

International Trade Commission (ITC) of its determination. If the final determination is affirmative, the ITC will determine before the later of 120 days after the date of this preliminary determination or 45 days after the final determination whether imports of mattresses from Indonesia are materially injuring, or threaten material injury to, the U.S. industry.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published pursuant to sections 703(f) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.205(c).

Dated: December 26, 2023.

Abdelali Elouaradia,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are all types of youth and adult mattresses. The term “mattress” denotes an assembly of materials that at a minimum includes a “core,” which provides the main support system of the mattress, and may consist of innersprings, foam, other resilient filling, or a combination of these materials. Mattresses also may contain: (1) “upholstery,” the material between the core and the top panel of the ticking on a single-sided mattress, or between the core and the top and bottom panel of the ticking on a double-sided mattress; and/or (2) “ticking,” the outermost layer of fabric or other material (e.g., vinyl) that encloses the core and any upholstery, also known as a cover.

The scope of this investigation is restricted to only “adult mattresses” and “youth mattresses.” “Adult mattresses” are frequently described as “twin,” “extra-long twin,” “full,” “queen,” “king,” or “California king” mattresses. “Youth mattresses” are typically described as “crib,” “toddler,” or “youth” mattresses. All adult and youth mattresses are included regardless of size and size description or how they are described (e.g., frameless futon mattress and tri-fold mattress).

The scope encompasses all types of “innerspring mattresses,” “non-innerspring mattresses,” and “hybrid mattresses.” “Innerspring mattresses” contain innersprings, a series of metal springs joined together in sizes that correspond to the dimensions of mattresses. Mattresses that 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 couch, 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, where such filler material or components are upholstered, integrated into the design and construction of, and inseparable from, the furniture framing, 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,” “sofabeds,” “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 the People’s Republic of China, South Africa, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. *See Uncovered Innerspring Units from the People’s Republic of China, South Africa, and Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Orders*, 84 FR 55285 (October 16, 2019).

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

Additionally, 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 classifiable under Harmonized

Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings: 9404.21.0010, 9404.21.0013, 9404.21.0095, 9404.29.1005, 9404.29.1013, 9404.29.1095, 9404.29.9085, 9404.29.9087, and 9404.29.9095. Products subject to this investigation may also enter under HTSUS subheadings: 9401.41.0000, 9401.49.0000, and 9401.99.9081. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise subject to this investigation is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Investigation
- IV. Scope Comments
- V. Injury Test
- VI. Subsidies Valuation
- VII. Benchmark Interest Rates and Discount Rates
- VIII. Analysis of Programs
- IX. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2023–28843 Filed 12–29–23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Advance Notification of Sunset Review

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

Background

Every five years, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the U.S. International Trade Commission automatically initiate and conduct reviews to determine whether revocation of a countervailing or antidumping duty order or termination of an investigation suspended under section 704 or 734 of the Act would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping or a countervailable subsidy (as the case may be) and of material injury.

Upcoming Sunset Reviews for February 2024

Pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, the following Sunset Reviews are scheduled for initiation in February 2024 and will appear in that month’s *Notice of Initiation of Five-Year Sunset Reviews* (Sunset Review).

	Department contact
Antidumping Duty Proceedings	
Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells and Modules from China, A-570-979 (2nd Review)	Thomas Martin, (202) 482-3936.
Large Diameter Welded Pipe from Canada, A-122-863 (1st Review)	Thomas Martin, (202) 482-3936.
Large Diameter Welded Pipe from China, A-570-077 (1st Review)	Thomas Martin, (202) 482-3936.
Large Diameter Welded Pipe from Greece, A-484-803 (1st Review)	Thomas Martin, (202) 482-3936.
Large Diameter Welded Pipe from India, A-533-881 (1st Review)	Thomas Martin, (202) 482-3936.
Large Diameter Welded Pipe from Korea, A-580-897 (1st Review)	Thomas Martin, (202) 482-3936.
Large Diameter Welded Pipe from Turkey, A-489-833 (1st Review)	Thomas Martin, (202) 482-3936.
Plastic Decorative Ribbons from China, A-570-075 (1st Review)	Jacky Arrowsmith, (202) 482-5255.
Sodium Hexametaphosphate from China, A-570-908 (3rd Review)	Thomas Martin, (202) 482-3936.
Countervailing Duty Proceedings	
Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells and Modules from China, C-570-980 (2nd Review)	Jacky Arrowsmith, (202) 482-5255.
Large Diameter Welded Pipe from China, C-570-078 (1st Review)	Thomas Martin, (202) 482-3936.
Large Diameter Welded Pipe from India, C-533-882 (1st Review)	Mary Kolberg, (202) 482-1785.
Large Diameter Welded Pipe from Korea, C-580-898 (1st Review)	Mary Kolberg, (202) 482-1785.
Large Diameter Welded Pipe from Turkey, C-489-834 (1st Review)	Thomas Martin, (202) 482-3936.
Plastic Decorative Ribbons from China, C-570-076 (1st Review)	Jacky Arrowsmith, (202) 482-5255.

Suspended Investigations

No Sunset Review of suspended investigations is scheduled for initiation in February 2024.

Commerce’s procedures for the conduct of Sunset Review are set forth in 19 CFR 351.218. The *Notice of Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Review* provides further information regarding what is required of all parties to participate in Sunset Review.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.103(c), Commerce will maintain and make available a service list for these proceedings. To facilitate the timely preparation of the service list(s), it is requested that those seeking recognition as interested parties to a proceeding contact Commerce in writing within 10 days of the publication of the Notice of Initiation.

Please note that if Commerce receives a Notice of Intent to Participate from a member of the domestic industry within 15 days of the date of initiation, the review will continue.

Thereafter, any interested party wishing to participate in the Sunset Review must provide substantive comments in response to the notice of initiation no later than 30 days after the date of initiation. Note that Commerce has amended certain of its requirements pertaining to the service of documents in 19 CFR 351.303(f).¹

This notice is not required by statute but is published as a service to the international trading community.

¹ See *Administrative Protective Order, Service, and Other Procedures in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Final Rule*, 88 FR 67069 (September 29, 2023).

Dated: December 15, 2023.

James Maeder,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2023-28823 Filed 12-29-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-533-884]

Glycine From India: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2021

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that Kumar Industries, India (Kumar), a producer/exporter of glycine from India, received countervailable subsidies during the period of review (POR), January 1, 2021, through December 31, 2021.

DATES: Applicable January 2, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Scarlet Jaldin or Harrison Tanchuck AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4275 or (202) 482-7421, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 30, 2023, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of this administrative review in the **Federal Register** and invited interest

parties to comment.¹ On September 22, 2023, Commerce extended the deadline for issuing these final results to December 15, 2023.² On December 15, 2023, we further extended the deadline for these final results to December 27, 2023.³ We received timely-filed case briefs from GEO Specialty Chemicals, Inc. (the petitioner),⁴ the Government of India (GOI),⁵ and the mandatory respondent in this review, Kumar Industries, India (Kumar).⁶ We received timely-filed rebuttal briefs from the petitioner⁷ and Kumar.⁸ For a complete description of the events that occurred since the publication of the *Preliminary Results*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁹

¹ See *Glycine from India: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review and Rescission, in Part; 2021*, 88 FR 42298 (June 30, 2023) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² See Memorandum, “Extension of Deadline for the Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2021,” dated September 22, 2023.

³ See Memorandum, “Second Extension of Deadline for Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2021,” dated December 15, 2023.

⁴ See Petitioner’s Letter, “Case Brief of GEO Specialty Chemicals, Inc.,” dated July 31, 2023.

⁵ See GOI’s Letter, “Case Brief Submission on behalf of Government of India (GOI),” dated July 31, 2023.

⁶ See Kumar’s Letter, “Case Brief,” dated July 31, 2023.

⁷ See Petitioner’s Letter, “Rebuttal Brief of Geo Specialty Chemicals, Inc.,” dated August 7, 2023.

⁸ See Kumar’s Letter, “Rebuttal Brief,” dated August 7, 2023.

⁹ See Memorandum, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review of Glycine from India; 2021,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).