contain innersprings are referred to as “innerspring mattresses” or “hybrid mattresses.” “Hybrid mattresses” contain two or more support systems as the core, such as layers of both memory foam and innerspring units.

“Non-innerspring mattresses” are those that do not contain any innerspring units. They are generally produced from foams (e.g., polyurethane, memory (viscoelastic), latex foam, gel-infused viscoelastic (gel foam), thermobonded polyester, polyethylene) or other resilient filling.

Mattresses covered by the scope of this investigation may be imported independently, as part of furniture or furniture mechanisms (e.g., convertible sofa bed mattresses, sofa bed mattresses imported with sofa bed mechanisms, corner group mattresses, day-bed mattresses, roll-away bed mattresses, high risers, trundle bed mattresses, crib mattresses), or as part of a set in combination with a “mattress foundation.” “Mattress foundations” are any base or support for a mattress. Mattress foundations are commonly referred to as “foundations,” “boxsprings,” “platforms,” and/or “bases.” Bases can be static, foldable, or adjustable. Only the mattress is covered by the scope if imported as part of furniture, with furniture mechanisms, or as part of a set in combination with a mattress foundation.

Excluded from the scope of this investigation are futon mattresses. A “futon” is a bi-fold frame made of wood, metal, or plastic material, or any combination thereof, that functions as both seating furniture (such as a chaise lounge, love seat, or sofa) and a bed. A “futon mattress” is a tufted mattress, where the top covering is secured to the bottom with thread that goes completely through the mattress from the top through to the bottom, and it does not contain innersprings or foam. A futon mattress is both the bed and seating surface for the futon.

Also excluded from the scope are airbeds (including inflatable mattresses) and waterbeds, which consist of air- or liquid-filled bladders as the core or main support system of the mattress.

Also excluded is certain multifunctional furniture that is convertible from seating to sleeping, regardless of filler material or components, that where filler material or components are upholstered, integrated into the design and construction of, and inseparable from, the frame, and the outermost layer of the multifunctional furniture converts into the sleeping surface. Such furniture may, and without limitation, be commonly referred to as “convertible sofas,” “sofa beds,” “sofa chaise sleepers,” “futons,” “ottoman sleepers” or a like description.

Also excluded from the scope of this investigation are any products covered by the existing antidumping duty orders on uncovered innerspring units from China or Vietnam. See Uncovered Innerspring Units from the People’s Republic of China: Notice of Antidumping Duty Order, 74 FR 7661 (February 19, 2009); Antidumping Duty Order: Uncovered Innerspring Units from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, 73 FR 75391 (December 11, 2008).

Also excluded from the scope of this investigation are bassinet pads with a nominal width of less than 39 inches, a nominal depth less than 25 inches, and a nominal depth of less than 2 inches.

Additionally, also excluded from the scope of this investigation are waterbeds, which consist of air- or liquid-filled mattresses, where the top covering is secured to the bottom with thread that goes completely through the mattress from the top through to the bottom, and it does not contain innersprings or foam. A mattress is both the bed and seating surface for the waterbed. Also excluded from the scope of this investigation are bassinet pads with a nominal width of less than 39 inches, a nominal depth less than 25 inches, and a nominal depth of less than 2 inches.

Also excluded from the scope of this investigation are mattress toppers. A mattress topper is a removable bedding accessory that supplements a mattress by providing an additional layer that is placed on top of a mattress. Excluded mattress toppers have a height of four inches or less.

The products subject to this investigation are currently properly classifiable under HTSUS subheadings: 9404.21.0010, 9404.21.0013, 9404.29.1005, 9404.29.1013, 9404.29.9085, and 9404.29.9087. Products subject to this investigation may also enter under HTSUS subheadings: 9404.21.0095, 9404.29.1095, 9404.29.9095, 9401.40.0000, and 9401.90.5081. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise subject to this investigation is dispositive.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[A–580–809]

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that circular welded non-alloy steel pipe (CWP) from the Republic of Korea (Korea) were not sold at prices below normal value during the period of review (POR) November 1, 2018, through October 31, 2019. We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Commerce is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on CWP from Korea, in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). On February 6, 2020, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i), we initiated the administrative review of the Order covering 24 producers and/or exporters, including mandatory respondents, Husteel Co., Ltd. (Husteel) and Hyundai Steel Company (Hyundai Steel). The remaining companies were not selected for individual examination and remain subject to this administrative review. For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this review, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

On April 24, 2020, Commerce tolled all deadlines in administrative reviews by 50 days, thereby tolling the deadline for the preliminary results of review. On July 21, 2020, Commerce tolled the deadlines in administrative reviews by an additional 60 days, thereby tolling the deadline for the preliminary results of review until November 19, 2020. On October 28, 2020, Commerce extended the time limit for issuing the the preliminary results of this review by 120 days, to no later than March 19, 2021.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to the Order is CWP from Korea. A full description of the scope, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act. For a full description of the

1 See Notice of Antidumping Duty Orders: Certain Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe from Brazil, the Republic of Korea (Korea), Mexico, and Venezuela, and Amendment to Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe from Korea, 57 FR 49453 (November 2, 1992) (Order).


8 For a full description of the scope of the Order, see Preliminary Decision Memorandum.
for exporters and producers individually investigated, excluding any zero or de minimis margins, and any margins determined entirely on the basis of facts available.

In this review, we have preliminarily calculated weighted-average dumping margins for Huseel and Hyundai Steel that are zero. For the companies that were not selected for individual review, we preliminarily assigned a rate based on the rates for the respondents that were selected for individual review, excluding rates that are zero, de minimis, or based entirely on facts available. In accordance with the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit's decision in Albermarle Corp. v. United States, we are applying to the twenty-one companies that had reviewable transactions during the POR the zero percent rates calculated for Huseel and Hyundai Steel. These are the zero rates determined in this review for individual respondents and, thus, should be applied to the twenty-one firms not selected for individual review under section 735(c)(5)(B) of the Act.

### Preliminary Results of the Administrative Review

Commerce preliminarily determines that the following weighted-average dumping margins exist for the administrative review covering the period November 1, 2018, through October 31, 2019:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Producer/exporter</th>
<th>Weighted-averaging dumping margin (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Huseel Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>*0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyundai Steel Company (including Hyundai Steel (Pipe Division))</td>
<td>*0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Review-Specific Average Rate Applicable to the Following Companies**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Respondents</th>
<th>*0.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

* De minimus.

**Disclosure**

We intend to disclose the calculations performed in connection with these preliminary results to interested parties within five days after the date of publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

**Public Comment**

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c), interested parties may submit case briefs not later than 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than seven days after the date for filing case briefs. Commerce modified certain of its requirements for serving documents containing business proprietary information until further notice. Parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding are encouraged to submit with each argument: (1) A statement of the issue, (2) a brief summary of the argument, and (3) a table of authorities.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, filed electronically via ACCESS. An electronically filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by the Department’s electronic records system, ACCESS, by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Requests should contain: (1) The party’s name, address and telephone number; (2) the number of participants; and (3) a list of issues to be discussed. If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at a time and date to be determined. Issues raised in the hearing will be limited to those raised in the briefs. An electronically-filed request for a hearing must be received successfully in its entirety by ACCESS by 5 p.m. Eastern Time within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Unless the deadline is extended, Commerce intends to issue the final results of these reviews, including the results of its analysis of issues raised by parties in their comments, within 120 days after the publication of these preliminary results, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h).

**Assessment Rates**

Upon issuing the final results, Commerce will determine, and CBP shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review. If an examined respondent’s weighted-average dumping margin is

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9 See Preliminary Decision Memorandum at 3–4.
11 See 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act.
12 See Albermarle Corp. v. United States, 821 F.3d 1345 (Fed. Cir. 2016).
13 See Appendix II for a full list of these companies.
14 See 19 CFR 351.309(d).
16 See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2).
17 See 19 CFR 351.310(c).
18 Id.; see also 19 CFR 351.303(b)(1).
above de minimis (i.e., 0.5 percent) in the final results of this review, we will calculate importer-specific ad valorem antidumping duty assessment rates based on the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for the importer’s examined U.S. sales and, where possible, the total entered value of those same sales in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1). We will instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review when the importer-specific assessment rate calculated in the final results of this review is above de minimis. Where either the respondent’s weighted-average dumping margin is zero or de minimis, we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

For entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by Husteel or Hyundai Steel for which they did not know that the merchandise was destined to the United States and for all entries attributed to HiSteel, for which we found no shipments during the POR, we will instruct CBP to liquidate those entries at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.

For the companies that were not selected for individual examination, we will instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties at an ad valorem rate equal to each company’s weighted-average dumping margin determined in the final results of this review.

Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of the final results of this review in the Federal Register. If a timely summons is filed at the U.S. Court of International Trade, the assessment instructions will direct CBP not to liquidate relevant entries until the time for parties to file a request for a statutory injunction has expired (i.e., within 90 days of publication).

### Cash Deposit Requirements

The following deposit requirements will be effective upon publication in the Federal Register of the notice of final results of administrative review for all shipments of CWP from Korea entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication as provided by section 751(a)(2) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for companies subject to this review will be the rates established in the final results of this administrative review; (2) for merchandise exported by a company not covered in this review but covered in a prior segment of the proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original investigation but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the producer of the merchandise; (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 4.80 percent, the all-others rate established in the less-than-fair-value investigation. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

### Notification to Importers

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

### Notification to Interested Parties

Commerce is issuing and publishing the preliminary results of this review in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4).


Christian Marsh,
Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

### Appendix I

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

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Scope of the Order
IV. Preliminary Determination of No Shipments
V. Affiliation
VI. Discussion of the Methodology
VII. Constructed Export Price
VIII. Normal Value
IX. Currency Conversion
X. Recommendation

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### Appendix II

#### List of Companies Not Individually Examined

1. Aju Besteel
2. Bookook Steel
3. Chang Won Bending
4. Dae Ryung
5. Daewoo Shipbuilding & Marine Engineering (Dsm)
6. Daiduck Piping
7. Dong Yang Steel Pipe
8. Dongbu Steel
9. Eew Korea Company
10. Hyundai Rb
11. Kiduck Industries
12. Kum Kang Kind
13. Kumsuo Connecting
15. Nexteel Co., Ltd.
16. Samkang M&T
17. Seas F's
18. Seoul Steel
19. Steel Flower
20. Vest Co., Ltd.
21. Ycp Co.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[570–010, C–570–011]

Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products from the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of Changed Circumstances Reviews, and Revocation of the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders in Part

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is revoking, in part, the antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on crystalline silicon photovoltaic products from the People’s Republic of China (Solar Products Orders) with respect to certain off-grid portable small panels.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 18, 2015, Commerce published AD and CVD orders on certain crystalline silicon photovoltaic products from the People’s Republic of China (Solar Products Orders) with respect to certain off-grid portable small panels. The Solar Products Orders were based on Commerce’s final results of an administrative review of the antidumping duty and countervailing duty orders on crystalline silicon photovoltaic products from the People’s Republic of China which were published in the Federal Register on February 14, 2012.

The Solar Products Orders were based on Commerce’s final results of an administrative review of the antidumping duty and countervailing duty orders on crystalline silicon photovoltaic products from the People’s Republic of China which were published in the Federal Register on February 14, 2012.