei, HI) was approved as a commercial gauger as of August 20, 2019. The next triennial inspection date will be scheduled for August 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Eugene Bondoc, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1500N, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202-344-1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.13, that Intertek USA, Inc., 2149 Lauwiliwili Street #110, Kapolei, HI 96707, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.13.

Intertek USA, Inc. (Kapolei, HI) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

| API Chapters | Title |
|--------------|----------------------------|
| 3 | Tank Gauging. |
| 7 | Temperature Determination. |
| 8 | Sampling. |
| 12 | Calculations. |
| 17 | Marine Measurement. |

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific gauger service this entity is approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344-1060. The inquiry may also be sent to

CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. *<http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories>*.

Dated: April 30, 2020.

LARRY D. FLUTY,
Executive Director,
Laboratories and Scientific Services.

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF KING LABORATORIES INC. (TAMPA, FL) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of King Laboratories Inc (Tampa, FL), as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that King Laboratories Inc. (Tampa, FL), has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next three years as of June 20, 2019.

DATES: King Laboratories Inc. (Tampa, FL) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of June 20, 2019. The next triennial inspection date will be scheduled for June 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Eugene Bondoc, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1500N, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202-344-1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that King Laboratories Inc., 1515 W Hillsborough Ave., Tampa, FL 33603, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13.

King Laboratories Inc. (Tampa, FL) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

| API Chapters | Title |
|--------------|----------------------------|
| 3 | Tank Gauging. |
| 7 | Temperature Determination. |
| 8 | Sampling. |
| 12 | Calculations. |
| 17 | Marine Measurement. |

King Laboratories Inc. is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

| CBPL No. | ASTM | Title |
|-------------|--------------|--|
| 27-02 | D 1298 | Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density (Specific Gravity), or API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Liquid Petroleum Products by Hydrometer Method. |
| 27-08 | D 86 | Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure. |
| 27-53 | D 2709 | Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Middle Distillate Fuels by Centrifuge. |

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344-1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*.

Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. *http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories*

Dated: April 30, 2020.

LARRY D. FLUTY,
Executive Director,
Laboratories and Scientific Services.

APPROVAL OF PETROSPECT, INC. (HONOLULU, HI), AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of approval of Petrospect, Inc. (Honolulu, HI), as a commercial gauger.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Petrospect, Inc. (Honolulu, HI), has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next three years as of August 21, 2019.

DATES: Petrospect, Inc. (Honolulu, HI) was approved, as a commercial gauger as of August 21, 2019. The next triennial inspection date will be scheduled for August 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Eugene Bondoc, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1500N, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202-344-1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.13, that Petrospect, Inc., 499 North Nimitz Hwy.—Pier 21, Honolulu, HI 96817 has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.13. Petrospect, Inc. (Honolulu, HI) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

| API Chapters | Title |
|--------------|----------------------------|
| 3 | Tank Gauging. |
| 7 | Temperature Determination. |
| 8 | Sampling. |
| 11 | Physical Properties Data. |
| 12 | Calculations. |
| 17 | Marine Measurement. |

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344-1060. The inquiry may also be sent to

CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. *<http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories>*.

Dated: April 30, 2020.

LARRY D. FLUTY,
Executive Director,
Laboratories and Scientific Services.

[Published in the Federal Register, May 26, 2020 (85 FR 31532)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF INTERTEK USA, INC. (ST. CROIX, USVI) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Intertek USA, Inc. (St. Croix, USVI), as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Intertek USA, Inc. (St. Croix, USVI), has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next three years as of February 12, 2020.

DATES: Intertek USA, Inc. (St. Croix, USVI) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of February 12, 2020. The next triennial inspection date will be scheduled for February 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Eugene Bondoc, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1500N, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202–344–3974.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that Intertek USA, Inc., 1 Estate Hope, St. Croix, USVI 00850, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13.

Intertek USA, Inc. (St. Croix, USVI) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

| API Chapters | Title |
|--------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | Vocabulary. |
| 3 | Tank Gauging. |
| 7 | Temperature Determination. |
| 8 | Sampling. |
| 11 | Physical Properties Data. |
| 12 | Calculations. |
| 17 | Marine Measurement. |

Intertek USA, Inc. (St. Croix, USVI) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

| CBPL No. | ASTM | Title |
|-------------|--------------|---|
| 27-05 | D 4928 | Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oils by Coulometric Karl Fischer Titration. |
| 27-06..... | D 473..... | Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method. |
| 27-13..... | D 4294 | Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry. |
| 27-46..... | D 5002 | Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Crude Oils by Digital Density Analyzer. |
| 27-48..... | D 4052 | Standard Test Method for Density and Relative Density of Liquids by Digital Density Meter. |
| N/A..... | D 2163 | Standard Test Method for Determination of Hydrocarbons in Liquefied Petroleum (LP) Gases and Propane/ Propene Mixtures by Gas Chromatography. |

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344-1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. <http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories>

Dated: April 30, 2020.

LARRY D. FLUTY,
Executive Director,
Laboratories and Scientific Services.

19 CFR Chapter I

Transportation Security Administration

49 CFR Chapter XII

NOTIFICATION OF ARRIVAL RESTRICTIONS APPLICABLE TO FLIGHTS CARRYING PERSONS WHO HAVE RECENTLY TRAVELED FROM OR WERE OTHERWISE PRESENT WITHIN THE FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and U.S. Transportation Security Administration (TSA), Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

ACTION: Notification of arrival restrictions.

SUMMARY: This document announces the decision of the Secretary of Homeland Security to direct all flights to the United States carrying persons who have recently traveled from, or were otherwise present within, the Federative Republic of Brazil (Brazil) to arrive at one of the United States airports where the United States Government is focusing public health resources. This document updates the previous decisions of the Secretary of Homeland Security: To direct all flights to the United States carrying persons who have recently traveled from, or were otherwise present within, the People's Republic of China (excluding the Special Administrative Regions of Hong Kong and Macau) to arrive at one of the United States airports where the United States Government is focusing public health resources (effective February 2, 2020); to direct all flights to the United States carrying persons who have recently traveled from, or were otherwise present within, the Islamic Republic of Iran to arrive at one of the United States airports where the United States Government is focusing public health resources (effective March 2, 2020); to direct all flights to the United States carrying persons who have recently traveled from, or were otherwise present within, the countries of the Schengen Area, to arrive at one of the United States airports where the United States Government is focusing public health resources (effective March 13, 2020); and to direct all flights to the United States carrying persons who have recently traveled from, or were otherwise present within, the United Kingdom, excluding overseas territories outside of Europe, or the Republic of Ireland to arrive at one of the United States airports where the United States Government is focusing public health resources (effective March 16, 2020).

Specifically, this document adds two airports (Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood International Airport (FLL) and George Bush Intercontinental/Houston Airport (IAH)) to the list of airports where such flights may land.

DATES: Flights departing after 11:59 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time (EDT) on Tuesday, May 26, 2020, and covered by the arrival restrictions announced or modified in this document are required to land at one of the airports identified in this document. These arrival restrictions will continue until cancelled or modified by the Secretary of Homeland Security and notification is published in the **Federal Register** of such cancellation or modification.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Matthew S. Davies, Office of Field Operations, U.S. Customs and Border Protection at 202-325-2073.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In Proclamation 9994 of March 13, 2020 (Declaring a National Emergency Concerning the Novel Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Outbreak), President Trump declared a national emergency recognizing the threat that the novel (new) coronavirus known as SARS-CoV-2 poses to the Nation's healthcare systems. The President declared the policy of the United States to respond to the ongoing, unprecedented outbreak of COVID-19 (the disease caused by SARS-CoV-2) with every tool and resource available to the United States Government. Consistent with this policy, the President has suspended and limited the entry of aliens recently present in certain foreign jurisdictions where significant COVID-19 outbreaks have occurred. These jurisdictions include the People's Republic of China (excluding the Special Administrative Regions of Hong Kong and Macau), the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Schengen Area, the United Kingdom (excluding overseas territories outside of Europe), the Republic of Ireland, and, effective at 11:59 p.m. EDT on May 26, 2020, the Federative Republic of Brazil.

The potential for widespread further transmission of this virus by infected individuals seeking to enter the United States threatens the security of our transportation system and infrastructure, and the national security. Noting the President's actions and recent pronouncements by the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for the novel coronavirus outbreak, including the categorization by WHO of COVID-19 as a pandemic on March 11, 2020, and to assist in preventing the intro-

duction, transmission, and spread of this communicable disease globally and in the United States, DHS, in coordination with CDC and other Federal, state, and local agencies charged with protecting the American public, is implementing enhanced protocols to ensure that all travelers seeking to enter the United States with recent travel from, or who were otherwise recently present within, Brazil are provided appropriate public health services.

DHS previously published similar arrival restrictions in the **Federal Register**. This document does not modify those documents, except that the Secretary is adding two airports to the list of airports where flights subject to those arrival restrictions are permitted to land. The previously published arrival restrictions are as follows:

- Notification of Arrival Restrictions Applicable to Flights Carrying Persons Who Have Recently Traveled From or Were Otherwise Present Within the People's Republic of China, 85 FR 6044 (Feb. 4, 2020);
- Notification of Arrival Restrictions Applicable to Flights Carrying Persons Who Have Recently Traveled From or Were Otherwise Present Within the People's Republic of China, 85 FR 7214 (Feb. 7, 2020);
- Notification of Arrival Restrictions Applicable to Flights Carrying Persons Who Have Recently Traveled From or Were Otherwise Present Within the People's Republic of China or the Islamic Republic of Iran, 85 FR 12731 (Mar. 4, 2020);
- Notification of Arrival Restrictions Applicable to Flights Carrying Persons Who Have Recently Traveled From or Were Otherwise Present Within the Countries of the Schengen Area, 85 FR 15059 (Mar. 17, 2020); and
- Notification of Arrival Restrictions Applicable to Flights Carrying Persons Who Have Recently Traveled From or Were Otherwise Present Within the United Kingdom or the Republic of Ireland, 85 FR 15714 (Mar. 19, 2020).

Enhanced traveler arrival protocols are part of a layered approach used with other public health measures already in place to detect arriving travelers who are exhibiting overt signs of illness. Additional measures include requiring carriers to distribute a CDC health declaration form to passengers on flights originating in the People's Republic of China, excluding the Special Administrative Regions of Hong Kong and Macau; the Islamic Republic of Iran; specified countries comprising the Schengen Area; the United Kingdom (excluding overseas territories outside Europe); the Republic of Ireland; and Brazil, to support CDC passenger health screening and contact tracing. U.S. Government Representatives will collect this form from passengers upon arrival in the United States. Other measures to protect the public include reporting of ill travelers by carriers during

travel to appropriate public health officials for evaluation and referral of ill travelers arriving at a U.S. port of entry by CBP to appropriate public health officials.

To ensure that travelers with recent presence in Brazil are screened appropriately, DHS directs that all flights to the United States carrying persons who have recently traveled from, or were otherwise present within, Brazil arrive at airports where enhanced public health services and protocols have been implemented. Although DHS will continue to work with carriers to ensure that they identify persons who may have traveled from, or who may have otherwise recently been present within, the affected areas prior to boarding, carriers shall comply with the requirements of this document in all cases, including when such persons are identified after boarding but prior to takeoff.

On Friday, January 31, 2020, DHS posted a document on the **Federal Register** public inspection page, announcing the DHS Secretary's decision that arrival restrictions regarding the People's Republic of China (excluding the Special Administrative Regions of Hong Kong and Macau) would go into effect at 5 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time on Sunday, February 2, 2020, at seven airports. The document announcing this decision was published in the **Federal Register** on February 4, 2020 at 85 FR 6044. On Friday, February 7, 2020, DHS published a document adding four airports to the list of airports where flights subject to the arrival restrictions are permitted to land and describing when the arrival restrictions would include those airports. *See* 85 FR 7214. On Friday, March 13, 2020, DHS posted a document on the **Federal Register** public inspection page adding two airports to the list of airports where flights subject to the arrival restrictions are permitted to land. The document announcing this decision was published in the **Federal Register** on March 17, 2020, at 85 FR 15059.

As with actions related to the People's Republic of China, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the countries of the Schengen Area, the United Kingdom, and Ireland, DHS anticipates that airlines will be able to fully support implementation of these arrival restrictions.

Notification of Arrival Restrictions Applicable to All Flights Carrying Persons Who Have Recently Traveled From or Were Otherwise Present Within Brazil

Pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1433(c), 19 CFR 122.32, 49 U.S.C. 114, and 49 CFR 1544.305 and 1546.105, DHS has the authority to limit the locations where all flights entering the United States from abroad may land. Under this authority and effective for flights departing after 11:59 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time on Tuesday, May 26, 2020, I hereby direct all operators of aircraft to ensure that all flights carry-

ing persons who have recently traveled from, or were otherwise present within, Brazil land only at one of the following 15 airports:

- John F. Kennedy International Airport (JFK), New York;
- Chicago O'Hare International Airport (ORD), Illinois;
- San Francisco International Airport (SFO), California;
- Seattle-Tacoma International Airport (SEA), Washington;
- Daniel K. Inouye International Airport (HNL), Hawaii;
- Los Angeles International Airport, (LAX), California;
- Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport (ATL), Georgia;
- Washington-Dulles International Airport (IAD), Virginia;
- Newark Liberty International Airport (EWR), New Jersey;
- Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport (DFW), Texas;
- Detroit Metropolitan Airport (DTW), Michigan;
- Boston Logan International Airport (BOS), Massachusetts;
- Miami International Airport (MIA), Florida;
- Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood International Airport (FLL), Florida;

and

- George Bush Intercontinental/ Houston Airport (IAH), Texas.

This direction considers a person to have recently traveled from, or otherwise been present within, Brazil if that person departed from, or was otherwise present within, Brazil within 14 days of the date of the person's entry or attempted entry into the United States.

For purposes of this document, crew and flights carrying only cargo (*i.e.*, no passengers or non-crew) are excluded from the applicable measures set forth in this notification.

This direction is subject to any changes to the airport landing destination that may be required for aircraft and/or airspace safety, as directed by the Federal Aviation Administration.

This list of affected airports may be modified by the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Secretary of Transportation. This list of affected airports may be modified by an updated publication in the **Federal Register** or by posting an advisory to follow at www.cbp.gov. The restrictions will remain in effect until superseded, modified, or revoked by publication in the **Federal Register**.

For purposes of this **Federal Register** document, "United States" means the States of the United States, the District of Columbia, and territories and possessions of the United States (including Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and Guam).

The Acting Secretary of Homeland Security, Chad F. Wolf, having reviewed and approved this document, is delegating the authority to electronically sign this document to Chad R. Mizelle, who is the

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the General Counsel for
DHS, for purposes of publication in the **Federal Register**.

CHAD R. MIZELLE,
*Senior Official Performing the Duties of
the General Counsel,
U.S. Department of Homeland Security.*

[Published in the Federal Register, May 28, 2020 (85 FR 31957)]

**PROPOSED REVOCATION OF ONE RULING LETTER AND
PROPOSED REVOCATION OF TREATMENT RELATING TO
THE TARIFF CLASSIFICATION OF NOTEBOOKS WITH
GEL PENS**

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of proposed revocation of one ruling letter, and proposed revocation of treatment relating to the tariff classification of notebooks with gel pens.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 625(c), Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1625(c)), as amended by section 623 of title VI (Customs Modernization) of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Pub. L. 103–182, 107 Stat. 2057), this notice advises interested parties that U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) intends to revoke one ruling letter concerning tariff classification of notebooks with gel pens under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Similarly, CBP intends to revoke any treatment previously accorded by CBP to substantially identical transactions. Comments on the correctness of the proposed actions are invited.

DATE: Comments must be received on or before July 10, 2020.

ADDRESS: Written comments are to be addressed to U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Trade, Regulations and Rulings, Attention: Trade and Commercial Regulations Branch, 90 K St., NE, 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229–1177. Submitted comments may be inspected at the address stated above during regular business hours. Arrangements to inspect submitted comments should be made in advance by calling Mrs. Cammy Canedo at (202) 325–0439.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marina Mekheil, Chemical, Petroleum, Metals & Miscellaneous Branch, Regulations and Rulings, Office of Trade, at (202) 325–0974.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

BACKGROUND

Current customs law includes two key concepts: informed compliance and shared responsibility. Accordingly, the law imposes an obligation on CBP to provide the public with information concerning the trade community's responsibilities and rights under the customs and related laws. In addition, both the public and CBP share responsibility in carrying out import requirements. For example, under section

484 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. § 1484), the importer of record is responsible for using reasonable care to enter, classify and value imported merchandise, and to provide any other information necessary to enable CBP to properly assess duties, collect accurate statistics, and determine whether any other applicable legal requirement is met.

Pursuant to 19 U.S.C. § 1625(c)(1), this notice advises interested parties that CBP is proposing to revoke 1 ruling letter pertaining to the tariff classification of notebooks with gel pens. Although in this notice, CBP is specifically referring to NY N306048, dated September 24, 2019 (Attachment A), this notice also covers any rulings on this merchandise which may exist, but have not been specifically identified. CBP has undertaken reasonable efforts to search existing databases for rulings in addition to the one identified. No further rulings have been found. Any party who has received an interpretive ruling or decision (i.e., a ruling letter, internal advice memorandum or decision, or protest review decision) on the merchandise subject to this notice should advise CBP during the comment period.

Similarly, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. § 1625(c)(2), CBP is proposing to revoke any treatment previously accorded by CBP to substantially identical transactions. Any person involved in substantially identical transactions should advise CBP during this comment period. An importer's failure to advise CBP of substantially identical transactions or of a specific ruling not identified in this notice may raise issues of reasonable care on the part of the importer or its agents for importations of merchandise subsequent to the effective date of the final decision on this notice.

In N306048, CBP classified a LEGO Notebook with Gel Pen from China in heading 4820, HTSUS, specifically in subheading 4820.10.4000, HTSUS, which provides for "Registers, account books, notebooks, order books, receipt books, letter pads, memorandum pads, diaries and similar articles: Other." CBP has reviewed N306048 and has determined the ruling letter to be in error. It is now CBP's position that LEGO Notebook with Gel Pen is properly classified in subheading 4820.10.2060, HTSUS, which provides for "Registers, account books, notebooks, order books, receipt books, letter pads, memorandum pads, diaries and similar articles, exercise books, blotting pads, binders (looseleaf or other), folders, file covers, manifold business forms, interleaved carbon set: Registers, account books, notebooks, order books, receipt books, letter pads, memorandum pads, diaries and similar articles: Diaries, notebooks and address books, bound; memorandum pads, letter pads and similar articles: Other."

Pursuant to 19 U.S.C. § 1625(c)(1), CBP is proposing to revoke N306048 and to revoke or modify any other ruling not specifically identified to reflect the analysis contained in the proposed Headquarters Ruling Letter (“HQ”) H309572, set forth as Attachment B to this notice. Additionally, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. § 1625(c)(2), CBP is proposing to revoke any treatment previously accorded by CBP to substantially identical transactions.

Before taking this action, consideration will be given to any written comments timely received.

CRAIG T. CLARK,
Director
Commercial and Trade Facilitation Division

N306048

September 24, 2019

CLA-2-48:OT:RR:NC:N4:434

CATEGORY: Classification

TARIFF NO.: 4820.10.4000; 9903.88.03

MS. CARRIE VANDERHOFF

SANTOKI, LLC.

1100 N. OPDYKE RD. SUITE 200

AUBURN HILLS, MI 48326

RE: The tariff classification of LEGO notebook with gel pen from China

DEAR MS. VANDERHOFF:

In your letter dated August 30, 2019, you requested a tariff classification ruling. You submitted a sample and photos of one item, identified as item number 52257, "LEGO Locking Notebook & Gel Pen; Blue." This item is a 6.2" x 6.2", 352 page notebook in various colors that resembles a 2" x 2" LEGO brick. The notebook has an embedded LEGO brick located in the back inside cover with a LEGO gel pen attached by the gel pens' embedded LEGO brick.

The sample will be returned, as requested.

You propose classification in subheading 9503, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), as a toy. However, the item is not classifiable in Chapter 95 HTSUS since CBP does not consider drawing, pasting, writing, coloring or painting to have significant play value for classification purposes as a toy. Moreover, CBP does not classify the tools for drawing, pasting, writing, coloring or painting as toys since those tools are not designed to amuse.

For tariff purposes, the above-described article will be regarded as a "good put up in a set for retail sale" whose essential character is imparted by the notebook. The set, in its entirety, will therefore be classified in the provision applicable to the notebook.

The applicable subheading for the LEGO notebook with the gel pen will be 4820.10.4000, HTSUS, which provides for "Registers, account books, notebooks, order books, receipt books, letter pads, memorandum pads, diaries and similar articles, exercise books, blotting pads, binders (looseleaf or other), folders, file covers, manifold business forms, interleaved carbon set: Registers, account books, notebooks, order books, receipt books, letter pads, memorandum pads, diaries and similar articles: Other." The duty rate will be Free.

Pursuant to U.S. Note 20 to Subchapter III, Chapter 99, HTSUS, products of China classified under subheading 4820.10.4000, HTSUS, unless specifically excluded, are subject to an additional 25 percent ad valorem rate of duty. At the time of importation, you must report the Chapter 99 subheading, i.e., 9903.88.03, in addition to subheading 4820.10.4000, HTSUS, listed above.

The HTSUS is subject to periodic amendment so you should exercise reasonable care in monitoring the status of goods covered by the Note cited above and the applicable Chapter 99 subheading. For background information regarding the trade remedy initiated pursuant to Section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974, you may refer to the relevant parts of the USTR and CBP websites, which are available at <https://ustr.gov/issue-areas/enforcement/section-301-investigations/tariff-actions> and <https://www.cbp.gov/trade/remedies/301-certain-products-china> respectively.

Duty rates are provided for your convenience and are subject to change. The text of the most recent HTSUS and the accompanying duty rates are provided on the World Wide Web at <https://hts.usitc.gov/current>.

This ruling is being issued under the provisions of Part 177 of the Customs Regulations (19 C.F.R. 177).

A copy of the ruling or the control number indicated above should be provided with the entry documents filed at the time this merchandise is imported. If you have any questions regarding the ruling, please contact National Import Specialist Charlene Miller at charlene.s.miller@cbp.dhs.gov.

Sincerely,

STEVEN A. MACK

Director

National Commodity Specialist Division

HQ H309572

OT:RR:CTF:CPMM

H309572MMM

CATEGORY: Classification

TARIFF NO.: 4820.10.2060, 9903.88.03

Ms. CARRIE VANDERHOFF
SANTOKI, LLC.
1100 N. OPDYKE RD. SUITE 200
AUBURN HILLS, MI 48326

RE: Revocation of NY N306048; Classification of LEGO Notebook with Gel Pen from China

DEAR Ms. VANDERHOFF,

This is in reference to the New York Ruling Letter (NY) N306048, issued to you by U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) on September 24, 2019, concerning classification of a LEGO notebook with a gel pen from China under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). We have reviewed your ruling, and determined that it is incorrect, and for the reasons set forth below, are revoking your ruling.

FACTS:

In your ruling NY N306048, CBP stated as follows in reference to the subject merchandise, a LEGO Locking Notebook & Gel Pen; Blue:

This item is a 6.2" x 6.2", 352 page notebook in various colors that resembles a 2" x 2" LEGO brick. The notebook has an embedded LEGO brick located in the back inside cover with a LEGO gel pen attached by the gel pens' embedded LEGO brick.

CBP classified the merchandise in subheading 4820.10.4000.

ISSUE:

Whether the LEGO notebook with gel pen are classified in subheading 4820.10.2060, HTSUS, as a bound notebook, or subheading 4820.10.4000, HTSUS as "Other".

LAW AND ANALYSIS:

Merchandise imported into the United States is classified under the HTSUS. Tariff classification is governed by the principles set forth in the General Rules of Interpretation (GRIs) and, in the absence of special language or context which requires otherwise, by the Additional U.S. Rules of Interpretation. The GRIs and the Additional U.S. Rules of Interpretation are part of the HTSUS and are to be considered statutory provisions of law for all purposes.

GRI 1 requires that classification be determined first according to the terms of the headings of the tariff schedule and any relative section or chapter notes. In the event that the goods cannot be classified solely on the basis of GRI 1, and if the heading and legal notes do not otherwise require, the remaining GRIs 2 through 6 may then be applied in order. GRI 2(a) provides, in relevant part, that "[a]ny reference in a heading to an article shall be taken to include a reference to that article incomplete or unfinished,

provided that, as entered, the incomplete or unfinished articles has the essential character of the complete or finished article.”

The Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System Explanatory Notes (“ENs”) constitute the official interpretation of the Harmonized System at the international level. While neither legally binding nor dispositive, the ENs provide a commentary on the scope of each heading of the HTSUS and are generally indicative of the proper interpretation of these headings. See T.D. 89–80, 54 Fed. Reg. 35127, 35128 (August 23, 1989).

The 2020 HTSUS provisions under consideration are as follows:

| | |
|--------------|--|
| 4820: | Registers, account books, notebooks, order books, receipt books, letter pads, memorandum pads, diaries and similar articles, exercise books, blotting pads, binders (looseleaf or other), folders, file covers, manifold business forms, interleaved carbon sets and other articles of stationery, of paper or paperboard; albums for samples or for collections and book covers (including cover boards and book jackets) of paper or paperboard: |
| 4820.10 | Registers, account books, notebooks, order books, receipt books, letter pads, memorandum pads, diaries and similar articles: |
| 4820.10.20 | Diaries, notebooks and address books, bound; memorandum pads, letter pads and similar articles |
| 4820.10.2060 | Other... |
| 4820.10.4000 | Other... |
| 9608: | Ball point pens; felt tipped and other porous-tipped pens and markers; fountain pens, stylograph pens and other pens; duplicating styli; propelling or sliding pencils (for example, mechanical pencils); pen-holders, pencil-holders and similar holders; parts (including caps and clips) of the foregoing articles, other than those of heading 9609: |

The EN (X), to GRI 3(b) provides that the term “goods put up in sets for retail sale” refers to goods that:

- (a) Consist of at least two different articles which are *prima facie* classifiable in different headings;
- (b) Consist of products or articles put together to meet a particular need or carry out a specific activity; and
- (c) Are put up in a manner suitable for sale directly to users without repacking (e.g. in boxes or cases or on boards).

The subject merchandise consists of two different articles, the notebook and the gel pen, which are *prima facie* classifiable in different headings, 4820, HTSUS and 9608, HTSUS. They are also used together to carry out a specific activity (take notes, draw, etc.), and are put up in a manner suitable for sale directly to users without repacking.

The subject merchandise is a “good put up in a set for retail sale.” According to GRI 3(b), goods put up in sets for retail sale, which cannot be classified by reference to 3(a), shall be classified as if they consisted of the material or component which gives them their essential character. Although the GRIs do not provide a definition of “essential character,” EN (VIII) of GRI 3(b) provides guidance. According to this EN, the essential character may be determined by the nature of the material or component, its bulk, quantity, weight or value, or by the role of a constituent material in relation to the use of the goods.

It is well-established that a determination as to “essential character” is driven by the particular facts of the case at hand.¹ Essential character has traditionally been understood as “that which is indispensable to the structure, core or condition of the article, i.e., what it is” and as “the most outstanding and distinctive characteristic of the article.”² The most distinctive characteristic of the set is the notebook; the notebook makes up the bulk and weight of the set. Additionally, because the gel pens are packaged on the inside of the notebook and hidden from the consumer, the notebook is the indispensable and distinctive characteristic of the article. The set, in its entirety, will therefore be classified in the provision applicable to the notebook.

There is no dispute that the subject merchandise is properly classified in heading 4820, HTSUS. Further, there is no dispute it is classified in subheading 4820.10 as “Registers, account books, notebooks, order books, receipt books, letter pads, memorandum pads, diaries and similar articles.” Therefore, CBP’s analysis turns to whether the subject notebook is classified at the 8-digit level under subheading 4820.10.20, HTSUS, which provides for “Diaries, notebooks and address books, bound; memorandum pads, letter pads and similar articles” or under subheading 4820.10.40, HTSUS, as “Other.” The subject merchandise is a bound notebook and is classified at the 8-digit level under subheading 4820.10.20, HTSUS.

The LEGO notebook and gel pen is classified in subheading 4820.10.2060.³

HOLDING:

By application of GRIs 1, 3(b), and 6, the LEGO notebook and gel pen are classified in heading 4820, HTSUS, specifically in subheading 4820.10.2060, HTSUS, which provides for: “Registers, account books, notebooks, order books, receipt books, letter pads, memorandum pads, diaries and similar articles, exercise books, blotting pads, binders (looseleaf or other), folders, file covers, manifold business forms, interleaved carbon set: Registers, account books, notebooks, order books, receipt books, letter pads, memorandum pads, diaries and similar articles: Diaries, notebooks and address books, bound; memorandum pads, letter pads and similar articles: Other.” The 2020 column one general rate of duty for subheading 4820.10.2060, HTSUS, is free.

Pursuant to U.S. Note 20 to Subchapter III, Chapter 99, HTSUS, products of China classified under subheading 4820.10.2060, HTSUS, unless specifically excluded, are subject to an additional 25 percent *ad valorem* rate of duty. At the time of importation, you must report the Chapter 99 subheading, i.e., 9903.88.03, in addition to subheading 4820.10.2060, HTSUS, listed above.

The HTSUS is subject to periodic amendment so you should exercise reasonable care in monitoring the status of goods covered by the Note cited above and the applicable Chapter 99 subheading. For background information regarding the trade remedy initiated pursuant to Section 301 of the

¹ See, e.g., *Alcan Food Packaging (Shelbyville) v. United States*, 771 F.3d 1364, 1366 (Fed. Cir. 2014) (“The ‘essential character’ of merchandise is a fact-intensive issue.”); see also EN VIII to GRI 3(b) (“The factor which determines essential character will vary as between different kinds of goods.”).

² *Structural Indus. v. United States*, 360 F. Supp. 2d 1330, 1336 (Ct. Int’l Trade 2005).

³ The subject merchandise is “Other” than the articles of 4820.10.2010, HTSUS, 4820.10.2020, HTSUS, 4820.10.2030, HTSUS, and 4820.10.2040, HTSUS.

Trade Act of 1974, you may refer to the relevant parts of the USTR and CBP websites, which are available at <https://ustr.gov/issue-areas/enforcement/section-301-investigations/tariff-actions> and <https://www.cbp.gov/trade/remedies/301-certain-products-china> respectively.

Duty rates are provided for your convenience and are subject to change. The text of the most recent HTSUS and the accompanying duty rates are provided on the internet at www.usitc.gov/tata/hts/.

EFFECT ON OTHER RULINGS

New York Ruling Letter N306048, dated September 24, 2019, is hereby REVOKED in accordance with the above analysis.

Sincerely,

CRAIG T. CLARK,

Director

Commercial and Trade Facilitation Division

**PROPOSED MODIFICATION OF TWO RULING LETTERS
AND PROPOSED REVOCATION OF TREATMENT
RELATING TO THE TARIFF CLASSIFICATION OF
NOVELTY BACKPACKS**

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of proposed modification of two ruling letters and proposed revocation of treatment relating to the tariff classification of novelty backpacks.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 625(c), Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1625(c)), as amended by section 623 of title VI (Customs Modernization) of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Pub. L. 103-182, 107 Stat. 2057), this notice advises interested parties that U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) intends to modify two ruling letters concerning the tariff classification of novelty backpacks under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Similarly, CBP intends to revoke any treatment previously accorded by CBP to substantially identical transactions. Comments on the correctness of the proposed actions are invited.

DATE: Comments must be received on or before July 10, 2020.

ADDRESS: Written comments are to be addressed to U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Trade, Regulations and Rulings, Attention: Trade and Commercial Regulations Branch, 90 K St., NE, 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229-1177. Submitted comments may be inspected at the address stated above during regular business hours. Arrangements to inspect submitted comments should be made in advance by calling Ms. Cammy Canedo at (202) 325-0439.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Karen S. Greene, Chemicals, Petroleum, Metals & Miscellaneous Classification Branch, Regulations and Rulings, Office of Trade, at (202) 325-0041.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

BACKGROUND

Current customs law includes two key concepts: informed compliance and shared responsibility. Accordingly, the law imposes an obligation on CBP to provide the public with information concerning the trade community's responsibilities and rights under the customs and

related laws. In addition, both the public and CBP share responsibility in carrying out import requirements. For example, under section 484 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. § 1484), the importer of record is responsible for using reasonable care to enter, classify and value imported merchandise, and to provide any other information necessary to enable CBP to properly assess duties, collect accurate statistics, and determine whether any other applicable legal requirement is met.

Pursuant to 19 U.S.C. § 1625(c)(1), this notice advises interested parties that CBP is proposing to modify two ruling letters pertaining to the tariff classification of novelty backpacks. Although in this notice, CBP is specifically referring to HQ 081729, dated February 16, 1990, (Attachment A) and HQ 958308, dated November 7, 1995, (Attachment B), this notice also covers any rulings on this merchandise which may exist, but have not been specifically identified. CBP has undertaken reasonable efforts to search existing databases for rulings in addition to the two identified. No further rulings have been found. Any party who has received an interpretive ruling or decision (i.e., a ruling letter, internal advice memorandum or decision, or protest review decision) on the merchandise subject to this notice should advise CBP during the comment period.

Similarly, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. § 1625(c)(2), CBP is proposing to revoke any treatment previously accorded by CBP to substantially identical transactions. Any person involved in substantially identical transactions should advise CBP during this comment period. An importer's failure to advise CBP of substantially identical transactions or of a specific ruling not identified in this notice may raise issues of reasonable care on the part of the importer or its agents for importations of merchandise subsequent to the effective date of the final decision on this notice.

In both HQ 081729 and in HQ 958308, CBP properly classified the novelty backpacks but improperly cited to GRI 3(b). CBP has reviewed HQ 081729 and HQ 958308 and has determined the reasoning of the ruling letters are in error. It is now CBP's position that the novelty backpacks are properly classified in accordance with GRI 1.

Pursuant to 19 U.S.C. § 1625(c)(1), CBP is proposing to modify HQ 081729 and HQ 958308 and to revoke or modify any other ruling not specifically identified to reflect the analysis contained in the proposed HQ H305441, set forth as Attachment C to this notice. Additionally, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. § 1625(c)(2), CBP is proposing to revoke any treatment previously accorded by CBP to substantially identical transactions.

Before taking this action, consideration will be given to any written comments timely received.

CRAIG T. CLARK,
Director
Commercial and Trade Facilitation Division

Attachments

HQ 081729

February 16, 1990

CLA- CO:R:C:G 081729 KWM

CATEGORY: Classification

TARIFF NO.: 4202.92.3020

MR. ALLAN H. KAMNITZ
SHARRETT, PALEY, CARTER & BLAUVELT, P.C.
EIGHTY BROAD STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10004

RE: Stuffed toy backpack; stuffed toy handbag

DEAR MR. KAMNITZ,

We have received your letter of February 2, 1988, requesting a classification ruling for "Mickey's Pals", a group of combination stuffed toy/backpack and stuffed toy/handbag items. A sample of the goods was received with your request.

FACTS:

The sample submitted is a combination stuffed toy/backpack, suitable for use by children. It consists of a stuffed toy figure of man-made textile representing the character Mickey Mouse. Attached to Mickey's back is a man-made textile "backpack" compartment with a slide fastener closure. Attached to Mickey's hands and feet are straps which allow the item to be worn as a backpack. Mickey's head is turned to one side so that it does not interfere with the use of the merchandise as a backpack.

In the brochure which accompanied the sample, the item described above is referred to as a "Mickey's Pals Backpack". The brochure also displays items referred to as "Mickey's Pals Jr. 3-in-1" and "Mickey's Pals Handbag". "Mickey's Pals Jr. 3-in-1" is a smaller version of the enclosed sample, but is designed to be worn as either a backpack, belt "pack", or carried over the shoulder. "Mickey's Pals Handbag" is designed to be carried over the shoulder, in a manner similar to that of a purse.

ISSUE:

How is this item classified under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States?

LAW AND ANALYSIS:

Classification under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States Annotated (HTSUSA) is made in accordance with the General Rules of Interpretation (GRI's). The systematic detail of the harmonized system is such that virtually all goods are classified by application of GRI 1; that is, according to the terms of the headings of the tariff schedule and any relevant Section or Chapter Notes. Then, if GRI 1 fails to classify the goods, and if the headings and legal notes do not otherwise require, the remaining GRIs may be applied, taken in order.

No single heading within the Nomenclature includes goods of this type. GRI 1 is, therefore, inconclusive. The "Mickey's Pals" items are "composite goods" made up of the stuffed toy and backpack components. By GRI 3(a), the heading which includes backpacks, 4202, HTSUSA, and that of stuffed toys,

9503, HTSUSA, are equally specific. GRI 3(b) then requires a determination of essential character, as your letter correctly indicates. However, we do not agree with your contention that the essential character of the item is the stuffed toy. Rather, we are of the opinion that the backpack provides the essential character to the merchandise.

Explanatory Note (VIII) to Rule 3(b) explains that no hard and fast rules exist for determining essential character. Each case is determined on its own merits. Since you did not include a weight, mass or value breakdown of the component materials, we cannot consider those factors in our decision. Instead, we must make an empirical examination into the intended use of the item, and consider how the item is to be marketed.

In our opinion, the primary use of the sample item will be as a backpack. The addition of the Mickey Mouse character adds to the attractiveness of the backpack feature, while the backpack contributes little to the article as a stuffed animal. We agree with your assertion that the Mickey Mouse character is that feature which will attract the consumer's attention to the article, but it seems clear that the essential character of the product is the backpack, and the toy aspect merely a marketing feature.

Having determined that the essential character of the item is the backpack feature, the remaining decision which must be made is that of the proper subheading within 4202, HTSUSA. In the instant case, the backpack is classifiable in subheading 4202.92.3020, HTSUSA as travel, sports and similar bags, with outer surface of textile materials, other, other, of man-made fibers, backpacks.

HOLDING:

The sample item, "Mickey's Pals Backpack", has the essential character of a backpack, and is classified in subheading 4202.92.3020, HTSUSA. The rate of duty on these goods is 20% ad valorem. The applicable textile category is 670.

This classification is binding only as it applies to the sample goods submitted with your request. Without a sample, we cannot issue a binding classification ruling with regard to the other "Mickey's Pals" items. However, we believe, on the basis of the brochure descriptions that the belt "packs" referred to as "Mickey's Pals Jr. 3-in-1" would be also be classified in 4202.92.3020, HTSUSA. The handbags, referred to as "Mickey's Pals Handbag", would likely be classified differently due to distinctions made by the HTSUSA at the subheading level. They may fall within 4202.22.4030, HTSUSA, as handbags, whether or not with shoulder strap, with outer surface of textile materials, of man-made-fibers, and dutiable at the rate of 8.4% ad valorem. The applicable textile category is 670.

The designated textile and apparel category may be subdivided into parts. If so, the visa and quota category requirements applicable to the subject merchandise may be affected. Since part categories are the result of international bilateral agreements which are subject to frequent renegotiations and changes, to obtain the most current information available, we suggest you check, close to the time of shipment, the Status Report on Current Import Quotas (Restraint Levels), an issuance of the U.S. Customs Service, which is updated weekly and is available at your local Customs office.

Due to the changeable nature of the statistical annotation (the ninth and tenth digits of the classification) and the restraint (quota/visa) categories, you

should contact your local Customs office prior to the importation of this merchandise to determine the current status of any import restraints or requirements.

Sincerely,
JOHN DURANT,
Director

HQ 958308

November 7, 1995

CLA-2 R:C:T 958308 jb

CATEGORY: Classification

TARIFF NO.: 4202.92.3020

NED H. MARSHAK, ESQ.

NATOUCHKA PATRICE RAMPY, ESQ.

SHARRETTS, PALEY, CARTER & BLAUVELT, P.C.

67 BROAD STREET

NEW YORK, NY 10004

RE: Classification of a transformable novelty backpack; principal use is utilitarian; practical purpose of carrying personal effects related to age of user

DEAR MR. MARSHAK AND MS. RAMPY:

This is in regard to your letter dated March 28, 1995, on behalf of your client, Tyco Industries, Inc., requesting a classification ruling for an item described as a "Tasmanian Devil Transformable Buddy/Backpack" imported from China. A sample was submitted to this office for examination.

FACTS:

The subject merchandise consists of a novelty backpack which has a semi-plush body, arms and legs. The backpack is in the image of the Tasmanian Devil, a trademark of Warner Brothers. The Tasmanian Devil features an oversized head and a large 8-1/2 inches by 6 inch mouth with a 6 inch deep cavity. The mouth has a double row of long fang-like teeth which can be closed by attaching the velcro strips concealed beneath the fangs. The mouth portion forms a cavity into which personal effects may be placed. The rear portion has a large pouch secured by means of velcro which is also meant to carry personal effects. The backpack straps are sewn to the upper back and affixed to the leg portions with velcro, the latter permit the straps to be stored in the back pouch when not in use. The Tasmanian Devil contains very loose stuffing material behind its mouth and throughout the torso, and he wears a firmly secured cotton denim jacket (or a leather (PVC) jacket) with an upturned collar.

In your letter you state that it is your opinion that the article's essential character is imparted by the toy figure and that accordingly classification is in heading 9503, HTSUSA. In support of your contention that the article is classifiable as a toy in heading 9503, HTSUSA, you make reference to the following:

1. HQ 952186, dated April 29, 1993;
2. United State v. Topps Chewing Gum, 58 C.C.P.A. 157, C.A.D. 1022 (1971);
3. Globe Watch Strap Corp. v. United States, 30 Cust. Ct. 440, Abs. No. 57299 (1953);
4. HQ 954239, dated September 14, 1993;
5. A series of decisions in the September 21, 1994 Customs Bulletin, at pp. 18-3, namely:

- a. HQ 950941, dated July 22, 1992;
 - b. HQ 089523, dated January 6, 1992;
 - c. NYRL 863525, dated June 14, 1991;
 - d. NYRL 863507, dated June 13, 1991;
 - e. NYRL 861617, dated March 29, 1991; and
 - f. NYRL 855676, dated September 7, 1990.
6. General Notice published in the March 1, 1995 Customs Bulletin, at p. 10;
 7. HQ 077786, dated May 30, 1986;
 8. HQ 077300, dated May 30, 1986;
 9. HQ 952221, dated October 27, 1992;
 10. HQ 087792, dated December 18, 1990;
 11. HQ 950752, dated January 9, 1992;
 12. The Tasmanian Devil's principle use;
 13. The manner in which it is marketed;
 14. The weight and costs of its component materials.

ISSUE:

Whether the subject "Tasmanian Devil Buddy and Backpack" is properly classifiable as a toy in heading 9503, HTSUSA, or as a backpack in heading 4202, HTSUSA?

LAW AND ANALYSIS:

Classification of merchandise under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States Annotated (HTSUSA) is governed by the General Rules of Interpretation (GRI). GRI 1 provides that classification shall be determined according to the terms of the headings and any relative section or chapter notes, taken in order. Merchandise that cannot be classified in accordance with GRI 1 is to be classified in accordance with subsequent GRI.

No single heading within the Nomenclature includes goods of this type. The "Tasmanian Devil" is a composite good made up of a stuffed toy and a backpack component. Although the term "toy", in general is not specifically defined in the tariff, the Explanatory Notes to the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (EN) to chapter 95, HTSUSA, indicate that this chapter covers toys of all kinds whether designed for the amusement of children or adults. It has been Customs position that the "amusement" requirement means that toys should be designed and used principally for amusement and that they should not serve a utilitarian purpose. "Backpack" is similarly not defined in the tariff, but the term generally indicates an article carried on the back designed to carry or contain personnel effects during travel.

General Rule of Interpretation (GRI) 3 states:

(a). The heading which provides the most specific description shall be preferred to headings providing a more general description. However, when two or more headings each refer to part only of the materials or substances contained in mixed or composite goods or to part only of the items in a set put up for retail sale, those headings are to be regarded as equally specific in relation to those goods, even if one of them gives a more complete or precise description of the goods.

As both the heading which describe toys (heading 9503, HTSUSA) and backpacks (heading 4202, HTSUSA), is equally descriptive of the subject merchandise, we are required to continue to the next principle, i.e. GRI 3(b):

(b). Mixtures, composite goods consisting of different materials or made up of different components, and goods put up in sets for retail sale, which cannot be classified by reference to 3(a), shall be classified as if they consisted of the material or component which gives them their essential character, insofar as this criterion is applicable.

The EN to GRI 3(b) state:

(VII). In all these cases the goods are to be classified as if they consisted of the material or component which gives them their essential character, insofar as this criterion is applicable.

(VIII). The factor which determines the essential character will vary as between different kinds of goods. It may, for example, be determined by the nature of the material or component, its bulk, quantity, weight or value, or by the role of a constituent material in relation to the use of the goods.

In HQ 952186 the issue was the classification of 3-1/2 inches high plastic cartoon representing an M & M candy which featured an interior cavity on its reverse side. Citing *Ideal Toy Corp. v. United States*, 78 Cust. Ct. 28, C.D. 4688 (1977), the court therein stated, “[W]hen amusement and utility become locked in controversy, the question becomes one of determining whether amusement is incidental to the utilitarian purpose, or the utility purpose incidental to the amusement”. You conclude that as the toy M & M had a dual use, i.e., part toy and part dispenser, and was nonetheless classified as a toy, the subject Tasmanian Devil should similarly be classified as a toy, regardless of the fact that it also functions as a backpack. In citing both HQ 952186 and *Ideal Toy Corp*, one must not lose sight of the merchandise that was being analyzed; i.e., a toy M & M figure in the former and an inflatable float in the latter. In both those instances the importers failed to prove that these articles principally served a utilitarian purpose. In the case of the toy M & M figure, after the candy became consumed, the merchandise did not lose its inherent ability to provide amusement and enjoyment to children. Similarly, in the case of the inflatable float, the court found that the play float did not provide safe support for a child since it could easily be overturned by a simple rocking motion. Accordingly, the prime motivation for a parent in seating a child in the float was for the amusement of the child and not to safely support the child. Thus, in both those cases the determining factor was, as you correctly cited, whether amusement was incidental to the utilitarian purpose or the utility purpose incidental to the amusement. For the particular merchandise of the M & M toy figure and the play float, utility was found to be incidental to the actual amusement provided to the child by that merchandise.

In *United States v. Topps Chewing Gum*, the court stated “if the purpose of an object is to give the same kind of enjoyment as playthings give, its purpose is amusement, whether the object is to be manually manipulated, used in a game, or, as here, worn.” The merchandise in this case was an assortment of

round metal disks with a metal pin attached to the back variously labeled as “Wise Guy Buttons”, “Smarty Buttons”, and “Ugly Buttons”. The issue revolved around whether when worn, these objects functioned as toys or simple buttons of metal. This straight forward classification distinction is less complex because it does not involve the essential character determination required of a composite good, as in the subject case of the Tasmanian Devil. The Tasmanian Devil, though amusing to children, also clearly serves the practical purpose of doubling as a backpack. The question then becomes an issue of principal use by the target age group, in this case children. The primary function of the buttons in *Topps* was simply to amuse children with the humorous sayings and/or designs printed on the front of the objects; the primary function of the Tasmanian Devil is to carry the small personal belongings of children in a manner that is most delightful (while also being practical) to them.

In *Globe Watch Strap Corp. v. United States*, a leather cowboy belt was determined by the court to be a plaything, exclusively used by children for their amusement. The belt’s purpose was found not to be an item of clothing or as an accessory thereof, but as a toy which ultimately enabled children to hold a toy gun and wooden bullets and play out the role of cowboys. The court in *Globe* stated, “In construing the language of the toy paragraph, *supra*, however, its full import is not determined in the ascertainment of by whom an article is chiefly used; it is necessary also to consider for what purpose it is used.” The court’s finding similarly holds true for the subject Tasmanian Devil. Though we do not argue with the statement that this item will be amusing to children, that does not detract from the fact that the Tasmanian Devil was also designed to carry out a functional purpose, i.e, to be used as a backpack by children, and thus to carry a variety of their personal belongings..

You make reference to three recent decisions wherein Customs recognized the broad scope of the tariff toy provisions and the fact that many articles with utilitarian features are classifiable as toys. Namely, you cite HQ 954239, addressing a toy bed tent, a series of decisions published in the Customs Bulletin dated September 21, 1994, addressing toy bubble necklaces, and a general notice published in the Customs Bulletin, dated March 1, 1995, addressing Customs intention to reverse the current practice of classifying all dress up textile clothing as wearing apparel. As to HQ 954239, the holding in that ruling made clear that the tent at issue neither met the definition of “camping goods” nor of “bedding”. The toy bed tent did not provide the protection from inclement weather required of an outdoor camping tent nor exhibited any signs of durability. Similarly, the intended use of the tent was not as bedding. However, the tent did meet the definition of toy in that it served no other function than to amuse children by allowing them to pretend to be camping outdoors.

We find no weight to your argument that the features of the Tasmanian Devil are purely for amusement value and that the Tasmanian Devil is designed to function indoors, “permitting a child and his buddy to pretend to take long trips with their belongings. The plush outer covering and weight of the Tasmanian Devil confirms that its will not be principally used in the same manner as a traditional outdoor backpack.” By definition, the word “backpack” does not indicate an article which is for outdoor use only. A child need not have to “pretend” to take long trips with their belongings. In all probability a child between the ages of three and six could easily use the Tasma-

nian Devil to carry small items with him/her to grandmother's house or to school. This backpack is clearly not the same type of article that would be used during an outdoor sport activity such as hiking or backpacking. There are many types of backpacks; the traditional outdoor type to which you refer, and the novelty backpack, exemplified by the subject sample.

In the rulings addressed in the September 21, 1994 issue of the Customs Bulletin, Customs held that certain toy bubble necklaces were classifiable as toys, principally for the purpose of amusement rather than as jewelry. The rationale in this determination was that children purchasing the bubble necklaces did not intend to wear these items for ornamentation, but rather intended to play with the merchandise. The textile cord was found to be designed to enable the child to wear the bottle and bubble solution in order to repeatedly blow bubbles. Once the solution was consumed, the child would probably discard the necklace. Thus, the sole function of the cord in this case was merely to hold the small bottles together neatly in place for the child.

The straps on the Tasmanian Devil however, serve an actual function. We do not agree with your assertion that a child would not intend to wear the Tasmanian Devil as a traditional backpack, but rather would intend to play with the merchandise for the purpose of amusement, undoing the straps and pulling the Tasmanian Devil as if he were on a leash or, in the alternative, fastening the straps through the leg loops, pretending that the Tasmanian Devil is hanging on his back. Unlike the textile cord in the bubble necklaces which served no function other than holding the bottles and bubble solution together, the textile straps featured on the Tasmanian Devil play an important role in the function of the backpack. The straps are neither flimsy in construction nor are placed on the back on the Tasmanian Devil in a haphazard fashion. They are sewn on in a very durable manner at the base of the neck, and feature stitching along the length of the straps to prevent the straps from fraying. These cautionary steps in the construction of the straps clearly show that the straps will serve an important function in allowing the child to place the straps over his/her shoulders to carry a variety of small items for repeated use. If the child were to unfasten the straps and pull the Tasmanian Devil along as if he were on a leash, this in our opinion, would be a fugitive use of the straps.

In the general notice published in the March 1, 1995, issue of the Customs Bulletin, Customs stated its intention to reverse the current practice of classifying all dress up textile clothing as wearing apparel provided the sets are generally recognized as not normal articles of apparel. Additionally, Customs stated its intention to reinstate HQ 083229 which held that articles, sized to fit pre-school girls and meant to be incorporated into children's play activity, were classified as toys, based on their "size and limited capacity", and the fact that they were "packaged and sold as toys", and are so perceived by consumers. You then conclude that the subject Tasmanian Devil should be classified as a toy, since it is meant to be "incorporated into a child's play activity, has limited carrying capacity when compared to its relatively large size, and is packaged and sold as a toy." Although it is true that Customs will no longer be looking at all dress up textile clothing sets as wearing apparel, you fail to address the specific requirements which must be met in order to qualify those dress up sets as toys and not wearing apparel. These requirements include costumes which are of a flimsy nature and construction, and lack durability (See e.g. HQ 958061, dated October 3, 1995, which classified a girls' ballerina costume as a toy). HQ 083229 was reinstated for the simple

fact that the children's dress up sets therein were not durable articles of apparel. They were limited in their capacity in that they could only be worn once or twice given the flimsy construction, and would serve solely to amuse the child.

The same cannot be said of the Tasmanian Devil. Though the features of the Tasmanian Devil are amusing, these very same features are what will entice and draw the child to want to own the Tasmanian Devil. We feel that this article will not be principally incorporated into a child's play activity. This item has been designed to act and function as a backpack. Great detail has been taken not only to make the straps durable but also to adding other features indicative of use as a backpack. For example, velcro strips have been placed on the back of the fangs so that the mouth which forms the cavity may be closed. The back of the Tasmanian Devil forms an even bigger compartment where the child can place and carry small items. This second compartment may also be closed by way of the velcro strips which are placed at the top edge of this "pocket". Your assertion that the "carrying capacity is limited" is similarly inconclusive. One must remember that this merchandise was designed with children in mind. As such, the carrying capacity of the compartments should be commensurate to the size of the objects that a child would normally carry. A child, unlike an adult, does not require excessive carrying space for such large items as books, wallets, etc. A child between the ages of three and six need only carry small items such as crayons, pens, candy, etc.

You referred to several prior Customs decisions which distinguished toy backpacks from functional articles. In HQ 077300, an 18 inch "Bear Buddy" in the image of a Panda Bear, with stuffed head, and appendages, a body cavity devoid of filling, a 14 inch by 10 inch compartment, and backpack straps was classified as a backpack; in HQ 077786, a 12 inch "Hug A Pet", with stuffed head and appendages, a body cavity devoid of filling, a 4-1/2 inches by 4 inch nylon pouch with zipper closure, and textile harness straps was classified as a toy figure; HQ 077786 also referenced HQ 076982, dated October 24, 1985, which classified a 12 inch "Koala Bear" with stuffed head and appendages, a body cavity devoid of filling, an interior compartment, and textile harness straps as a toy. In the analysis portion these three rulings made reference to HQ 076982, which determined that the utilitarian function of a "candy bear" therein at issue, was incidental to the play value particularly due to the small size of the merchandise, which confined it to use by 2 to 5 year old children, and its minimal storage space. In reviewing those rulings we find that the analysis in HQ 076982 is incorrect and that consequently the classification determinations in both HQ 077786 and HQ 076982 are in error. Though the outcome in HQ 077300 is correct, the analysis portion referencing HQ 076982 is similarly in error. As we have discussed in the case of the subject Tasmanian Devil, the merchandise will be used by children between the ages of three to six. These children neither require adult size backpacks, nor their large carrying capacities. There is nothing in the definition of backpack which remotely suggests that to qualify as such, the compartments must be in excess of a required measurement or that the compartments must accommodate large items. Accordingly, this office is in the process of revoking HQ 077786 and HQ 076982, and modifying HQ 077300, to conform with the correct classification of the merchandise, i.e., as novelty backpacks in heading 4202, HTSUSA.

Finally, you refer to a series of Customs rulings classifying merchandise in heading 4202, HTSUSA, which you claim are “readily distinguishable from the present Tasmanian Devil: HQ 952221, addressing a children’s bag, “Yantle Girl”, printed with a caricature and featuring arms and feet appendages, and a carrying handle; HQ 087792, addressing bags to which either reindeer arms, legs, ears and antlers were attached, or in another style, a bag shaped like a pumpkin with arms, legs, eyes, and mouth attachments, both bags featured carrying handles; and HQ 950752, addressing “Hoopla Animal Packers” in which the carrying compartment formed the body of a toy animal figure. You contend that unlike the merchandise in the above mention rulings wherein the bodies per se form the backpack compartments, the body of the Tasmanian Devil does not form a backpack compartment. You state that “the minimal carrying pouch is part of the toy’s “clothing”, which can be transformed into a small rear carrying compartment.” Though all the merchandise above was classified in heading 4202, HTSUSA, the merchandise in HQ 952221 and HQ 087792 was classified under the provision for “handbags”, and the merchandise in HQ 950752, were classified under the provision for “backpacks”. Thus even within this group of merchandise which you claim is similar, yet distinguishable from the Tasmanian Devil, there are subtle differences in the classification provisions. Heading 4202, HTSUSA, is a broad provision, basically providing for all articles designed to carry or transport other articles, in one way or another, however designed.

You claim that the Tasmanian Devil does not feature a true compartment, but instead, features a “minimal pouch” which is actually part of the articles’s clothing. We disagree. The Tasmanian Devil conveniently has not one but two very functional compartments. First, it has a more than adequate compartment which is not, as you argue, simply part of the Tasmanian Devil’s clothing. The jacket worn by the Tasmanian Devil is not a separate article simply worn as a garment. When the velcro strips are undone, what is revealed is an actual compartment which in essence is the body of the Tasmanian Devil. There is no hard filler inside like the stuffing found on the head and appendages, but very loose and minimal filling material which does not affect the storage capacity at all. Secondly, the mouth opening is an additional yet smaller compartment comprising the body of the Tasmanian Devil, which is also capable of carrying a variety of small objects, and which can be closed by way of the velcro strips located at the back of the fangs.

Finally, you conclude that the Tasmanian Devil’s principal use will be to function as a toy, and that the manner in which it is marketed and the weight and costs of its materials confirm your assertion. As we discussed above, great care has been taken to include backpack features on the Tasmanian Devil, particularly, the durable straps, velcro strips, and the more than adequate carrying compartments. One must remember that this merchandise is being advertised to a particular market, that is, children between the ages of three to six years old. At this time, children invariably will have a number of small items with which they identify and which they will bring along where ever they go. It is also true that children of this age group attend day care or pre-school outside the home. The Tasmanian Devil is a popular cartoon character easily recognized by children, perhaps one they often watch on television at home. This very fact makes the Tasmanian Devil very attractive to children. It also makes that transition from home environment to “school” environment easier, allowing the child to take along with him or her those objects which are familiar and thus comforting.

The National Import Specialist for heading 4202, HTSUSA, notes that the travel bag industry has long recognized that children between the ages of three and six have a need for travel bags. A significant segment of the industry is devoted to producing bags for children. Novelty bags having animate and cartoon features are common articles in the industry. The industry does utilize the United States Census data to determine its marketing requirements. The census data published in the "Education" section of the U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 114th Ed., 1994, at 160, reflects that over 50 percent of the children in the United States, between the ages of three to six are enrolled in primary school. The industry recognized that these children require a bag in which to carry what ever personal belongings children that age require. Within the two carrying compartments a child can comfortably carry pens, crayons, erasers, toy action figures, and similar objects. It is our opinion that to conclude otherwise, that is, to say that the Tasmanian Devil will simply be pulled along by the straps, as if on a leash, and that a child would not use this mainly as a backpack, would not be realistic.

The marketing material you submitted to us similarly is not conclusive that the Tasmanian Devil will be used principally as a toy. The packaging in which this item will be sold describes how a child can "Take Taz with you wherever you go" and how a child can "Transform me from your Buddy to your Backpack". At the top of one page it reads, "Transformable Backpack", and on a second page a child is pictured carrying the merchandise as a backpack, while another child has placed a variety of objects, including a softball, in its mouth compartment. In contrast to your assertion, we are of the opinion that the submitted literature emphasizes the backpack function of the merchandise. Marketing evidence in the trade additionally supports our opinion that this type of merchandise is considered a backpack. In a manufacturer's advertisement for a substantially similar article featured in the June 1995 issue of Fashion Trade Accessories, a bag trade publication, under the title "New Products and Sources", it stated that Demarco Enterprises had released a line of nylon and polyester backpacks targeted at children 18 months to 15 years old which resembled stuffed toys with felt and synthetic fur accents.

You state that the breakdown of the cost and weight of the materials which comprise the "creature" element of the Tasmanian Devil are greater than the cost and weight of the materials used for the backpack components. Though this might be true, it does not escape our attention that the backpack components, no matter their cost, have not only been designed with durability in mind, but also facilitate the child's ability to wear the Tasmanina Devil as a backpack. As per the EN to GRI 3(b), the essential character of a composite good is often determined by the role of a constituent material in relation to the use of the good. In the case of the Tasmanian Devil, the role played by the materials used for the backpack components determine the essential character of this merchandise. Customs has issued many rulings wherein combination stuffed toy/backpacks were classified in heading 4202, HTSUSA. See HQ 081729, dated February 16, 1990, NY 850757, dated April 9, 1990; DD 809357, dated May 5, 1995; NY 810309, dated May 15, 1995; NY 810214, dated June 5, 1995, and NY 811476, dated June 23, 1995.

It is the opinion of this office that the principal function of this merchandise is as a backpack. Accordingly, the subject merchandise is classifiable as a backpack in heading 4202, HTSUSA.

HOLDING:

The subject merchandise, referred to as the Tasmanian Devil, is properly classifiable in subheading 4202.92.3020, HTSUSA, which provides for, among other things, travel, sports and similar bags: with outer surface of textile materials: other: other: of man-made fibers: backpacks. The applicable rate of duty is 19.8 percent ad valorem and the quota category is 670.

The designated textile and apparel category may be subdivided into parts. If so, visa and quota requirements applicable to the subject merchandise may be affected. Since part categories are the result of international bilateral agreements which are subject to frequent renegotiations and changes, to obtain the most current information available, we suggest that your client check, close to the time of shipment, the Status on Current Import Quotas (Restraint Levels) an issuance of the U.S. Customs Service, which is updated weekly and is available at the local Customs office.

Due to the changeable nature of the statistical annotation (the ninth and tenth digits of the classification) and the restraint (quota/visa) categories, your client should contact the local Customs office prior to importing the merchandise to determine the current applicability of any import restraints or requirements.

Sincerely,

JOHN DURANT,

Director

Tariff Classification Appeals Division

HQ H305441
OT:RR:CTF:CPMM H305441 KSG
CATEGORY: Classification
TARIFF NO.: 4202.92.31

ALLAN H. KAMNITZ
SHARRETT, PALEY, CARTER & BLAUVELT, P.C.
75 BROAD STREET
NEW YORK, NY 10004

RE: Proposed modification of HQ 081729 and HQ 958308; tariff classification of novelty backpacks

DEAR MR. KAMNITZ:

This letter is in reference to Headquarters Ruling Letter (HQ) 081729, dated February 16, 1990, and HQ 958308, dated November 7, 1995, regarding the tariff classification of novelty backpacks under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).

In HQ 081729, U.S. Customs & Border Protection (CBP) classified a textile stuffed figure representing the character Mickey Mouse with a zippered compartment and straps which allow the item to be worn as a backpack in subheading 4202.92.30, HTSUS, as a backpack. In HQ 958308, CBP classified a stuffed figure representing the character Tasmanian Devil with a zippered compartment and straps which allow the item to be worn as a backpack in subheading 4202.92.30, HTSUS, as a backpack of textile material.

We have reviewed HQ 081729 and HQ 958308 and determined that while the conclusion of the rulings are correct, the reasoning is in error. Accordingly, for the reasons set forth below, CBP is modifying HQ 081729 and HQ 958308.

FACTS:

HQ 081729 involved a backpack representing the character Mickey Mouse. It is composed of man-made textile and has a compartment with a slide fastener closure. Attached to Mickey's hands and feet are straps which allow the article to be worn as a backpack. The marketing for this article refers to it as a "Mickey's Pals Backpack."

HQ 958308 involved a textile backpack representing the character "Tasmanian Devil." It has a semi-plush body, arms, legs and an oversized head. The mouth of the oversized head has a 6 inch deep compartment. The mouth closes with velcro straps. Backpack straps are attached to the upper back and legs.

Both articles were classified by CBP at heading 4202, HTSUS, which provides for backpacks. Both HQ rulings applied GRI 3(b) to arrive at their conclusion.

ISSUE:

Are the novelty backpacks described above properly classified by application of GRI 3(b)?

LAW AND ANALYSIS:

Classification under the HTSUS is made in accordance with the General Rules of Interpretation (GRIs). GRI 1 provides that the classification of goods shall be determined according to the terms of the headings of the tariff schedule and any relative section or chapter notes. In the event that the goods cannot be classified solely on the basis of GRI 1, and if the headings and legal notes do not otherwise require, the remaining GRIs 2 through 6 may then be applied in order.

The HTSUS subheadings under consideration are the following:

- | | |
|------|--|
| 4202 | Trunks, suitcases, vanity cases, attache cases, briefcases, school satchels, spectacle cases, binocular cases, camera cases, musical instrument cases, gun cases, holsters and similar containers; traveling bags, insulated food or beverage bags, toiletry bags, knapsacks and backpacks, handbags, shopping bags, wallets, purses, map cases, cigarette cases, tobacco pouches, tool bags, sports bags, bottle cases, jewelry boxes, powder cases, cutlery cases and similar containers, of leather or of composition leather, of sheeting of plastics, of textile materials of vulcanized fiber or of paperboard, or wholly or mainly covered with such materials or with paper: |
| 9503 | Tricycles, scooters, pedal cars and similar wheeled toys; dolls' carriages; dolls, other toys; reduced-scale ("scale") models and similar recreational models, working or not; puzzles of all kinds; parts and accessories thereof |

Chapter Note 2(l), of Chapter 42, HTSUS, excludes articles of chapter 95 (for example, toys, games, sports equipment) from Chapter 42.

Chapter note 1(d), of Chapter 95, HTSUS, excludes containers of heading 4202 from Chapter 95.

The Court of International Trade (CIT) stated in *Rubies Costume Co. v. United States*, 279 F. Supp. 3d 1145 (Ct. Intl' Trade 2017), aff'd, 922 F.3d 1337 (Fed. Cir. 2019), that "the HTSUS is designed so that most classification questions can be answered by GRI 1." The Explanatory Note ("EN") for Rule 1 states at (IV) that "[P]rovision (III) (a) is self-evident, and many goods are classified in the Nomenclature without recourse to any further consideration of the Interpretative Rules (e.g., live horses (heading 01.01), pharmaceutical goods specified in Note 4 to Chapter 30 (heading 30.06))."

The EN for GRI 3, EN (I) provides as follows:

This Rule provides three methods of classifying goods which, prima facie, fall under two or more headings, ...These methods operate in the order in which they are set out in the Rule. Thus Rule 3(b) operates only if Rule 3(a) fails in classification,...

In *Rubies*, the CIT set forth an approach to reconcile exclusionary notes of varying specificity. In *Rubies*, the chapter 95 note was more specific¹ than the section XI Note (which includes chapter 61), which broadly excluded all chapter 95 articles. The Court stated that the broad exclusion to chapter 95 operated to eliminate their possible classification as festive articles in chapter 95, HTSUS.

¹ Note 1 (e), chapter 95, HTSUS, excludes fancy dress of textiles, of chapter 61 or 62. Note 1(d), chapter 95, HTSUS, excludes containers of heading 4202.

In the instant case, like in *Rubies*, the exclusionary notes at issue are not equal in specificity. Note 1(d), chapter 95, HTSUS, excludes sports bags and other containers of chapter 42. Note 2(1), chapter 42, HTSUS, excludes articles of chapter 95. In accordance with *Rubies*, the exclusionary note in chapter 95 is more specific. Therefore, the backpacks of HQ 081729 and HQ 958308 could not be classified in chapter 95, HTSUS.

Further, CBP incorrectly stated in HQ 958308 that both heading 9503, which describes toys, and heading 4202, which describes backpacks, are “equally descriptive of the subject merchandise.” Upon further reflection, we find that the headings are not equally descriptive; heading 4202 describing backpacks of textile materials is more descriptive of the articles being classified in Headquarters Ruling Letter (HQ) 081729 and HQ 958308 than heading 9503. Both articles in HQ 081729 and HQ 958308 have a functional storage area in which to transport items. This is in contrast to HQ 962670, dated April 20, 1999, and HQ 961502, dated April 19, 1999, in which dolls with a very small compartment with minimal storage capacity were determined to be classified outside of heading 4202. In NY N149435, dated March 18, 2011 and in NY B85711, dated June 12, 1997, a plush stuffed character with a strap and containing a very small compartment with minimal storage capacity were properly classified in heading 9503, HTSUS, because they were dolls or stuffed animals, which are classified as toys and are not excluded from the heading as a container under Chapter 95 Note 1(d). The articles in HQ 081729 and HQ 958308 must be classified in accordance with GRI 1 in heading 4202, HTSUS, as they store, protect, organize and carry in the manner of a backpack. *See Totes, Inc. v. United States*, 18 C.I.T. 919 (1994), *aff’d by Totes, Inc. v. United States*, 69 F.3d 495 (Fed. Cir. 1995). There is no need and it is not proper to proceed to GRI 3.

Based on the above analysis, we affirm the classification in HQ 081729 and in HQ 958308 of the novelty stuffed animal textile backpacks in heading 4202, HTSUS, specifically in subheading 4202.92.31, HTSUS (which replaces the former subheading 4202.92.30, HTSUS), based on the application of GRI 1. We do not proceed to GRI 3 analysis.

HOLDING:

The textile articles are classified in subheading 4202.92.31, HTSUS, the provision for “...backpacks...: Other: With outer surface of sheeting of plastics or of textile materials: Travel, sports and similar bags: With outer surface of textile materials: of manmade fibers”, by application of GRI’s 1 and 6. The column one general rate of duty is 17.6% *ad valorem*.

Duty rates are provided for your convenience and subject to change. The text of the most recent HTSUS and the accompanying duty rates are provided for at www.usitc.gov.

EFFECT ON OTHER RULINGS:

HQ 081729 and HQ 958308 are modified in accordance with the above analysis.

Sincerely,

CRAIG T. CLARK,

Director

Commercial and Trade Facilitation Division

**PROPOSED REVOCATION OF ONE RULING LETTER AND
REVOCATION OF TREATMENT RELATING TO THE
TARIFF CLASSIFICATION OF CANNED COD LIVER (IN
OWN OIL)**

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of proposed revocation of one ruling letter and revocation of treatment relating to the tariff classification of canned cod liver (in own oil).

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 625(c), Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1625(c)), as amended by section 623 of title VI (Customs Modernization) of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Pub. L. 103-182, 107 Stat. 2057), this notice advises interested parties that U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) intends to revoke one ruling letter concerning tariff classification of canned cod liver (in own oil) under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Similarly, CBP intends to revoke any treatment previously accorded by CBP to substantially identical transactions. Comments on the correctness of the proposed actions are invited.

DATE: Comments must be received on or before July 10, 2020.

ADDRESS: Written comments are to be addressed to U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Trade, Regulations and Rulings, Attention: Trade and Commercial Regulations Branch, 90 K St., NE, 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229-1177. Submitted comments may be inspected at the address stated above during regular business hours. Arrangements to inspect submitted comments should be made in advance by calling Ms. Cammy Canedo at (202) 325-0439.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Rhea, Food, Textiles & Marking Branch, Regulations and Rulings, Office of Trade, at (202) 325-0035.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

BACKGROUND

Current customs law includes two key concepts: informed compliance and shared responsibility. Accordingly, the law imposes an obligation on CBP to provide the public with information concerning the trade community's responsibilities and rights under the customs and related laws. In addition, both the public and CBP share responsibil-

ity in carrying out import requirements. For example, under section 484 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. § 1484), the importer of record is responsible for using reasonable care to enter, classify and value imported merchandise, and to provide any other information necessary to enable CBP to properly assess duties, collect accurate statistics, and determine whether any other applicable legal requirement is met.

Pursuant to 19 U.S.C. §1625(c)(1), this notice advises interested parties that CBP is proposing to revoke one ruling letter pertaining to the tariff classification of canned cod liver (in own oil). Although in this notice, CBP is specifically referring to New York Ruling Letter (“NY”) N290443, dated October 13, 2017 (Attachment A), this notice also covers any rulings on this merchandise which may exist, but have not been specifically identified. CBP has undertaken reasonable efforts to search existing databases for rulings in addition to the one identified. No further rulings have been found. Any party who has received an interpretive ruling or decision (i.e., a ruling letter, internal advice memorandum or decision, or protest review decision) on the merchandise subject to this notice should advise CBP during the comment period.

Similarly, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. §1625(c)(2), CBP is proposing to revoke any treatment previously accorded by CBP to substantially identical transactions. Any person involved in substantially identical transactions should advise CBP during this comment period. An importer’s failure to advise CBP of substantially identical transactions or of a specific ruling not identified in this notice may raise issues of reasonable care on the part of the importer or its agents for importations of merchandise subsequent to the effective date of the final decision on this notice.

In NY N290443, CBP classified canned cod liver (in own oil) in subheading 1604.19.32, HTSUS, which provides for “Prepared or preserved fish; caviar and caviar substitutes, Fish, whole or in pieces, but not minced: Other (including yellowtail): In airtight containers: In oil: Other.” CBP has reviewed NY N290443 and has determined the ruling letter to be in error. It is now CBP’s position that canned cod liver (in own oil) is properly classified in subheading 1604.20.60, HTSUS, which provides for “Prepared or preserved fish; caviar and caviar substitutes prepared from fish eggs: Other prepared or preserved fish: Other: Other, Other.”

Pursuant to 19 U.S.C. §1625(c)(1), CBP is proposing to revoke NY N290443 and to revoke or modify any other ruling not specifically identified to reflect the analysis contained in the proposed Headquarters Ruling Letter (“HQ”) H293862, set forth as Attachment B to this

notice. Additionally, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. §1625(c)(2), CBP is proposing to revoke any treatment previously accorded by CBP to substantially identical transactions.

Before taking this action, consideration will be given to any written comments timely received.

CRAIG T. CLARK,
Director
Commercial and Trade Facilitation Division

Attachments

N290443

October 13, 2017
CLA-2-16:OT:RR:NC:N2:231
CATEGORY: Classification
TARIFF NO.: 1604.19.3200

MS. INNA BUKACH
ALEX'S MEAT DISTRIBUTORS CORPORATION
5600 1ST AVENUE
BUILDING A-35
BROOKLYN NY 11220

RE: The tariff classification of Canned Cod Liver from Poland

DEAR MS. BUKACH:

In your letter dated September 21, 2017, you requested a tariff classification ruling. In response to an inquiry sent by this office, you provided additional information and a sample for our review.

The subject merchandise is Canned Cod Liver (in own oil) composed of cod liver, oil and salt. The product will be packed 36 cans per carton with a total net weight of 300 grams (10.6 ounces) per each can. Canned Cod Liver (in own oil) will be sold to Russian ethnic markets in the United States.

The applicable subheading for the Canned Cod Liver (in own oil) will be 1604.19.3200, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), which provides for prepared or preserved fish; caviar and caviar substitutes prepared from fish eggs: Fish, whole or in pieces, but not minced: Other (including yellowtail): In oil: Other. The general rate of duty is 4 percent ad valorem.

Duty rates are provided for your convenience and are subject to change. The text of the most recent HTSUS and the accompanying duty rates are provided on World Wide Web at <https://hts.usitc.gov/current>.

This merchandise is subject to The Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act of 2002 (The Bioterrorism Act), which is regulated by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Information on the Bioterrorism Act can be obtained by calling FDA at 301-575-0156, or at the Web site www.fda.gov/oc/bioterrorism/bioact.html.

This ruling is being issued under the provisions of Part 177 of the Customs Regulations (19 C.F.R. 177).

A copy of the ruling or the control number indicated above should be provided with the entry documents filed at the time this merchandise is imported. If you have any questions regarding the ruling, contact National Import Specialist Ekeng Manczuk at Ekeng.Manczuk@cbp.dhs.gov.

Sincerely,

STEVEN A. MACK
Director

National Commodity Specialist Division

HQ H293862
OT:RR:CTF:FTM H293862 JER
CATEGORY: Classification
TARIFF NO.: 1604.20.60

MS. INNA BUKACH
ALEX'S MEAT DISTRIBUTORS CORPORATION
5600 FIRST AVENUE, BLDG. A-35
BROOKLYN, NY 11220

RE: Proposed Revocation of NY N290443; tariff classification of canned cod liver (in own oil)

DEAR MS. BUKACH:

On October 13, 2017, U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") issued New York Ruling Letter ("NY") N290443 to Ms. Inna Bukach, of Alex's Meat Distributors Corporation ("Alex's Meats"), pertaining to the tariff classification under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States Annotated ("HTSUSA") of canned cod liver in its own oil imported from Latvia. Upon further review of additional information provided, CBP has since found NY N290443 to be incorrect. Accordingly, NY N290443 is hereby revoked.

FACTS:

In NY N290443, the canned cod liver was described as follows:

The subject merchandise is Canned Cod Liver (in own oil) composed of cod liver, oil and salt. The product will be packed 36 cans per carton with a total net weight of 300 grams (10.6 ounces) per each can. Canned Cod Liver (in own oil) will be sold to Russian ethnic markets in the United States.

On February 27, 2018, Ms. Bukach, of Alex's Meats, filed a request for reconsideration of NY N290443. According to February 2018 submission, the product is composed of 76.6% cod liver, 23% oil and 0.5% salt. The oil is said to be derived naturally (from the liver) during the sterilization process. In the submission, it is stated that once the can is sealed, the sterilization process starts. As the heat rises, the oil from the liver naturally comes out, filling out the can. The higher the temperature, the more oil is created and exudes from the liver.

In NY N290443, CBP classified the subject canned cod liver under subheading 1604.19.3200, HTSUSA, which provides for "Prepared or preserved fish; caviar and caviar substitutes, Fish, whole or in pieces, but not minced: Other (including yellowtail): In airtight containers: In oil: Other." It is now CBP's position that the canned cod liver in question is classified under subheading 1604.20.6090, HTSUSA, which provides for: "Prepared or preserved fish; caviar and caviar substitutes prepared from fish eggs: Other prepared or preserved fish: Other: Other, Other."

ISSUE:

Whether the subject canned cod liver is classified under subheading 1604.19, HTSUS, as other fish, whole or in pieces, or under subheading 1604.20, HTSUS, as other prepared or preserved fish parts.

LAW AND ANALYSIS:

Classification under the HTSUSA is made in accordance with the General Rules of Interpretation (“GRI”). GRI 1 provides that the classification of goods shall be determined according to the terms of the headings of the tariff schedule and any relative Section or Chapter Notes. In the event that the goods cannot be classified solely on the basis of GRI 1, and if the headings and legal notes do not otherwise require, the remaining GRIs may then be applied.

Because the instant classification question occurs beyond the four-digit heading level, GRI 6 is implicated. GRI 6 states:

For legal purposes, the classification of goods in the subheading of a heading shall be determined according to the terms of those subheadings and any related subheading notes and, *mutatis mutandis*, to the above rules, on the understanding that only subheadings at the same level are comparable. For the purposes of this rule, the relative section, chapter and subchapter notes also apply, unless the context otherwise requires.

The 2020 HTSUS provisions under consideration are as follows:

| | |
|---------------|--|
| 1604 | Prepared or preserved fish; caviar and caviar substitutes prepared from fish eggs: |
| | Fish, whole or in pieces, but not minced: |
| 1604.19 | Other (including yellowtail): In airtight containers In oil: * * * |
| 1604.19.32.00 | Other... * * * |
| 1604.20 | Other prepared or preserved fish: Other: |
| 1604.20.10 | Pastes... Balls, cakes and puddings: * * * |
| 1604.20.60 | Other... |

Note 2 to Chapter 16, HTSUS, states, in relevant part, as follows:

Food preparations fall in this chapter provided that they contain more than 20 percent by weight of sausage, meat, meat offal, blood, fish or crustaceans, mollusks or other aquatic invertebrates, or any combination thereof.

The Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System Explanatory Notes (“ENs”) constitute the official interpretation of the Harmonized System at the international level. While neither legally binding nor dispositive, the ENs provide a commentary on the scope of each heading of the HTSUS and are generally indicative of the proper interpretation of these headings. *See* T.D. 89–80, 54 Fed. Reg. 35127, 35128 (August 23, 1989).

The EN for heading 1604, HTSUS, states, in pertinent part:

(3) Fish, and **their parts**, prepared or preserved by other processes not provided for in headings 03.02 to 03.02, e.g., fish fillets merely covered

with batter or bread crumbs, prepared milt and **livers**, finely homogenised fish (see the General Explanatory Note to this Chapter, Item (4)) and pasteurised or sterilized fish. Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (for example corn flakes). [Emphasis added].

* * *

In your request, you opine that the subject canned cod liver should be classified under subheading 1604.20, HTSUS, as “pudding” rather than subheading 1604.19.32, HTSUS. You assert that the cod liver is a liver mush and is often called “liver pudding” in certain cultures. You further argue that the cod liver is not a piece of a whole fish but is rather an organ. As such, you conclude that the cod liver cannot be properly classified under subheading 1604.19, HTSUS.

Based on its description, composition and by definition, the subject canned cod liver is a fish liver and is thus an organ of the cod fish. Fish liver like other viscera and refuse of fish are fish offal. *Law Insider*, available at, <https://www.lawinsider.com/dictionary/fish-offal> (last visited on February 18, 2020). Offal is simply the entrails, waste and organs of an animal or fish which often includes the tails, fins, ears and other refuse parts of an animal or fish. *Cambridge Dictionary*, Cambridge University Press (2020). <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/us/dictionary/english/offal> (last visited, February 18, 2020). Although, offal are often discarded after the animal or fish has been butchered, some offal are considered to be culinary delicacies in certain cultures. For tariff classification purposes, and to determine which of the two competing subheadings most accurately describes the subject canned cod liver, we must first examine the difference between pieces of fish and fish parts; and the distinction between fish meat and fish offal.

The HTSUS makes a clear distinction between whole fish or pieces of fish and edible fish offal and other waste parts of a fish. For example, Chapter 3 of the HTSUS, sets aside subheadings specifically for edible offal; while the other headings of Chapter 3 provide for whole fish or pieces of fish in various forms such as fileted, sliced, fresh, or frozen. In particular, subheadings 0302.91 to 0302.99, HTSUS, provide specifically for edible fish offal such as: fish livers, fish roe, milt, fins, heads, tails, and maws. Similarly, Chapter 16 of the HTSUS makes a distinction between prepared or preserved offal and prepared or preserved animal meat or fish meat. For example, Note 2 to Chapter 16, HTSUS, states, in part, that “Food preparations fall in this Chapter provided that they contain 20% by weight of sausage, meat, meat offal, blood, fish or crustaceans, mollusks, or other aquatic invertebrates, or any combination thereof.” This distinction is further exemplified in heading 1602, HTSUS, which provides for “Other prepared or preserved meat, meat offal or blood.” Likewise, subheading 1602.20, HTSUS, provides for “liver of any animal.” In sum, the distinction referenced in Chapter 3 and Chapter 16, HTSUS, establishes that the Harmonized Tariff Schedule classifies fish (meat) and edible offal separately.

Heading 1604, HTSUS, is no different. Heading 1604, HTSUS, distinguishes between fish in whole form or in pieces from fish offal and fish roe. In particular, heading 1604, HTSUS, provides, for “Prepared or preserved fish; caviar and caviar substitutes from fish eggs” and thus separates fish meat from fish eggs (or fish roe). Moreover, heading 1604, HTSUS, is organized into three primary classes or categories of fish products at the six-digit level, which by their very structure separates fish meat products from fish offal and

fish roe. These three primary classes or categories include: (1) "Fish, whole or in pieces, but not minced;" (2) "Other prepared or preserved fish;" and lastly, (3) "Caviar and caviar substitutes." Of these primary categories, only the first category of heading 1604, HTSUS, includes whole fish and pieces of fish. For example, subheadings 1604.11, HTSUS, thru 1604.19, HTSUS, which fall under the category of "Fish, whole or in pieces, but not minced," each lists a name or type of fish, e.g., Salmon (1604.11), Herring (1604.12), Tuna (1604.14), and so on. This category of subheadings does not include fish offal such as fish liver or fish roe. Instead, classification under subheadings 1604.11, HTSUS, thru 1604.19, HTSUS, requires, at a minimum, that the fish product be whole fish or pieces of fish (meat).

Furthermore, the ENs to heading 1604, HTSUS, demonstrate that parts of a fish, are distinct from fish (meat) in whole form or in pieces. In particular, EN 16.04 (3), provides, in relevant part, that the heading covers: "Fish and their parts, prepared or preserved...e.g., milt or livers...." Milt (which is the semen of a male fish) and liver (which is an internal organ of a fish), are parts of a fish rather than pieces of a fish.

Because the cod liver is an organ or edible offal of the cod fish, it is not classifiable as a whole fish or as a piece of a fish. Moreover, contrary to the decision in NY N290443, it is not classifiable under subheading 1604.19, HTSUS. Subheading 1604.19, HTSUS, is a basket provision for other types of "fish, whole or in pieces, but not minced" which are not enumerated *eo nomine* in the preceding subheadings of the first primary category of the 1604 subheadings. The subject canned cod liver is not a piece of fish meat and is not a whole fish but is rather a part of a fish (i.e., it is an organ). Accordingly, the subject canned cod liver cannot be classified under subheading 1604.19, HTSUS, as other fish in whole or in pieces.

We find that the subject canned cod liver falls into the second six-digit category of heading 1604, HTSUS, which provides for, "Other prepared or preserved fish." However, the subject canned cod liver is not a liver pudding or paste as you contend in your request for reconsideration. According to the description provided, the subject canned cod liver consists of the liver organ of a cod fish which has been preserved and canned in oil with salt and no other additional ingredients or preservatives. You argue that the cod liver is "liver pudding," noting that pudding is defined as: "Any of various dishes, sweet or savory, prepared by boiling or steaming, or from batter." Webster's New World Dictionary. However, unlike the fish balls, fish pudding or pastes of subheading 1604.20, HTSUS, the subject cod liver is not boiled, steamed, baked or prepared into a batter or paste. Likewise it is not mixed or combined with any other ingredients or other fish products; distinguishing it from other prepared fish products of subheading 1604.20, HTSUS. Accordingly, because of the absence of additional preparation, cooking, baking, or mixing with other ingredients, the subject canned cod liver cannot be classified under subheading 1604.20, HTSUS, as liver pudding or paste as you assert in your request. Instead, since the subject cod liver is preserved in oil and canned for consumption in a fresh state, it meets the description set out in EN 16.04 (3) as a preserved fish liver. More importantly, it satisfies the terms of subheading 1604.20.60, HTSUS, as "Other prepared or preserved fish."

HOLDING:

By application of GRI 1 and 6, we find that the canned cod liver is provided for in subheading 1604.20.6090, HTSUSA, which provides for: “Prepared or preserved fish; caviar and caviar substitutes prepared from fish eggs: Other prepared or preserved fish: Other: Other, Other.” The 2020 column one, general rate of duty is free.

Duty rates are provided for your convenience and are subject to change. The text of the most recent HTSUS and the accompanying duty rates are provided on the internet at <https://hts.usitc.gov/current>.

EFFECT ON OTHER RULINGS:

NY N290443, dated October 13, 2017, is REVOKED.

In accordance with 19 U.S.C. § 1625(c), this ruling will become effective 60 days after its publication in the *Customs Bulletin*.

Sincerely,

CRAIG T. CLARK,

Director

Commercial and Trade Facilitation Division

19 CFR PART 177**REVOCAION OF ONE RULING LETTER, MODIFICATION OF ONE RULING LETTER, AND REVOCAION OF TREATMENT RELATING TO THE TARIFF CLASSIFICATION OF CERTAIN FOOTWEAR**

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of revocation of one ruling letter, modification of one ruling letter, and of revocation of treatment relating to the tariff classification of certain footwear.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 625(c), Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1625(c)), as amended by section 623 of title VI (Customs Modernization) of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Pub. L. 103–182, 107 Stat. 2057), this notice advises interested parties that U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) is revoking one ruling letter and modifying one ruling letter concerning tariff classification of certain footwear under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Similarly, CBP is revoking any treatment previously accorded by CBP to substantially identical transactions. Notice of the proposed action was published in the *Customs Bulletin*, Vol. 54, No. 8, on March 4, 2020. No comments were received in response to that notice.

EFFECTIVE DATE:: This action is effective for merchandise entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on or after August 9, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tatiana Salnik Matherne, Food, Textiles and Marking Branch, Regulations and Rulings, Office of Trade, at (202) 325–0351.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**BACKGROUND**

Current customs law includes two key concepts: informed compliance and shared responsibility. Accordingly, the law imposes an obligation on CBP to provide the public with information concerning the trade community's responsibilities and rights under the customs and related laws. In addition, both the public and CBP share responsibility in carrying out import requirements. For example, under section 484 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. § 1484), the importer of record is responsible for using reasonable care to enter, classify and value imported merchandise, and to provide any other

information necessary to enable CBP to properly assess duties, collect accurate statistics, and determine whether any other applicable legal requirement is met.

Pursuant to 19 U.S.C. § 1625(c)(1), a notice was published in the *Customs Bulletin*, Vol. 54, No. 8, on March 4, 2020, proposing to revoke one ruling letter and modify one ruling letter pertaining to the classification of certain footwear. Any party who has received an interpretive ruling or decision (i.e., a ruling letter, internal advice memorandum or decision, or protest review decision) on the merchandise subject to this notice should have advised CBP during the comment period.

Similarly, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. § 1625(c)(2), CBP is revoking any treatment previously accorded by CBP to substantially identical transactions. Any person involved in substantially identical transactions should have advised CBP during the comment period. An importer's failure to advise CBP of substantially identical transactions or of a specific ruling not identified in this notice may raise issues of reasonable care on the part of the importer or its agents for importations of merchandise subsequent to the effective date of this notice.

In NY N266867, dated August 10, 2015, CBP classified footwear Style 203105 in heading 6401, HTSUS, specifically in subheading 6401.99.80, HTSUS, which provides for "Waterproof footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, the uppers of which are neither fixed to the sole nor assembled by stitching, riveting, nailing, screwing, plugging or similar processes: Other footwear: Other: Other: Other: Having uppers of which over 90 percent of the external surface area (including any accessories or reinforcements such as those mentioned in note 4(a) to this chapter) is rubber or plastics (except footwear having foxing or a foxing-like band applied or molded at the sole and overlapping the upper)."

In NY N267221, dated August 20, 2015, CBP classified footwear Style 7749010 in heading 6402, HTSUS, specifically in subheading 6402.99.31, HTSUS, which provides for "Other footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics: Other footwear: Other: Other: Having uppers of which over 90 percent of the external surface area (including any accessories or reinforcements such as those mentioned in note 4(a) to this chapter) is rubber or plastics (except footwear having a foxing or a foxing-like band applied or molded at the sole and overlapping the upper and except footwear designed to be worn over, or in lieu of, other footwear as a protection against water, oil, grease or chemicals or cold or inclement weather): Other: Other."

CBP has reviewed NY N266867 and NY N267221, and has determined the ruling letters to be in error. It is now CBP's position that

footwear Style 203105, at issue in NY N266867, and footwear Style 7749010, at issue in NY N267221, are properly classified in heading 6402, HTSUS, specifically in subheading 6402.99.27, HTSUS, which provides for “Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics: Other footwear: Other: Other: Having uppers of which over 90 percent of the external surface area (including any accessories or reinforcements such as those mentioned in note 4(a) to this chapter) is rubber or plastics (except footwear having a foxing or a foxing-like band applied or molded at the sole and overlapping the upper and except footwear designed to be worn over, or in lieu of, other footwear as a protection against water, oil, grease or chemicals or cold or inclement weather): Other: Sandals and similar footwear of plastics, produced in one piece by molding.” CBP’s classification of two other styles of footwear at issue in NY N266867 (Style 202845 and Style 202196), remains unchanged.

Pursuant to 19 U.S.C. § 1625(c)(1), CBP is revoking NY N267221 and modifying NY N266867, and revoking or modifying any other ruling not specifically identified to reflect the analysis contained in HQ H298312, set forth as an attachment to this notice. Additionally, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. § 1625(c)(2), CBP is revoking any treatment previously accorded by CBP to substantially identical transactions.

In accordance with 19 U.S.C. § 1625(c), this ruling will become effective 60 days after publication in the *Customs Bulletin*.

CRAIG T. CLARK,
Director

Commercial and Trade Facilitation Division

Attachment

HQ H298312
 OT:RR:CTF:FTM H298312 TSM
 CATEGORY: Classification
 TARIFF NO.: 6402.99.27

Ms. YVETTE POWELL
 CROCS
 7477 E. DRY CREEK PARKWAY
 NIWOT, COLORADO 80503

RE: Modification of NY N266867; Revocation of NY N267221; Tariff classification of certain footwear of plastics

DEAR Ms. POWELL:

This is in reference to New York Ruling Letter (“NY”) N266867, issued to Crocs on August 10, 2015. In NY N266867, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”) classified certain Kadee animal print flat footwear, identified as Style 203105, under subheading 6401.99.80, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTSUS”), which provides for “Waterproof footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, the uppers of which are neither fixed to the sole nor assembled by stitching, riveting, nailing, screwing, plugging or similar processes: Other footwear: Other: Other: Other: Having uppers of which over 90 percent of the external surface area (including any accessories or reinforcements such as those mentioned in note 4(a) to this chapter) is rubber or plastics (except footwear having foxing or a foxing-like band applied or molded at the sole and overlapping the upper).” We have reviewed NY N266867 and found it to be partially incorrect. For the reasons set forth below, we are modifying NY N266867. CBP’s classification of two other styles of footwear (Style 202845 and Style 202196), discussed in NY N266867, remains unchanged.

This is also in reference to NY N267221, issued to PVH Corporation on August 20, 2015, in which CBP classified a certain footwear style, identified as Style 7749010, under 6402.99.31, HTSUS, which provides for “Other footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics: Other footwear: Other: Other: Having uppers of which over 90 percent of the external surface area (including any accessories or reinforcements such as those mentioned in note 4(a) to this chapter) is rubber or plastics (except footwear having a foxing or a foxing-like band applied or molded at the sole and overlapping the upper and except footwear designed to be worn over, or in lieu of, other footwear as a protection against water, oil, grease or chemicals or cold or inclement weather): Other: Other.”

Pursuant to section 625(c)(1), Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1625 (c)(1)), as amended by section 623 of Title VI (Customs Modernization) of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Pub. L. 103–182, 107 Stat. 2057), a notice was published in the *Customs Bulletin*, Volume 54, No. 8, on March 4, 2020, proposing to modify NY N266867 and revoke NY N267221, and to revoke any treatment accorded to substantially identical transactions. No comments were received in response to the notice.

FACTS:

In NY N266867, Style 203105 was described as follows:

Style 203105 (Kadee Animal Print Flat W), is a woman’s size 7, closed toe, closed heel, slip-on shoe, which does not cover the ankle. The one-piece

molded shoe has an upper and outer sole made from 100 percent thermoplastic. It features small vent holes on the vamp, a small vent hole on the heel, and larger oval holes on the lateral and medial sides. It does not have a foxing or foxing-like band.

In NY N267221, Style 7749010 was described as follows:

Style 7749010, is a girl's closed-toe, closed-heel, slip-on shoe that does not cover the ankle. It is produced in one piece of molded rubber or plastics. The "upper" is perforated with numerous eyelet holes, and has a plastic tab on the heel portion. The "outer sole" has molded tread. It is not protective and does not have a foxing or foxing like band.

In both NY N266867 and NY N267221, the requesters claimed that the footwear styles at issue should be classified under subheading 6402.99.27, HTSUS, which provides for "Other footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics: Other footwear: Other: Other: Having uppers of which over 90 percent of the external surface area (including any accessories or reinforcements such as those mentioned in note 4(a) to this chapter) is rubber or plastics (except footwear having a foxing or a foxing-like band applied or molded at the sole and overlapping the upper and except footwear designed to be worn over, or in lieu of, other footwear as a protection against water, oil, grease or chemicals or cold or inclement weather): Other: Sandals and similar footwear of plastics, produced in one piece by molding." Nonetheless, CBP classified Style 203105, at issue in NY N266867, under subheading 6401.99.80, HTSUS, and Style 7749010, at issue in NY N267221, under subheading 6402.99.31, HTSUS. We have now reconsidered our classification of these footwear styles.

ISSUE:

Whether the footwear styles at issue are classified as waterproof footwear of rubber or plastics under subheading 6401.99.80, HTSUS, sandals or similar footwear of plastics, produced in one piece by molding, under subheading 6402.99.27, HTSUS.

LAW AND ANALYSIS:

Merchandise imported into the United States is classified under the HTSUS. Tariff classification is governed by the principles set forth in the General Rules of Interpretation ("GRIs") and, in the absence of special language or context which requires otherwise, by the Additional U.S. Rules of Interpretation. The GRIs and the Additional U.S. Rules of Interpretation are part of the HTSUS and are to be considered statutory provision of law for all purposes. GRI 1 requires that classification be determined first according to the terms of the headings of the tariff schedule and any relative section or chapter notes and, unless otherwise required, according to the remaining GRIs taken in their appropriate order.

The Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System Explanatory Notes ("ENs") constitute the official interpretation of the Harmonized System at the international level. While not legally binding, the ENs provide a commentary on the scope of each heading of the HTSUS and are thus useful in ascertaining the proper classification of merchandise. It is CBP's practice to follow, whenever possible the terms of the ENs when interpreting the HTSUS. *See* T.D. 89-90, 54 Fed. Reg. 35127, 35128 (August 23, 1989).

The HTSUS provisions at issue are as follows:

| | |
|------------|--|
| 6401 | Waterproof footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, the uppers of which are neither fixed to the sole nor assembled by stitching, riveting, nailing, screwing, plugging or similar processes: |
| | Other footwear: |
| 6401.99 | <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Other:</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">* * *</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Other:</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">* * *</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Other:</p> |
| 6401.99.80 | <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Having uppers of which over 90 percent of the external surface area (including any accessories or reinforcements such as those mentioned in note 4(a) to this chapter) is rubber or plastics (except footwear having foxing or foxing-like band applied or molded at the sole and overlapping the upper)</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">* * *</p> |
| 6402 | Other footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics: |
| | Other footwear: |
| 6402.99 | <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Other:</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">Having uppers of which over 90 percent of the external surface area (including any accessories or reinforcements such as those mentioned in note 4(a) to this chapter) is rubber or plastics (except footwear having a foxing or a foxing-like band applied or molded at the sole and overlapping the upper and except footwear designed to be worn over, or in lieu of, other footwear as a protection against water, oil, grease or chemicals or cold or inclement weather):</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">* * *</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Other:</p> |
| 6402.99.27 | <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Sandals and similar footwear of plastics, produced in one piece by molding</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">* * *</p> |
| 6402.99.31 | <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Other</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">* * *</p> |

To determine whether footwear Style 203105, at issue in NY N266867, is classified in heading 6401, HTSUS, as waterproof footwear, or heading 6402, HTSUS, as other footwear, we consider whether it meets the definition of “waterproof footwear.”

Additional U.S. Note 3 to Chapter 64, HTSUS, provides the following:

For the purposes of heading 6401 “waterproof footwear” means footwear specified in the heading, designed to protect against penetration by water or other liquids, whether or not such footwear is primarily designed for such purposes.

Upon review, we find that footwear Style 203105 features small vent holes on the vamp (the **top front part**), a small vent hole on the heel, and larger oval holes on both sides close to the outer sole. These characteristics show that the subject footwear style was not designed to protect the feet from penetration by water or other liquids. Therefore, we find that it is not “waterproof footwear” within the meaning of Additional U.S. Note 3 to Chapter 64, HTSUS, and is not classified under heading 6401, HTSUS.

Footwear Style 203105, at issue in NY N266867, and footwear Style 7749010, at issue in NY N267221, are both made of 100 percent plastics, do not cover the ankle, and are produced in one piece by molding. Although these footwear styles are not sandals because they do not have an open-toe, an open-heel, or an outer sole held to the foot with straps, upon review we find that these footwear styles constitute similar footwear of plastics. Moreover, because they are also made of plastics and produced in one piece by molding, we find that they are specifically covered by 6402.99.27, HTSUS, which provides for “Other footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics: Other footwear: Other: Other: Having uppers of which over 90 percent of the external surface area (including any accessories or reinforcements such as those mentioned in note 4(a) to this chapter) is rubber or plastics (except footwear having a foxing or a foxing-like band applied or molded at the sole and overlapping the upper and except footwear designed to be worn over, or in lieu of, other footwear as a protection against water, oil, grease or chemicals or cold or inclement weather): Other: Sandals and similar footwear of plastics, produced in one piece by molding.”

We note that CBP has consistently classified below the ankle slip-on non-waterproof footwear, produced in one piece by molding, under subheading 6402.99.27, HTSUS. *See* NY N014536, dated August 2, 2007 (classifying a sandal-like slip-on shoe which does not cover the ankle, is produced in one piece by molding and has three small holes situated along the inside front portion of the upper, under subheading 6402.99.27, HTSUS); NY N239755, dated April 12, 2013 (classifying a closed toe/closed heel slip-on clog which does not cover the ankle, is produced in one piece by molding and has two small holes above the sole, under subheading 6402.99.27, HTSUS); and NY N234556, dated November 21, 2012 (classifying a closed toe/closed heel shoe with two vent holes incorporated into the medial side, produced of one-piece molded rubber or plastics, under subheading 6402.99.27, HTSUS).

In accordance with the foregoing, we find that footwear Style 203105 and footwear Style 7749010, are classified under heading 6402, HTSUS, and specifically under subheading 6402.99.27, HTSUS.

HOLDING:

Based on the information submitted, we find that footwear Style 203105, at issue in NY N266867, and footwear Style 7749010, at issue in NY N267221, have features similar to sandals, produced in one piece by molding. Therefore, they are classified under heading 6402, HTSUS, and specifically under subheading 6402.99.27, HTSUS, as “Other footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics: Other footwear: Other: Other: Having uppers of which over 90 percent of the external surface area (including any accessories

or reinforcements such as those mentioned in note 4(a) to this chapter) is rubber or plastics (except footwear having a foxing or a foxing-like band applied or molded at the sole and overlapping the upper and except footwear designed to be worn over, or in lieu of, other footwear as a protection against water, oil, grease or chemicals or cold or inclement weather): Other: Sandals and similar footwear of plastics, produced in one piece by molding.” The 2019 column one, general rate of duty is 3% *ad valorem*.

EFFECT ON OTHER RULINGS:

NY N266867, dated August 10, 2015, is hereby **MODIFIED**, and NY N267221, dated August 20, 2015, is hereby **REVOKED**, in accordance with the above analysis.

In accordance with 19 U.S.C. § 1625(c), this ruling will become effective 60 days after its publication in the Customs Bulletin.

Sincerely,

CRAIG T. CLARK,

Director

Commercial and Trade Facilitation Division

19 CFR PART 177**REVOCAION OF TWO RULING LETTERS AND
REVOCAION OF TREATMENT RELATING TO THE
TARIFF CLASSIFICATION OF CORDIERITE PIZZA STONES**

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of revocation of two ruling letters, and of revocation of treatment relating to the tariff classification of cordierite pizza stones.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 625(c), Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. §1625(c)), as amended by section 623 of title VI (Customs Modernization) of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Pub. L. 103-182, 107 Stat. 2057), this notice advises interested parties that U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) is revoking two ruling letters concerning tariff classification of cordierite pizza stones under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Similarly, CBP is revoking any treatment previously accorded by CBP to substantially identical transactions. Notice of the proposed action was published in the *Customs Bulletin*, Vol. 52, No. 28, on July 11, 2018. No comments were received in response to that notice.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This action is effective for merchandise entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on or after August 9, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lindsay Heebner, Chemicals, Petroleum, Metals, and Miscellaneous Classification Branch, Regulations and Rulings, Office of Trade, at (202) 325-0266.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**BACKGROUND**

Current customs law includes two key concepts: informed compliance and shared responsibility. Accordingly, the law imposes an obligation on CBP to provide the public with information concerning the trade community's responsibilities and rights under the customs and related laws. In addition, both the public and CBP share responsibility in carrying out import requirements. For example, under section 484 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. § 1484), the importer of record is responsible for using reasonable care to enter, classify and value imported merchandise, and to provide any other

information necessary to enable CBP to properly assess duties, collect accurate statistics, and determine whether any other applicable legal requirement is met.

Pursuant to 19 U.S.C. §1625(c)(1), a notice was published in the *Customs Bulletin*, Vol. 52, No. 28, on July 11, 2018, proposing to revoke two ruling letters pertaining to the tariff classification of cordierite pizza stones. Any party who has received an interpretive ruling or decision (i.e., a ruling letter, internal advice memorandum or decision, or protest review decision) on the merchandise subject to this notice should have advised CBP during the comment period.

Similarly, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. §1625(c)(2), CBP is revoking any treatment previously accorded by CBP to substantially identical transactions. Any person involved in substantially identical transactions should have advised CBP during the comment period. An importer's failure to advise CBP of substantially identical transactions or of a specific ruling not identified in this notice may raise issues of reasonable care on the part of the importer or its agents for importations of merchandise subsequent to the effective date of this notice.

In New York Ruling Letter ("NY") N134696, dated December 15, 2010, and NY N021167, dated December 28, 2007, CBP classified cordierite pizza stones in heading 6912, HTSUS, specifically in subheading 6912.00.4810, HTSUS, which provides for "Ceramic tableware, kitchenware... other than of porcelain or china: Tableware and kitchenware... Other, Suitable for food or drink contact." CBP has reviewed NY N134696 and NY N021167 and has determined the ruling letters to be in error. It is now CBP's position that cordierite pizza stones are properly classified, in heading 7116, HTSUS, specifically in subheading 7116.20.4000, HTSUS, which provides for "Articles of natural or cultured pearls, precious or semiprecious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed): Other. Other."

Pursuant to 19 U.S.C. §1625(c)(1), CBP is revoking NY N134696 and NY N021167 and revoking or modifying any other ruling not specifically identified to reflect the analysis contained in Headquarters Ruling Letter ("HQ") H281863, set forth as an attachment to this notice. Additionally, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. §1625(c)(2), CBP is revoking any treatment previously accorded by CBP to substantially identical transactions.

In accordance with 19 U.S.C. §1625(c), this ruling will become effective 60 days after publication in the *Customs Bulletin*.

Dated: May 24, 2020

for
CRAIG T CLARK,
Director
Commercial and Trade Facilitation Division

Attachment

HQ H281863

May 24, 2020

OT:RR:CTF:CPMM:LMH

CATEGORY: Classification

TARIFF NO.: 7116.20.4000

DARREN YOKOPENIC

HSN

1 HSN DRIVE

ST. PETERSBURG, FL 33729

JOSEPH STINSON

JOSEPH STINSON CHB

645 E. BUTLER AVE.

NEW BRITAIN, PA 18901

RE: Revocation of NY N134696; Revocation of NY N021167; Tariff classification of pizza kits with cordierite pizza stones

DEAR MR. YOKOPENIC AND MR. STINSON,

U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) issued you New York Ruling Letters (NY) N134696, dated December 15, 2010 and NY N021167, dated December 28, 2007. Those rulings pertain to the tariff classification under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, (HTSUS) of pizza kits with cordierite pizza stones. We have since reviewed these rulings and find them to be in error, as described in detail herein.

Pursuant to section 625(c)(1), Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. §1625(c)(1)), as amended by section 623 of Title VI, notice proposing to revoke NY N134696 and NY N021167 was published on July 11, 2018, in Volume 52, Number 28, of the *Customs Bulletin*. No comments were received in response to this Notice.

FACTS:

NY N134696 states the following, in relevant part:

The submitted sample is a pizza baking stone set identified as a “Pizza Kit,” item number 958884. It is comprised of the following items:

13” round pizza stone made of cordierite ceramic 13” carbonized bamboo pizza paddle with locking antiqued hinge 12” carbonized bamboo ladle 6” stainless steel rolling pizza cutter. The Explanatory Notes to the Harmonized Tariff System provide guidance in the interpretation of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System at the international level. Explanatory Note X to GRI 3(b) provides that the term “goods put up in sets for retail sale” means goods that: (a) consist of at least two different articles which are, prima facie, classifiable in different headings; (b) consist of articles put up together to meet a particular need or carry out a specific activity; and (c) are put up in a manner suitable for sale directly to users without repacking. Goods classifiable under GRI 3(b) are classified as if they consisted of the material or component which gives them their essential character, which may be determined by the nature of the material or component, its bulk, quantity, weight or value, or by the role of a constituent material in relation to the use of the article. The

“Pizza Kit” is a set for tariff classification purposes, with the essential character imparted by the cordierite ceramic pizza stone.

The applicable subheading for the pizza baking stone set will be 6912.00.4810, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), which provides for “Ceramic tableware, kitchenware... other than of porcelain or china: Tableware and kitchenware... Other, Suitable for food or drink contact.” The rate of duty will be 9.8% ad valorem.

NY N021167 states the following, in relevant part:

13” nonstick pizza pan made of steel with a nonstick coating 15” pizza stone made of cordierite ceramic Pizza cutter made of stainless steel, with a plastic handle Pizza server made of stainless steel, with a plastic handle Cheese grater made of stainless steel, with a plastic handle Mini sauce ladle made of stainless steel Instructional pamphlet The items are packaged and sold together in a cardboard box.

The Explanatory Notes to the Harmonized Tariff System provide guidance in the interpretation of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System at the international level. Explanatory Note X to GRI 3(b) provides that the term “goods put up in sets for retail sale” means goods that: (a) consist of at least two different articles which are, prima facie, classifiable in different headings; (b) consist of articles put up together to meet a particular need or carry out a specific activity; and (c) are put up in a manner suitable for sale directly to users without repacking. Goods classifiable under GRI 3(b) are classified as if they consisted of the material or component which gives them their essential character, which may be determined by the nature of the material or component, its bulk, quantity, weight or value, or by the role of a constituent material in relation to the use of the article. The “Pizza Making Kit for Dummies” is a set for tariff classification purposes, with the essential character imparted by the cordierite ceramic pizza stone.

The applicable subheading for the “Pizza Making Kit for Dummies” will be 6912.00.4810, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), which provides for “Ceramic tableware, kitchenware... other than of porcelain or china: Tableware and kitchenware... Other, Suitable for food or drink contact.” The rate of duty will be 9.8% ad valorem.

ISSUE:

Whether the cordierite pizza stones are classified as ceramic kitchenware of heading 6912, HTSUS, or articles partly of semiprecious stone of heading 7116, HTSUS.

LAW AND ANALYSIS:

Classification under the HTSUS is made in accordance with the General Rules of Interpretation (GRIs). GRI 1 provides that the classification of goods shall be determined according to the terms of the headings of the tariff schedule and any relative section or chapter notes. In the event that the goods cannot be classified solely on the basis of GRI 1, and if the headings and legal notes do not otherwise require, the remaining GRIs 2 through 6 may then be applied in order.

The HTSUS provisions under consideration in this case are as follows:

| | |
|------------|--|
| 6912 | Ceramic tableware, kitchenware... other than of porcelain or china: |
| 6912.00. | Tableware and kitchenware... other. |
| 6912.00.48 | Suitable for food or drink contact. |
| *** | |
| 7116 | Articles of natural or cultured pearls, precious or semiprecious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed): |
| 7116.20. | Of precious or semiprecious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed): |
| 7116.20.40 | Other |

General Note 1(e) to Section XV, HTSUS, states:

1. This section does not cover:

(e) Goods of chapter 71 (for example, precious metal alloys, base metal clad with precious metal, imitation jewelry)

General Note 1(a) to Chapter 71, HTSUS, states:

1. Subject to note 1(a) to section VI and except as provided below, all articles consisting wholly or partly:

(a) Of natural or cultured pearls or of precious or semiprecious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)...

General Note 2(c) to Chapter 69, HTSUS, states:

2. This chapter does not cover:

(c) Articles of chapter 71 (for example, imitation jewelry)

In understanding the language of the HTSUS, the Explanatory Notes (ENs) of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System, which constitute the official interpretation of the HTSUS at the international level, may be utilized. The ENs, although not dispositive or legally binding, provide a commentary on the scope of each heading, and are generally indicative of the proper interpretation of the HTSUS. *See* T.D. 89–80, 54 Fed. Reg. 35127 (August 23, 1989). The Explanatory Notes' Annex to heading 7103, HTSUS, lists cordierite as a semiprecious stone.

Applying GRI 1 and analyzing the headings and related section and chapter notes, we see that chapter 69 provides for ceramic kitchenware and chapter 71 provides for articles of precious or semiprecious stone. Although cordierite has some ceramic properties, cordierite is designated a semiprecious stone of chapter 71. General Note 2(c) to chapter 69, HTSUS, *excludes* goods of chapter 71 from classification in chapter 69 and General Note 1(a) to chapter 71, HTSUS, provides in pertinent part that *all* articles wholly or partly of semiprecious stones (natural, synthetic, or reconstructed) are classified in chapter 71, unless excluded (emphasis added). Therefore, the cordierite pizza stones are classified in chapter 71.

HOLDING:

By application of GRI 1, the subject pizza making kits with cordierite pizza stones are classified in heading 7116, HTSUS. They are specifically provided for in subheading 7116.20.40, HTSUS, which provides for, "Articles of natural or cultured pearls, precious or semiprecious stones (natural, synthetic or

reconstructed): Of precious or semiprecious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed): Other...” The 2018 column one general rate of duty is 10.5% ad valorem.

Duty rates are provided for your convenience and subject to change. The text of the most recent HTSUS and the accompanying duty rates are provided at *www.usitc.gov*.

EFFECT ON OTHER RULINGS:

NY N134696, dated December 15, 2010 and NY N021167, dated December 28, 2007, are hereby REVOKED.

In accordance with 19 U.S.C. 1625(c), this ruling will become effective 60 days after publication in the Customs Bulletin.

for

CRAIG T. CLARK,
Director

Commercial and Trade Facilitation Division

**PROPOSED REVOCATION OF ONE RULING LETTER AND
PROPOSED REVOCATION OF TREATMENT RELATING TO
THE TARIFF CLASSIFICATION OF A MOBILE TELEPHONE
ACCESSORY WITH INTEGRATED IMAGE DISPLAY
SCREEN**

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of proposed revocation of one ruling letter and proposed revocation of treatment relating to the tariff classification of a mobile telephone accessory with integrated image display screen.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 625(c), Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1625(c)), as amended by section 623 of title VI (Customs Modernization) of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Pub. L. 103–182, 107 Stat. 2057), this notice advises interested parties that U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) intends to revoke one ruling letter concerning the tariff classification of a mobile telephone accessory with integrated image display screen, identified as the “popSLATE,” under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Similarly, CBP intends to revoke any treatment previously accorded by CBP to substantially identical transactions. Comments on the correctness of the proposed actions are invited.

DATE: Comments must be received on or before July 10, 2020.

ADDRESS: Written comments are to be addressed to U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Trade, Regulations and Rulings, Attention: Trade and Commercial Regulations Branch, 90 K St., NE, 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229–1177. Submitted comments may be inspected at the address stated above during regular business hours. Arrangements to inspect submitted comments should be made in advance by calling Mrs. Cammy Canedo at (202) 325–0439.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Suzanne Kingsbury, Electronics, Machinery, Automotive and International Nomenclature Branch, Regulations and Rulings, Office of Trade, at (202) 325–0113 or via email at suzanne.kingsbury@cbp.dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

BACKGROUND

Current customs law includes two key concepts: informed compliance and shared responsibility. Accordingly, the law imposes an obli-

gation on CBP to provide the public with information concerning the trade community's responsibilities and rights under the customs and related laws. In addition, both the public and CBP share responsibility in carrying out import requirements. For example, under section 484 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. § 1484), the importer of record is responsible for using reasonable care to enter, classify and value imported merchandise, and to provide any other information necessary to enable CBP to properly assess duties, collect accurate statistics, and determine whether any other applicable legal requirement is met.

Pursuant to 19 U.S.C. § 1625(c)(1), this notice advises interested parties that CBP is proposing to revoke one ruling letter pertaining to the tariff classification of a mobile telephone accessory with integrated image display screen. Although in this notice CBP is specifically referring to Headquarters Ruling Letter ("HQ") H275685, dated August 3, 2017 (Attachment "A"), this notice also covers any rulings on this merchandise which may exist, but have not been specifically identified. CBP has undertaken reasonable efforts to search existing databases for rulings in addition to the one identified. No further rulings have been found. Any party who has received an interpretive ruling or decision (i.e., a ruling letter, internal advice memorandum or decision, or protest review decision) on the merchandise subject to this notice should advise CBP during the comment period.

Similarly, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. § 1625(c)(2), CBP is proposing to revoke any treatment previously accorded by CBP to substantially identical transactions. Any person involved in substantially identical transactions should advise CBP during this comment period. An importer's failure to advise CBP of substantially identical transactions or of a specific ruling not identified in this notice may raise issues of reasonable care on the part of the importer or its agents for importations of merchandise subsequent to the effective date of the final decision on this notice.

In HQ H275685, CBP classified a mobile telephone accessory with integrated image display screen in heading 8543, HTSUS, specifically in subheading 8543.70.99, HTSUS, which provides for "[E]lectrical machines and apparatus, having individual functions, not specified or included elsewhere in this chapter; parts thereof: Other machines and apparatus: Other: Other: Other." CBP has reviewed HQ H275685 and has determined the ruling letter to be in error. It is now CBP's position that a mobile telephone accessory with integrated image display screen is properly classified in heading 8543, HTSUS, specifically in subheading 8543.70.60, HTSUS, which provides for "[E]lectrical machines and apparatus, having individual functions, not

specified or included elsewhere in this chapter; Other machines and apparatus: Articles designed for connection to telegraphic or telephonic apparatus or instruments or to telegraphic or telephonic networks... ”

Pursuant to 19 U.S.C. § 1625(c)(1), CBP is proposing to revoke HQ H275685 and to revoke or modify any other ruling not specifically identified to reflect the analysis contained in the proposed HQ H299498, set forth as Attachment “B” to this notice. Additionally, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. § 1625(c)(2), CBP is proposing to revoke any treatment previously accorded by CBP to substantially identical transactions.

Before taking this action, consideration will be given to any written comments timely received.

GREGORY CONNOR
for

CRAIG T. CLARK,
Director

Commercial and Trade Facilitation Division

Attachments

N024935

April 7, 2008

CLA-2-85:OT:RR:NC:N1:112

CATEGORY: Classification

TARIFF NO.: 8543.70.6000

DAN JORGENSEN
IMPORT SUPERVISOR
CARGO LINK INTERNATIONAL
881 SOUTH 3760 WEST
SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84104

RE: The tariff classification of the Redfly Mobile Companion from China

DEAR MR. JORGENSEN:

In your letter dated March 19, 2008, on behalf of Celio Corp., you requested a tariff classification ruling. The sample which you submitted is being returned as requested.

The item concerned is the Redfly Mobile Companion. This device is an accessory to select models of Windows Mobile Smart Phones. The Redfly Mobile Companion is a full keyboard and screen for your Smartphone. The device resembles a small laptop computer. The screen and keyboard are connected to one another by hinge at the rear of the device. When folded closed the unit measures 1 inch thick by 6 inches deep by 9 inches wide. The device incorporates an 8 inch diagonal display screen with an 800 x 480 resolution. It has an 8.3 inch 80-key QWERTY keyboard and a 1 inch by 2.9 inch touch pad. It weights 2.0 pounds and incorporates an 8-hour battery.

In use, the Redfly Mobile Companion would be connected to a Windows Mobile Smart Phone (Windows Mobile 5.0 and 6.0 only) via a USB cord or Bluetooth connection. Once connected all applications and data from the Smartphone appear on the Redfly display. The Redfly Mobile Companion's keyboard and display screen are much larger than that of the Windows Mobile Smart Phone, which makes it easier for the user to access and use the various applications within the Smartphone (ie, Excel, Word, PowerPoint, etc). The Redfly Mobile Companion cannot function without being connected to a Smartphone. The Redfly Mobile Companion does not have its own CPU, hard drive memory, operating system, or data connection it uses those of the Smartphone.

The applicable subheading for the Redfly Mobile Companion will be 8543.70.6000, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), which provides for "Electrical machines and apparatus...: Other machines and apparatus: Articles designed for connection to telegraphic or telephonic apparatus or instruments or to telegraphic or telephonic networks". The rate of duty will be 2.6%.

Duty rates are provided for your convenience and are subject to change. The text of the most recent HTSUS and the accompanying duty rates are provided on World Wide Web at <http://www.usitc.gov/tata/hts/>.

This ruling is being issued under the provisions of Part 177 of the Customs Regulations (19 C.F.R. 177).

A copy of the ruling or the control number indicated above should be provided with the entry documents filed at the time this merchandise is imported. If you have any questions regarding the ruling, contact National Import Specialist Steve Pollichino at 646-733-3008.

Sincerely,
ROBERT B. SWIERUPSKI
Director,
National Commodity
Specialist Division

ATTACHMENT A

HQ H275685

August 3, 2017

CLA-2 OT:RR:CTF:TCM H275685 ALS

CATEGORY: Classification

TARIFF NO.: 8543.70.99

MS. ELVA MUNETON
DIRECTOR
ELECTRONICS CENTER OF EXCELLENCE AND EXPERTISE
U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION
LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA

RE: Internal Advice; Tariff Classification of the popSLATE iPhone mobile telephone case/image display device

DEAR MS. MUNETON:

This letter is in reply to your request for internal advice, dated January 22, 2016, that you submitted on behalf of Robert M. Kennard, licensed customs broker representing popSLATE Media, Inc. (hereinafter referred to as “PSM”). The internal advice request concerns the “the HTSUS [Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States] classification of the popSLATE” iPhone mobile telephone case/image display device. Our decision is set forth below.

FACTS:

The popSLATE iPhone mobile telephone protective case/display is a protective case, with an image display screen built in, for the iPhone 6 mobile smart telephone. It has a 4-inch viewing screen on the back of the case that displays “black and white photographs and illustrations”, as well as “calendars, mobile boarding passes, digital movie tickets, maps, etc.” that are transmitted from the iPhone to the popSLATE screen via Bluetooth (a wireless transmission protocol) “without depleting the iPhone’s battery.” The popSLATE has its own battery (240mAh) independent of the iPhone and displays images and information utilizing its own battery without impacting the iPhone’s battery. The popSLATE display can be activated without activating the iPhone or its battery.

The popSLATE’s external components are made of Acrylonitrile Butadiene (ABS) or ABS plus polycarbonate (PC), and they are intended to be a protective cover for both the popSLATE and the phone. The popSLATE display is a proprietary “E Ink” “type of electronic paper”. The popSLATE is packaged for retail sale with a USB/micro USB charging cable and a “Quick Start Guide”. The popSLATE works in conjunction with the “Pop App,” an iPhone application available for download from Apple, Inc.’s App Store. The Pop App allows the user to “select which image to display on the E Ink screen.”

ISSUE:

Is the popSLATE iPhone mobile telephone case/image display screen, as described above, properly classified under HTSUS heading 8517, which provides for “Telephone sets, including telephones for cellular networks or for other wireless networks; other apparatus for the transmission or reception of voice, images or other data, including apparatus for communication in a wired or wireless network (such as a local or wide area network), other than transmission or reception apparatus of heading 8443, 8525, 8527 or 8528;

parts thereof”, or under HTSUS heading 8543, which provides for “Electrical machines and apparatus, having individual functions, not specified or included elsewhere in this chapter; parts thereof”?

LAW AND ANALYSIS:

Classification under the HTSUS is determined in accordance with the General Rules of Interpretation (“GRI”) and, in the absence of special language or context which otherwise requires, by the Additional U.S. Rules of Interpretation (“ARI”). GRI 1 provides that the classification of goods shall be “determined according to the terms of the headings and any relative section or chapter notes.” In the event that the goods cannot be classified solely on the basis of GRI 1, and if the headings and legal notes do not otherwise require, GRIs 2 through 6 may be applied in order.

GRI 2(b) provides the following:

2. (b) Any reference in a heading to a material or substance shall be taken to include a reference to mixtures or combinations of that material or substance with other materials or substances. Any reference to goods of a given material or substance shall be taken to include a reference to goods consisting wholly or partly of such material or substance. The classification of goods consisting of more than one material or substance shall be according to the principles of rule 3.

GRI 3(b) provides the following:

3. When, by application of rule 2(b) or for any other reason, goods are, prima facie, classifiable under two or more headings, classification shall be effected as follows:

(b) Mixtures, composite goods consisting of different materials or made up of different components, and goods put up in sets for retail sale, which cannot be classified by reference to 3(a), shall be classified as if they consisted of the material or component which gives them their essential character, insofar as this criterion is applicable.

The following headings and subheadings of the HTSUS are under consideration in this case:¹

8517 Telephone sets, including telephones for cellular networks or for other wireless networks; other apparatus for the transmission or reception of voice, images or other data, including apparatus for communication in a wired or wireless network (such as a local or wide area network), other than transmission or reception apparatus of heading 8443, 8525, 8527 or 8528; parts thereof:

Other apparatus for transmission or reception of voice, images or other data, including apparatus for communication in a wired or wireless network (such as a local or wide area network):

¹ We note that some while some popSLATE cases have been previously entered under HTSUS headings 3926 and 4202, CBP now agrees with PSM that those headings are not applicable to the popSLATE cases.

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8517.62.00 | Machines for the reception, conversion and transmission or regeneration of voice, images or other data, including switching and routing apparatus:... | | | | | | |
| | | * | * | * | | | |
| 8543 | Electrical machines and apparatus, having individual functions, not specified or included elsewhere in this chapter; parts thereof: | | | | | | |
| 8543.70 | Other machines and apparatus: | | | | | | |
| | Other: | | | | | | |
| | Other: | | | | | | |
| 8543.70.99 ² | Other..... | | | | | | |
| | | * | * | * | * | * | * |

PSM contends that heading 8517 is the appropriate HTSUS provision for the popSLATE device because “the popSLATE meets the definition of an electrical apparatus specified in the EN for classification under Heading 8517 as it transmits data from the iPhone to the popSLATE via Bluetooth.” PSM further argues that “CBP has consistently ruled that imported items containing Bluetooth capability and used for transmission of data from two Bluetooth enable [sic] devices are classified under HTSUS subheading 8517.62.0050. *See* [CBP Ruling NY] N120188, dated August 27, 2010 (wearable sunglasses); [CBP Ruling NY] N237489, dated February 6, 2013 (hi-Call Bluetooth Talking Gloves); [CBP Ruling NY] N234018, dated November 6, 2012 (Mobile Bluetooth Station); [CBP Ruling NY] N233055, dated September 24, 2012 (Bluetooth stereo headset); and [CBP Ruling NY] N233202, dated October 2, 2012 (Bluetooth wireless speaker).”

The Explanatory Notes (EN) to the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System represent the official interpretation of the tariff at the international level. While neither legally binding nor dispositive, the ENs provide a commentary on the scope of each heading of the HTSUS and are generally indicative of the proper interpretation of these headings. *See* T.D. 89–80, 54 Fed. Reg. 35127, 35128 (August 23, 1989). EN VIII to GRI 3(b) states “the factor which determines essential character will vary as between different kinds of goods. It may, for example, be determined by the nature of the material or component, its bulk, quantity, weight or value, or by the role of the constituent material in relation to the use of the goods.”

Upon review and examination of the provided sample popSLATE case, we find that it is a composite article that consists of a Bluetooth receiver, an image display screen, and a protective case for a mobile telephone. The various functions of the popSLATE case suggest that functionality should determine the essential character of the case. The most prominent feature of these three functions is the image display screen, as it is the function which distinguishes the popSLATE case from most other protective cases for mobile phones. It is also the feature that is marketed most aggressively as the purpose of the popSLATE case. The Bluetooth receiver of the article at issue serves to support the functionality of the screen, as it transmits the digital image to the screen for display. As such, the Bluetooth receiver is an ancillary feature of the popSLATE case, not the primary feature. The protective case

² The current HTSUS subheading 8543.70.99 replaced subheading 8543.70.96 as of July 1, 2016.

does serve a practical function of offering some protection to the mobile phone against damage or possibly destruction from mishandling. However, given the construction of the plastic shell and the fact that it doesn't fully enclose the mobile phone, we conclude that the plastic shell merely confers an additional benefit of the popSLATE case that is not essential to the use of the case. Thus, we find that the image display screen is the function that provides the popSLATE case with its essential character.

Heading 8543, HTSUS, provides for articles that are electronic machines or apparatus with individual functions, not specified elsewhere in Chapter 85 of the HTSUS. The image display screen is an apparatus that wirelessly receives images for display. The image display screen does not transmit data to other devices and none of the popSLATE's functions provide any functionality beyond supporting its image displaying function. This is contrast to another device that contains a wireless transmitter that we recently ruled upon. In CBP Ruling HQ H260060 (July 14, 2015), we found that a wearable electronic device in the form of a wrist-watch that incorporated, among other things, a radio transceiver that included Bluetooth technology, is defined by its radio transceiver. We concluded in HQ H260060 the following:

...although each of the Apple Watch's component articles (e.g., the microphone, speaker, AMOLED display, heart rate monitor, accelerometer, and gyro sensor) enable important functionality in the operation of the Apple Watch, it is the radio transceiver that is indispensable to the core, essential condition of the device, because the radio transceiver facilitates the display, manipulation, and storage of data between the Apple Watch and a paired iPhone.

The radio transceiver enables the Apple Watch to communicate wirelessly with a paired, Internet-connected Apple iPhone to display, manipulate, and store data via the execution of watchOS apps and their associated WatchKit extensions. Upon consideration of the role of each of the Apple Watch's component articles in relation to the use of the Apple Watch, CBP therefore finds that the essential character of the Apple Watch is imparted by the radio transceiver.

By contrast, the popSLATE does not communicate with other devices to execute other functions.

The popSLATE's displaying of images is much like that of a television. While a television also has distinct functions that include the reception of broadcast signals, cable transmissions, or satellite transmissions for display, it cannot be said that the reception apparatus of the television imparts the essential character of the television. Rather, it is the displaying of the images the television receives that imparts the essential character of that device. So it is with the popSLATE as well. Thus, the popSLATE is not characteristic of devices that we have classified under heading 8517, such as the Apple Watch in HQ H260060 and the devices at issue in the various CBP Rulings to which PSM cites, that facilitate the communication amongst other devices in a wired or wireless network as their core functions. With the instant popSLATE, the Bluetooth functionality merely serves as a connection between a smart phone and the display. Therefore, as the video display function imparts the essential character of the popSLATE, it is properly classified under heading 8543, HTSUS, as "Electrical machines and apparatus, having individual functions, not specified or included elsewhere in this chapter; parts

thereof.” More specifically, the popSLATE iPhone mobile telephone case/image display is properly classified under subheading 8543.70.99 as “Electrical machines and apparatus, having individual functions, not specified or included elsewhere in this chapter; parts thereof: Other machines and apparatus: Other: Other: Other...”

HOLDING:

By virtue of GRI 3(b), the subject popSLATE iPhone mobile telephone case/image display device is properly classified under heading 8543, HTSUS, as “Electrical machines and apparatus, having individual functions, not specified or included elsewhere in this chapter; parts thereof.” More specifically, the popSLATE iPhone mobile telephone case/image display device is properly classified under subheading 8543.70.99 as “Electrical machines and apparatus, having individual functions, not specified or included elsewhere in this chapter; parts thereof: Other machines and apparatus: Other: Other: Other...” The general column one rate of duty, for merchandise classified in this subheading is 2.6%.

Duty rates are provided for your convenience and subject to change. The text of the most recent HTSUS and the accompanying duty rates are provided on the World Wide Web at www.usitc.gov.

You are to mail this decision to the internal advice requester no later than 60 days from the date of the decision. At that time, the Office of International Trade, Regulations and Rulings, will make the decision available to CBP personnel, and to the public on the CBP Home Page on the World Wide Web at www.cbp.gov, by means of the Freedom of Information Act, and other methods of public distribution.

Sincerely,

MYLES B. HARMON,
Director

Commercial and Trade Facilitation Division

ATTACHMENT B

HQ H299498
OT:RR:CTF:EMAIN H299498 SK
CATEGORY: Classification
TARIFF NO.: 8543.70.60

JORGE A. GARCIA,
CENTER DIRECTOR
ELECTRONICS CENTER OF EXCELLENCE AND EXPERTISE
U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION
301 E. OCEAN BLVD.
SUITE 1400
LONG BEACH, CA 90802

RE: Revocation of HQ H275685; Tariff Classification of a mobile telephone case/image display device

DEAR DIRECTOR:

This ruling is in reference to Headquarters Ruling Letter (HQ) H275685, dated August 3, 2017, in which this office issued an Internal Advice (IA) to U.S. Customs and Border Protection's (CBP) Electronics Center of Excellence and Expertise (CEE) regarding the classification of an electronic device identified as "popSLATE." The subject article is a mobile telephone accessory featuring an integrated image display screen. In H278685, CBP classified the popSLATE under heading 8543, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), specifically subheading 8543.70.99, HTSUS, which provides for "[E]lectrical machines and apparatus, having individual functions, not specified or included elsewhere in this chapter; parts thereof: Other machines and apparatus: Other: Other: Other."

Upon reconsideration we have determined that the tariff classification of the subject merchandise at issue in HQ H275685 is incorrect. Pursuant to the analysis set forth below, CBP is revoking HQ H275685.

FACTS:

The merchandise at issue in HQ H275685 is identified as the "popSLATE" mobile telephone protective case with integrated image display screen. The popSLATE is designed for use with iPhone 6 mobile smart phones. The back of the case features a 4-inch viewing screen that displays "black and white photographs and illustrations" as well as "calendars, mobile boarding passes, digital movie tickets, maps, etc" that are transmitted from an iPhone to the popSLATE's screen via Bluetooth wireless transmission protocol. The image display screen does not transmit data to other devices. The popSLATE has its own battery (240mAh) and can be activated independently. The popSLATE's external components are made of Acrylonitrile (ABS) or ABS plus polycarbonate. The popSLATE display is a proprietary "E Ink" "type of electronic paper." It is packaged for retail sale with a USB/micro USB charging cable and a "Quick Start Guide." The popSLATE works in conjunction with the "Pop App," an iPhone application available for download from Apple, Inc.'s App Store. The Pop App allows the user to "select which image to display on the E Ink screen."

LAW AND ANALYSIS:

Classification under the HTSUS is in accordance with the General Rules of Interpretation (GRIs). GRI 1 provides that the classification of goods will be determined according to the terms of the headings of the tariff schedule and any relative section or chapter notes. In the event that the goods cannot be classified solely on the basis of GRI 1, and if the headings and legal notes do not otherwise require, the remaining GRIs 2 through 6 will then be applied in order.

The following headings and subheadings of the HTSUS are under consideration:

| | |
|------------|---|
| 8543 | Electrical machines and apparatus, having individual functions, not specified or included elsewhere in this chapter; parts thereof: |
| 8543.70 | Other machines and apparatus: |
| 8543.70.60 | Articles designed for connection to telegraphic or telephonic apparatus or instruments or to telegraphic or telephonic networks... |
| | Other: |
| | Other: |
| 8543.70.99 | Other... |

The Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System Explanatory Notes (ENs) constitute the official interpretation of the Harmonized System at the international level. While neither legally binding nor dispositive, the ENs provide a commentary on the scope of each heading of the HTSUS and are generally indicative of the proper interpretation of these headings. *See* T.D. 89–80, 54 Fed. Reg. 35127, 35128 (August 23, 1989).

The ENs to heading 8543, HTSUS, state, in pertinent part:

This heading covers all electrical appliances and apparatus, not falling in any other heading of this Chapter, nor covered more specifically by a heading of any other Chapter of the Nomenclature, nor excluded by the operation of a Legal Note to Section XVI or to this Chapter. The principal electrical goods covered more specifically by other Chapters are electrical machinery of Chapter 84 and certain instruments and apparatus of Chapter 90.

The electrical appliances and apparatus of this heading must have individual functions. The introductory provisions of Explanatory Note to heading 84.79 concerning machines and mechanical appliances having individual functions apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to the appliances and apparatus of this heading.

In HQ 275685, CBP classified the popSLATE under subheading 8543.70.99, HTSUS, which provides for “[E]lectrical machines and apparatus, having individual functions, not specified or included elsewhere in this chapter; parts thereof: Other machines and apparatus: Other: Other: Other.” In that ruling, pursuant to GRI 3(b), CBP determined that the instant merchandise was a composite good and that its essential character was imparted by the image display screen component, with the other components (e.g. the Bluetooth transceiver and the plastic shell) were ancillary. The

popSLATE was therefore properly classified under heading 8543, HTSUS, as an electrical machine or apparatus, having an individual function, not elsewhere specified or included.

The subject article was also properly classified under subheading 8543.70, HTSUS, as it is an electrical apparatus that is neither covered by any other heading in Chapter 85, nor elsewhere in the Nomenclature, nor described by the preceding 8543, HTSUS, subheadings. However, we find that CBP erred in classifying the subject article under subheading 8543.70.99, HTSUS, which was tantamount to finding that it was not covered by subheading 8543.70.60, HTSUS. As the popSLATE is an electrical apparatus designed for connection to telephonic apparatus (i.e. a smartphone), it is specifically provided for under subheading 8543.70.60, HTSUS, pursuant to GRI 6. This conclusion is consistent with NY N024935, dated April 7, 2008, in which CBP classified a substantially similar device that functioned as an accessory to select models of Windows Mobile Smart Phones under subheading 8543.70.60, HTSUS.

HOLDING:

By application of GRIs 1 and 6, the popSLATE is classified under heading 8543, HTSUS, specifically under subheading 8543.70.60, HTSUS, which provides for “[E]lectrical machines and apparatus, having individual functions, not specified or included elsewhere in this chapter; Other machines and apparatus: Articles designed for connection to telegraphic or telephonic apparatus or instruments or to telegraphic or telephonic networks...” The applicable rate of duty is free.

Duty rates are provided for your convenience and are subject to change. The text of the most recent HTSUS and the accompanying duty rates are provided on the internet at www.usitc.gov.

EFFECT ON OTHER RULINGS:

HQ H275685, dated August 3, 2017, is hereby REVOKED.

Sincerely,

CRAIG T. CLARK,

Director

Commercial and Trade Facilitation Division

**PROPOSED REVOCATION OF THREE RULING LETTERS
AND PROPOSED REVOCATION OF TREATMENT
RELATING TO THE TARIFF CLASSIFICATION OF TEXTILE
HANGING SHELVES**

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of proposed revocation of three ruling letters, and proposed revocation of treatment relating to the tariff classification of textile hanging shelves.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 625(c), Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1625(c)), as amended by section 623 of title VI (Customs Modernization) of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Pub. L. 103–182, 107 Stat. 2057), this notice advises interested parties that U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) intends to revoke three ruling letters concerning tariff classification of textile hanging shelves under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Similarly, CBP intends to revoke any treatment previously accorded by CBP to substantially identical transactions. Comments on the correctness of the proposed actions are invited.

DATE: Comments must be received on or before July 10, 2020.

ADDRESS: Written comments are to be addressed to U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Trade, Regulations and Rulings, Attention: Trade and Commercial Regulations Branch, 90 K St., NE, 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229–1177. Submitted comments may be inspected at the address stated above during regular business hours. Arrangements to inspect submitted comments should be made in advance by calling Ms. Cammy Canedo at (202) 325–0439.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marina Mekheil, Chemicals, Petroleum, Metals, and Miscellaneous Articles Branch, Regulations and Rulings, Office of Trade, at (202) 325–0974.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

BACKGROUND

Current customs law includes two key concepts: informed compliance and shared responsibility. Accordingly, the law imposes an obligation on CBP to provide the public with information concerning the trade community's responsibilities and rights under the customs and related laws. In addition, both the public and CBP share responsibility in carrying out import requirements. For example, under section

484 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. § 1484), the importer of record is responsible for using reasonable care to enter, classify and value imported merchandise, and to provide any other information necessary to enable CBP to properly assess duties, collect accurate statistics, and determine whether any other applicable legal requirement is met.

Pursuant to 19 U.S.C. § 1625(c)(1), this notice advises interested parties that CBP is proposing to revoke 3 ruling letters pertaining to the tariff classification of textile hanging shelves. Although in this notice, CBP is specifically referring to New York Ruling Letter (“NY”) N293709, dated February 23, 2018 (Attachment A), NY N295394, dated April 18, 2018 (Attachment B), and NY N298740, dated July 16, 2018 (Attachment C) this notice also covers any rulings on this merchandise which may exist, but have not been specifically identified. CBP has undertaken reasonable efforts to search existing databases for rulings in addition to the three identified. No further rulings have been found. Any party who has received an interpretive ruling or decision (i.e., a ruling letter, internal advice memorandum or decision, or protest review decision) on the merchandise subject to this notice should advise CBP during the comment period.

Similarly, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. § 1625(c)(2), CBP is proposing to revoke any treatment previously accorded by CBP to substantially identical transactions. Any person involved in substantially identical transactions should advise CBP during this comment period. An importer’s failure to advise CBP of substantially identical transactions or of a specific ruling not identified in this notice may raise issues of reasonable care on the part of the importer or its agents for importations of merchandise subsequent to the effective date of the final decision on this notice.

In NY N293709, NY N295394 and NY N298740, CBP classified textile hanging shelves in heading 9403, HTSUS, specifically in subheading 9403.89.6020, HTSUS, which provides for “Other furniture and parts thereof: Furniture of other materials, including cane, osier, bamboo or similar materials: Other: Other: Other” and subheading 9403.89.6015, HTSUS, which provides for “Other furniture and parts thereof: Furniture of other materials, including cane, osier, bamboo or similar materials: Other: Other: Other household.” CBP has reviewed NY N293709, NY N295394 and NY N298740 and has determined the ruling letters to be in error. It is now CBP’s position that textile hanging shelves are properly classified, in heading 6307, HTSUS, specifically in subheading 6307.90.9889, HTSUS, which provides for “Other made up articles, including dress patterns: Other: Other: Other.”

Pursuant to 19 U.S.C. § 1625(c)(1), CBP is proposing to revoke NY N293709, NY N295394 and NY N298740 and to revoke or modify any other ruling not specifically identified to reflect the analysis contained in the proposed Headquarters Ruling Letter (“HQ”) H206079, set forth as Attachment D to this notice. Additionally, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. § 1625(c)(2), CBP is proposing to revoke any treatment previously accorded by CBP to substantially identical transactions.

Before taking this action, consideration will be given to any written comments timely received.

CRAIG T. CLARK,
Director
Commercial and Trade Facilitation Division

N293709

February 23, 2018

CLA-2-94:OT:RR:NC:N4:433

CATEGORY: Classification

TARIFF NO.: 9403.89.6020

JOSEPH KENNY
GEODIS USA INC.
ONE CVS DRIVE
WOONSOCKET, RI 02895

RE: The tariff classification of a hanging shelf from China.

DEAR MR. KENNY:

In your letter dated January 24, 2018, on behalf of CVS Pharmacy Inc., you requested a tariff classification ruling. Description and a photograph were provided.

CVS item number 311568 is identified as the “Locker Luxe Hanging Shelf.” The item has a U-shaped form, and consists of two sides made of 100% polyester woven material, two cardboard inserts encased in the same material as the two sides, and two iron or steel brackets. The two textile covered inserts act as shelving for the placement and retrieval of books, notebooks, school supplies, equipment, and various other personal objects and sundries. The two iron and steel brackets allow for the item to be hung from the top shelf of a metal school locker. You indicate that this item hangs 24 inches from the top to the bottom, and by weight the item is composed of 75% polyester, 20% iron or steel, 5% paper.

Classification under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) is made in accordance with the General Rules of Interpretation (GRIs). GRI 1 provides that the classification of goods shall be determined according to the terms of the headings of the tariff schedule and any relative section or chapter notes. In the event that the goods cannot be classified solely on the basis of GRI 1, and if the headings and legal notes do not otherwise require, the remaining GRIs 2 through 6 may then be applied in order.

A reading of the Legal Note 2, and 2 (a) and 2 (b) to Chapter 94 of the HTSUS, provides: at 2, that the articles (other than parts) referred to in the headings of 9401 to 9403 are to be classified in those headings only if they are designed for placing on the floor or ground; at 2 (a) and 2 (b), the following are, however, to be classified in the above headings even if they are designed to be hung, to be fixed to the wall or to stand one on the other — 2 (a) Cupboards, bookcases, other shelved furniture (including single shelves presented with supports for fixing them to the wall) and unit furniture, and 2 (b) Seats and beds.

We recognize from Headquarters ruling [HQ 088961] dated June 13, 1991 till the 2012 Basic Edition of the HTSUS, that former Customs (CBP) did not consider single shelving designed to be mounted to walls or placed on other furniture to be articles of furniture classifiable in heading 9403, HTSUS. See also Headquarters rulings [HQ 088958] dated June 18, 1991 and [HQ 964503] dated August 14, 2001. It was rationalized in the three HQ rulings cited above that “only articles which are “furniture” similar to cupboards and bookcases in that they are substantial articles having the essential characteristic that they are used to equip a home, office, etc., and incorporate shelves in their construction, whether or not they are designed to be hung or

fixed to the wall, are classifiable as “furniture” under heading 9403, HTSUSA.” This steadfast position of 20+ years was unsettled by means of the 2012 Basic Edition of the HTSUS, which included single shelves presented with supports for fixing them to the wall to be classified as “articles of furniture” within Chapter 94, HTSUS.

Consequently, New York Rulings: N068155 dated July 17, 2009 (hanging closet organizer); N098666 dated April 1, 2010 (hanging sweater organizer; and N180936 dated September 13, 2011 (shelf organizer); all dated prior to the addition and modification to Legal Note 2 (a) of the 2012 Basic Edition of the HTSUS, do not support our current position that single or multiple shelves presented with supports for mounting to walls or to be hung are articles of furniture of Chapter 94, HTSUS.

Accordingly, the “Locker Luxe Hanging Shelf” is classified in heading 9403, HTSUS, the heading for (“Other Furniture and parts thereof”). At the subheading level the merchandise concerned is composed of different components (textile, paper and metal), and is considered a composite good for tariff purposes. GRI 6 in conjunction with GRI 3 (b) is implicated. The Explanatory Notes (ENs) to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), GRI 3 (b) (VIII), state that “the factor which determines essential character will vary between different kinds of goods. It may for example, be determined by the nature of the materials or components, its bulk, quantity, weight or value, or by the role of a constituent material in relation to the use of the goods.” When the essential character of a composite good can be determined, the whole product is classified as if it consisted only of the material or component that imparts the essential character to the composite good.

In regards to the “Locker Luxe Hanging Shelf,” we find that the 100% polyester woven material imparts the essential character to the good, in that all but the metal brackets are covered by the textile material and that the textile material by volume of coverage is what attracts the purchase of such a good.

The applicable subheading for the “Locker Luxe Hanging Shelf” will be 9403.89.6020, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), which provides for “Other furniture and parts thereof: Furniture of other materials, including cane, osier, bamboo or similar materials: Other: Other: Other.” The rate of duty will be free.

Duty rates are provided for your convenience and are subject to change. The text of the most recent HTSUS and the accompanying duty rates are provided on World Wide Web at <https://hts.usitc.gov/current>.

This ruling is being issued under the provisions of Part 177 of the Customs Regulations (19 C.F.R. 177).

A copy of the ruling or the control number indicated above should be provided with the entry documents filed at the time this merchandise is imported. If you have any questions regarding the ruling, contact National Import Specialist Neil H. Levy at neil.h.levy@cbp.dhs.gov.

Sincerely,

STEVEN A. MACK

Director

National Commodity Specialist Division

N295394

April 18, 2018

CLA-2-94:OT:RR:NC:N4:433

CATEGORY: Classification

TARIFF NO.: 9403.89.6015

JOSEPH KENNY
GEODIS USA INC.
ONE CVS DRIVE
WOONSOCKET, RI 02895

RE: The tariff classification of a hanging closet organizer from China.

DEAR MR. KENNY:

In your letter dated March 21, 2018, on behalf of CVS Pharmacy Inc., you requested a tariff classification ruling. Description and photographs were provided. No material breakdown table was provided by the weight and cost of the composition materials.

CVS item number 298225 is identified as the “Hanging Organizer.” The item has five shelves and is hung by an 8-inch hook and loop closure that fits around a closet bar, and is designed to hold clothing, accessories or other articles. The item is 13 inches wide by 39 inches tall. The organizer is constructed of medium-density fiberboard (MDF) at the top and bottom to provide structure and strength. Cardboard stiffeners are at the front of each shelf opening to help the organizer hold its shape and provide additional strength. Photographs depict that the item is covered over in polypropylene non-woven textile material.

You indicate that there are drawers that fit into the “Hanging Organizer,” and are the subject of a separate ruling request. As such, this ruling will be limited to the classification of the “Hanging Organizer” only.

Classification under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) is made in accordance with the General Rules of Interpretation (GRIs). GRI 1 provides that the classification of goods shall be determined according to the terms of the headings of the tariff schedule and any relative section or chapter notes. In the event that the goods cannot be classified solely on the basis of GRI 1, and if the headings and legal notes do not otherwise require, the remaining GRIs 2 through 6 may then be applied in order.

A reading of the Legal Note 2, and 2 (a) and 2 (b) to Chapter 94 of the HTSUS, provides: at 2, that the articles (other than parts) referred to in the headings of 9401 to 9403 are to be classified in those headings only if they are designed for placing on the floor or ground; at 2 (a) and 2 (b), the following are, however, to be classified in the above headings even if they are designed to be hung, to be fixed to the wall or to stand one on the other — 2 (a) Cupboards, bookcases, other shelved furniture (including single shelves presented with supports for fixing them to the wall) and unit furniture, and 2 (b) Seats and beds.

We find that the “Hanging Organizer” falls within category of “other shelved furniture” and as such the merchandise concerned is classified in heading 9403, HTSUS, the heading for “Other Furniture and parts thereof.” At the subheading level the merchandise concerned is composed of different components (MDF {engineered wood}, paper and textile) and is considered a composite good for tariff purposes. GRI 6 in conjunction with GRI 3 (b) is

implicated, because of the different competing subheadings, in which the essential character of the good could be classified thereunder.

The Explanatory Notes (ENs) to the HTSUS, GRI 3 (b) (VIII), state that “the factor which determines essential character will vary between different kinds of goods. It may for example, be determined by the nature of the materials or components, its bulk, quantity, weight or value, or by the role of a constituent material in relation to the use of the goods.” When the essential character of a composite good can be determined, the whole product is classified as if it consisted only of the material or component that imparts the essential character to the composite good.

Even without a complete material breakdown table, this office finds that the polypropylene non-woven textile material imparts the essential character to the “Hanging Organizer.” It is the textile material that covers over all of the MDF and cardboard, and moreover provides the visual that attracts the purchase of the hanging closet organizer.

The applicable subheading for the “Hanging Organizer,” will be 9403.89.6015, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), which provides for “Other furniture and parts thereof: Furniture of other materials, including cane, osier, bamboo or similar materials: Other: Other: Other household.” The rate of duty will be free.

Duty rates are provided for your convenience and are subject to change. The text of the most recent HTSUS and the accompanying duty rates are provided on World Wide Web at <https://hts.usitc.gov/current>.

This ruling is being issued under the provisions of Part 177 of the Customs Regulations (19 C.F.R. 177).

A copy of the ruling or the control number indicated above should be provided with the entry documents filed at the time this merchandise is imported. If you have any questions regarding the ruling, contact National Import Specialist Neil H. Levy at neil.h.levy@cbp.dhs.gov.

Sincerely,

STEVEN A. MACK

Director

National Commodity Specialist Division

N298740

July 16, 2018

CLA-2-94:OT:RR:NC:N4:433

CATEGORY: Classification

TARIFF NO.: 9403.89.6015

GERI DAVIDSON
IMPORT DEPARTMENT
THE CONTAINER STORE
500 FREEPORT PARKWAY
CORP., TX 75019-3863

RE: The tariff classification of a closet organizer from China.

DEAR Ms. DAVIDSON:

In your letter dated June 29, 2018, you requested a tariff classification ruling. Description and sample were provided. Additional product information was obtained through the website of containerstore.com.

SKU # 1071573 is described on the company website as the Container Store® “3-Compartment Natural Canvas Hanging Sweater Organizer.” The merchandise concerned is made from outer materials of 70% polyester and 30% cotton (poly-cotton canvas), has a reinforced top panel and shelves sandwiched between cardboard, and attaches to a closet rod by means of two metal hooks. The merchandise concerned holds up to twelve sweaters and can also accommodate other articles of clothing, as well as provide storage capacity for handbags and accessories. This item is depicted on the company website and in sample as having three compartments, shelves, in which to organize sweaters.

Classification under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) is made in accordance with the General Rules of Interpretation (GRIs). GRI 1 provides that the classification of goods shall be determined according to the terms of the headings of the tariff schedule and any relative section or chapter notes. In the event that the goods cannot be classified solely on the basis of GRI 1, and if the headings and legal notes do not otherwise require, the remaining GRIs 2 through 6 may then be applied in order.

A reading of the Legal Note 2, and 2 (a) and 2 (b) to Chapter 94 of the HTSUS, provides: at 2, that the articles (other than parts) referred to in the headings of 9401 to 9403 are to be classified in those headings only if they are designed for placing on the floor or ground; at 2 (a) and 2 (b), the following are, however, to be classified in the above headings even if they are designed to be hung, to be fixed to the wall or to stand one on the other — 2 (a) Cupboards, bookcases, other shelved furniture (including single shelves presented with supports for fixing them to the wall) and unit furniture, and 2 (b) Seats and beds.

We recognize from Headquarters ruling [HQ 088961] dated June 13, 1991 till the 2012 Basic Edition of the HTSUS, that former Customs (CBP) did not consider single shelving designed to be mounted to walls or placed on other furniture to be articles of furniture classifiable in heading 9403, HTSUS. See also Headquarters rulings [HQ 088958] dated June 18, 1991 and [HQ 964503] dated August 14, 2001. It was rationalized in the three HQ rulings cited above that “only articles which are “furniture” similar to cupboards and bookcases in that they are substantial articles having the essential characteristic that they are used to equip a home, office, etc., and incorporate

shelves in their construction, whether or not they are designed to be hung or fixed to the wall, are classifiable as “furniture” under heading 9403, HTSUSA.” This steadfast position of 20+ years was unsettled by means of the 2012 Basic Edition of the HTSUS, which included single shelves presented with supports for fixing them to the wall to be classified as “articles of furniture” within Chapter 94, HTSUS.

Consequently, New York Rulings: N068155 dated July 17, 2009 (hanging closet organizer); N098666 dated April 1, 2010 (hanging sweater organizer); and N180936 dated September 13, 2011 (shelf organizer); all dated prior to the addition and modification to Legal Note 2 (a) of the 2012 Basic Edition of the HTSUS, do not support our current position that single or multiple shelves presented with supports for mounting to walls or to be hung are articles of furniture of Chapter 94, HTSUS. See also New York ruling N293709 dated February 23, 2018.

Accordingly, the “3-Compartment Natural Canvas Hanging Sweater Organizer” is classified in heading 9403, HTSUS, the heading for (“Other Furniture and parts thereof”). At the subheading level the merchandise concerned is composed of different components (textile, paper and metal), and is considered a composite good for tariff purposes. GRI 6 in conjunction with GRI 3 (b) is implicated. The Explanatory Notes (ENs) to the HTSUS, GRI 3 (b) (VIII), state that “the factor which determines essential character will vary between different kinds of goods. It may for example, be determined by the nature of the materials or components, its bulk, quantity, weight or value, or by the role of a constituent material in relation to the use of the goods.” When the essential character of a composite good can be determined, the whole product is classified as if it consisted only of the material or component that imparts the essential character to the composite good.

In regards to the “3-Compartment Natural Canvas Hanging Sweater Organizer,” we find that the poly-cotton canvas imparts the essential character to the good, in that all but the metal hooks are covered by the textile material and that the textile material by volume of coverage is what attracts the purchase of such a good.

The applicable subheading for SKU # 1071573, the Container Store[®] “3-Compartment Natural Canvas Hanging Sweater Organizer” will be 9403.89.6015, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), which provides for Other furniture and parts thereof: Furniture of other materials, including cane, osier, bamboo or similar materials: Other: Other: Other household.” The rate of duty will be free.

Duty rates are provided for your convenience and are subject to change. The text of the most recent HTSUS and the accompanying duty rates are provided on the World Wide Web at <https://hts.usitc.gov/current>.

This ruling is being issued under the provisions of Part 177 of the Customs Regulations (19 C.F.R. 177).

A copy of the ruling or the control number indicated above should be provided with the entry documents filed at the time this merchandise is imported. If you have any questions regarding the ruling, contact National Import Specialist Neil H. Levy at neil.h.levy@cbp.dhs.gov.

Sincerely,

STEVEN A. MACK

Director

National Commodity Specialist Division

HQ H308036
OT:RR:CTF:CPMM H308036 MMM
CATEGORY: Classification
TARIFF NO.: 6307.90.9889

JOSEPH KENNY
GEODIS USA INC.
ONE CVS DRIVE
WOONSOCKET, RI 02895

RE: Revocation of NY N293709, NY N295394 and NY N298740; Classification of textile hanging shelves

DEAR MR. KENNY,

This is reference to the New York Ruling Letter (NY) N293709, issued to you by U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) on February 23, 2018, concerning classification of a “Locker Luxe Hanging Shelf” under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). We have reviewed your ruling, and determined that it is incorrect, and for the reasons set forth below, are revoking your ruling.

We have also reviewed NY N295394, dated April 18, 2018 and NY N298740, dated July 16, 2018 and determined that they are also incorrect, and for the reasons set forth below, we are also revoking those rulings.

FACTS:

In NY N293709, CBP stated as follows with respect to the subject merchandise:

The item has a U-shaped form, and consists of two sides made of 100% polyester woven material, two cardboard inserts encased in the same material as the two sides, and two iron or steel brackets. The two textile covered inserts act as shelving for the placement and retrieval of books, notebooks, school supplies, equipment, and various other personal objects and sundries. The two iron and steel brackets allow for the item to be hung from the top shelf of a metal school locker.

CBP classified the “Locker Luxe Hanging Shelf” in heading 9403, HTSUS, specifically subheading 9403.89.6020, HTSUSA (Annotated), which provides for “Other furniture and parts thereof: Furniture of other materials, including cane, osier, bamboo or similar materials: Other: Other: Other.”

Additionally, in NY N295394, which involved the classification of similar merchandise, CBP described the merchandise as follows:

The item has five shelves and is hung by an 8-inch hook and loop closure that fits around a closet bar, and is designed to hold clothing, accessories or other articles. The item is 13 inches wide by 39 inches tall. The organizer is constructed of medium-density fiberboard (MDF) at the top and bottom to provide structure and strength. Cardboard stiffeners are at the front of each shelf opening to help the organizer hold its shape and provide additional strength. Photographs depict that the item is covered over in polypropylene non-woven textile material.

Lastly, in NY N298740, CBP described the subject merchandise as:

The merchandise concerned is made from outer materials of 70% polyester and 30% cotton (poly-cotton canvas), has a reinforced top panel and shelves sandwiched between cardboard, and attaches to a closet rod by

means of two metal hooks. The merchandise concerned holds up to twelve sweaters and can also accommodate other articles of clothing, as well as provide storage capacity for handbags and accessories. This item is depicted on the company website and in sample as having three compartments, shelves, in which to organize sweaters.

In NY N295394 and NY N298740, the above referenced textile hanging shelves were classified in heading 9403 HTSUS, specifically in subheading 9403.89.6015, HTSUSA, which provides for “Other furniture and parts thereof: Furniture of other materials, including cane, osier, bamboo or similar materials: Other: Other: Other household.”

ISSUE:

Whether the subject hanging closet shelves are classified in heading 6307, HTSUS, as other made up articles or in heading 9403, HTSUS, as other furniture.

LAW AND ANALYSIS:

Merchandise imported into the United States is classified under the HTSUS. Tariff classification is governed by the principles set forth in the General Rules of Interpretation (GRIs) and, in the absence of special language or context which requires otherwise, by the Additional U.S. Rules of Interpretation. The GRIs and the Additional U.S. Rules of Interpretation are part of the HTSUS and are to be considered statutory provisions of law for all purposes.

GRI 1 requires that classification be determined first according to the terms of the headings of the tariff schedule and any relative section or chapter notes. In the event that the goods cannot be classified solely on the basis of GRI 1, and if the heading and legal notes do not otherwise require, the remaining GRIs 2 through 6 may then be applied in order. GRI 2(a) provides, in relevant part, that “[a]ny reference in a heading to an article shall be taken to include a reference to that article incomplete or unfinished, provided that, as entered, the incomplete or unfinished articles has the essential character of the complete or finished article.”

The Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System Explanatory Notes (ENs) constitute the official interpretation of the Harmonized System at the international level. While neither legally binding nor dispositive, the ENs provide a commentary on the scope of each heading of the HTSUS and are generally indicative of the proper interpretation of these headings. *See* T.D. 89–80, 54 Fed. Reg. 35127, 35128 (August 23, 1989).

The 2018 HTSUS provisions under consideration are as follows:

6307: Other made up articles, including dress patterns:

9403: Other furniture and parts thereof:

Heading 6307 applies to made up articles. Note 7 to Section XI, which includes Chapters 50–63, provides that:

For the purposes of this section, the expression “made up” means:

(a) Cut otherwise than into squares or rectangles;

(b) Produced in the finished state, ready for use (or merely needing separation by cutting dividing threads) without sewing or other working (for example, certain dusters, towels, tablecloths, scarf squares, blankets);

(c) Hemmed or with rolled edges, or with a knotted fringe at any of the edges, but excluding fabrics the cut edges of which have been prevented from unraveling by whipping or by other simple means;

(d) Cut to size and having undergone a process of drawn thread work;

(e) Assembled by sewing, gumming or otherwise (other than piece goods consisting of two or more lengths of identical material joined end to end and piece goods composed of two or more textiles assembled in layers, whether or not padded); or

(f) Knitted or crocheted to shape, whether presented as separate items or in the form of a number of items in the length.

Heading 9403 applies to furniture and parts thereof. Chapter 94 includes Note 2(a) which states:

2. The articles (other than parts) referred to in headings 9401 and 9403 are to be classified in those headings only if they are designed for placing on the floor or ground.

The following are, however, to be classified in the above-mentioned headings even if they are designed to be hung, to be fixed to the wall or to stand one on the other:

(a) Cupboards, bookcases, other shelved furniture (including single shelves presented with supports for fixing them to the wall) and unit furniture.

Additionally, the General Explanatory Notes to Chapter 94 states that “furniture” means:

Any “movable” articles (not included under other more specific headings of the Nomenclature), which have the essential characteristic that they are constructed for placing on the floor or ground, and which are used, mainly with a utilitarian purpose, to equip private dwellings, hotels, theatres, cinemas, offices, churches, schools, cafés, restaurants, laboratories, hospitals, dentists’ surgeries, etc., or ships, aircraft, railway coaches, motor vehicles, caravan-trailers or similar means of transport. (It should be noted that, for the purposes of this Chapter, articles are considered to be “movable” furniture even if they are designed for bolting, etc., to the floor, e.g., chairs for use on ships). Similar articles (seats, chairs, etc.) for use in gardens, squares, promenades, etc., are also included in this category.

Courts have construed “furniture” to mean articles “for the use, convenience, and comfort of the house dweller and not subsidiary articles for ornamentation alone.”¹ Furthermore, the courts have distinguished “furniture” from articles that are “subsidiary adjuncts and appendages designed for the ornamentation of a dwelling or business place, or which are of comparatively minor importance so far as use, comfort, and convenience are concerned.”²

In NY N293709, NY N295394 and NY N298740, CBP classified the subject merchandise in heading 9403, following its interpretation of the parenthetical added to Note 2(a) in 2012, which includes single shelves presented with

¹ *Pomeroy Collection, Ltd. v. United States*, 893 F. Supp. 2d 1269, 1284 (Ct. Int’l Trade 2013) (citing *Furniture Import Corp. v. United States*, 56 Cust. Ct. (125, 133, C.D. 2619 1966)).

² *Id.*

supports as an example of shelved furniture. However, this parenthetical does not apply to the merchandise at issue here, as the subject merchandise is hung in a closet or locker and includes shelves, and is not single shelves and not presented with supports for fixing them to the wall.

In order for the subject merchandise to be classified under heading 9403, it must fall under shelved furniture that is designed to be hung, to be fixed to the wall or to stand on the other. For instance, NY N302160 classified an “Industrial Pipe Shelf” composed of metal and wood components along with metal assembly hardware designed to be mounted to a wall. Additionally, NY N290432 also classified a wall hanging vanity consisting of a shelf, mirror and metal hooks, where accessories can be placed on the shelf and hung on the hooks, under heading 9403, HTSUS. The merchandise in both of these rulings are shelved furniture because they are designed to equip a dwelling, and include additional materials, such as iron pipes and hanging bars with metal hooks, to allow consumers to mount or hang the shelves on the wall. They do not collapse before being hung and do not rely on gravity for their shape. The subject textile goods, however, are not furniture. Rather, they are textile articles for use in the organization of lockers and closets. Lockers and closets are typically already equipped with a rod, shelf, and floor for the storage and organization of articles kept inside them. Hence, collapsible textile cubbies, pockets or shelves are of comparatively minor importance so far as use, comfort, and convenience are concerned. The parenthetical added to note 2(a) to Chapter 9403 does not describe these goods and did not necessitate a change in their classification. Additionally, prior to 2018, the year these rulings were issued, CBP classified similar merchandise under heading 6307.³

By application of GRI 3(b) the subject textile hanging shelves described in NY N293709, NY N295394 and NY N298740 are composite goods classified in heading 6307. According to GRI 3(b), composite goods consisting of different materials or made up of different components shall be classified as if they consisted of the material or component which gives them their essential character. Although the GRIs do not provide a definition of “essential character,” EN (VIII) of GRI 3(b) provides guidance. According to this EN, the essential character may be determined by the nature of the material or

³ See New York Ruling Letters N251387, dated April 8, 2014 (zippered non-woven textile 5-shelf organizer with pockets and collapsible drawers), N249244, dated January 31, 2014 (zippered non-woven textile 5-shelf organizer with pockets and collapsible drawers), N103441, dated April 30, 2010 (non-woven textile 3-shelf organizer with collapsible drawers), N068155, dated July 17, 2009 (non-woven textile 10-shelf organizer), N028584, dated May 20, 2008 (heavy-duty cotton canvas fabric 6 and 10-shelf hanging organizer), N019965, dated November 28, 2007 (woven man-made fiber fabric 10-shelf hanging organizer and collapsible drawers), N019527, dated November 15, 2007 (woven fabric of polyester and cotton 6-compartment hanging organizer), N005781, dated February 7, 2007 (polyester warp knit fabric 10-shelf hanging organizer), M84060, dated June 22, 2006 (woven and non-woven textile hanging organizers), M81247, dated March 15, 2006 (non-woven polypropylene fabric 6-compartment hanging organizer), L87335, dated September 21, 2005 (cotton 8 and 10 shelf closet organizer), J88740, dated September 18, 2003 (canvas 6-shelf sweater organizer), H82867, dated July 20, 2001 (knit fabric 8-compartment hanging sweater organizer), H82067, dated June 8, 2001 (knit fabric 8-compartment hanging sweater organizer), E82491, dated June 2, 1999 (fabric 6-shelf sweater organizer), C85528, dated March 27, 1998 (cotton 6-shelf hanging shoe organizer), C81737, dated November 25, 1997 (cotton hanging closet organizers), and 809644, dated May 9, 1995 (cotton hanging closet organizer).

component, its bulk, quantity, weight or value, or by the role of a constituent material in relation to the use of the goods.

It is well-established that a determination as to “essential character” is driven by the particular facts of the case at hand.⁴ Essential character has traditionally been understood as “that which is indispensable to the structure, core or condition of the article, *i.e.*, what it is” and as “the most outstanding and distinctive characteristic of the article.”⁵ In this instance, the textile components provide the essential character to the hanging shelves. The cardboard components are merely used to hold shape and the metal hooks and brackets are only used to hang the shelves, both the cardboard and metal components serve no purpose if used alone. Additionally, the textile components are the most distinctive characteristic of the shelves, as they are the only visible component to the consumer when used. The subject merchandise is properly classified in heading 6307, HTSUS, as made-up textile articles.

HOLDING:

By application of GRI 1 and 3(b), the subject merchandise, is classified in heading 6307, HTSUS. The textile hanging shelves are specifically described in subheading 6307.90.9889, HTSUSA, which provides for: “Other made up articles, including dress patterns: Other: Other: Other.” The 2020 column one general rate of duty for subheading 6307.90.9889, HTSUSA, is 7% *ad valorem*.

Duty rates are provided for your convenience and are subject to change. The text of the most recent HTSUS and the accompanying duty rates are provided on the internet at www.usitc.gov/tata/hts.

EFFECT ON OTHER RULINGS:

NY N293709, dated February 23, 2018, NY N295394, dated April 18, 2018, and NY N298740, dated July 16, 2018, are hereby REVOKED in accordance with the above analysis.

Sincerely,

CRAIG T. CLARK,
Director

Commercial and Trade Facilitation Division

CC: Geri Davidson
Import Department
The Container Store
500 Freeport Parkway
Coppell, TX 75019-3863

⁴ See, e.g., *Alcan Food Packaging (Shelbyville) v. United States*, 771 F.3d 1364, 1366 (Fed. Cir. 2014) (“The ‘essential character’ of merchandise is a fact-intensive issue.”); see also EN VIII to GRI 3(b) (“The factor which determines essential character will vary as between different kinds of goods.”).

⁵ *Structural Indus. v. United States*, 360 F. Supp. 2d 1330, 1336 (Ct. Int’l Trade 2005).