

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.

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A–428–820]

#### **Certain Small Diameter Seamless Carbon and Alloy Standard, Line and Pressure Pipe From Germany: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order**

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

**SUMMARY:** As a result of the determinations by the U.S. Department

of Commerce (Commerce) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) order on certain small diameter seamless carbon and alloy standard, line and pressure pipe (seamless pipe) from Germany would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of this AD order.

**DATES:** Applicable August 16, 2023.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Yang Jin Chun, 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) 482–5760.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

##### **Background**

On August 3, 1995, Commerce published the AD order on seamless pipe from Germany.<sup>1</sup> On January 3, 2023, the ITC instituted, and Commerce initiated, the fifth sunset review of the *Order*, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).<sup>2</sup> Commerce conducted an expedited (120-day) sunset review of the *Order*, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2). As a result of its review, Commerce determined that revocation of the *Order* would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping, and therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins of dumping likely to prevail should the *Order* be revoked.<sup>3</sup>

On August 16, 2023, the ITC published its determination, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(a) of the Act, that revocation of the *Order* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See *Notice of Antidumping Duty Order and Amended Final Determination: Certain Small Diameter Seamless Carbon and Alloy Steel Standard, Line and Pressure Pipe from Germany*, 60 FR 39704 (August 3, 1995) (*Order*).

<sup>2</sup> See *Seamless Carbon and Alloy Steel Standard, Line, and Pressure Pipe from Germany; Institution of a Five-Year Review*, 88 FR 110 (January 3, 2023); and *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 88 FR 63, 64 (January 3, 2023).

<sup>3</sup> See *Certain Small Diameter Seamless Carbon and Alloy Standard, Line and Pressure Pipe from Germany: Final Results of Expedited Fifth Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order*, 88 FR 29890 (May 9, 2023), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.

<sup>4</sup> See *Certain Small Diameter Seamless Carbon and Alloy Standard, Line and Pressure Pipe from Germany; Determinations*, 88 FR 55721 (August 16, 2023).

### Scope of the Order

The scope of this *Order* covers certain small diameter seamless carbon and alloy standard, line and pressure pipes produced to the ASTM A-335, ASTM A-106, ASTM A-53 and API 5L specifications and meeting the physical parameters described below, regardless of application. The scope of the *Order* also includes all products used in standard, line, or pressure pipe applications and meeting the physical parameters below, regardless of specification.

For purposes of the *Order*, seamless pipes are seamless carbon and alloy (other than stainless) steel pipes, of circular cross-section, not more than 114.3 mm (4.5 inches) in outside diameter, regardless of wall thickness, manufacturing process (hot-finished or cold-drawn), end finish (plain end, beveled end, upset end, threaded, or threaded and coupled), or surface finish. These pipes are commonly known as standard pipe, line pipe or pressure pipe, depending upon the application. They may also be used in structural applications. Pipes produced in nonstandard wall thicknesses are commonly referred to as tubes.

The merchandise subject to the *Order* is currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), under HTSUS subheadings 7304.19.1020, 7304.19.5020, 7304.31.6050, 7304.3900.16, 7304.3900.20, 7304.39.0024, 7304.39.0028, 7304.39.0032, 7304.51.5005, 7304.51.5060, 7304.59.6000, 7304.59.8010, 7304.59.8015, 7304.59.8020, and 7304.59.8025.

The following information further defines the scope of the *Order*, which covers pipes meeting the physical parameters described above:

Specifications, Characteristics, and Uses: Seamless pressure pipes are intended for the conveyance of water, steam, petrochemicals, chemicals, oil products, natural gas and other liquids and gasses in industrial piping systems. They may carry these substances at elevated pressures and temperatures and may be subject to the application of external heat. Seamless carbon steel pressure pipe meeting the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) standard A-106 may be used in temperatures of up to 1000 degrees Fahrenheit, at various American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) code stress levels. Alloy pipes made to ASTM standard A-335 must be used if temperatures and stress levels exceed those allowed for A-106 and the ASME codes. Seamless pressure pipes sold in

the United States are commonly produced to the ASTM A-106 standard.

Seamless standard pipes are most commonly produced to the ASTM A-53 specification and generally are not intended for high temperature service. They are intended for the low temperature and pressure conveyance of water, steam, natural gas, air and other liquids and gasses in plumbing and heating systems, air conditioning units, automatic sprinkler systems, and other related uses. Standard pipes (depending on type and code) may carry liquids at elevated temperatures but must not exceed relevant ASME code requirements.

Seamless line pipes are intended for the conveyance of oil and natural gas or other fluids in pipe lines. Seamless line pipes are produced to the API 5L specification. Seamless pipes are commonly produced and certified to meet ASTM A-106, ASTM A-53 and API 5L specifications. Such triple certification of pipes is common because all pipes meeting the stringent A-106 specification necessarily meet the API 5L and ASTM A-53 specifications. Pipes meeting the API 5L specification necessarily meet the ASTM A-53 specification. However, pipes meeting the A-53 or API 5L specifications do not necessarily meet the A-106 specification. To avoid maintaining separate production runs and separate inventories, manufacturers triple certify the pipes. Since distributors sell the vast majority of this product, they can thereby maintain a single inventory to service all customers.

The primary application of ASTM A-106 pressure pipes and triple certified pipes is in pressure piping systems by refineries, petrochemical plants and chemical plants. Other applications are in power generation plants (electrical-fossil fuel or nuclear), and in some oil field uses (on shore and off shore) such as for separator lines, gathering lines and metering runs. A minor application of this product is for use as oil and gas distribution lines for commercial applications. These applications constitute the majority of the market for the subject seamless pipes. However, A-106 pipes may be used in some boiler applications.

The scope of the *Order* includes all seamless pipe meeting the physical parameters described above and produced to one of the specifications listed above, regardless of application, and whether or not also certified to a non-covered specification. Standard, line and pressure applications and the above-listed specifications are defining characteristics of the scope of the *Order*.

Therefore, seamless pipes meeting the physical description above, but not produced to the A-335, A-106, A-53, or API 5L standards shall be covered if used in a standard, line or pressure application.

For example, there are certain other ASTM specifications of pipe which, because of overlapping characteristics, could potentially be used in A-106 applications. These specifications generally include A-162, A-192, A-210, A-333, and A-524. When such pipes are used in a standard, line or pressure pipe application, such products are covered by the scope of the *Order*.

Specifically excluded from the *Order* are boiler tubing and mechanical tubing, if such products are not produced to A-335, A-106, A-53 or API 5L specifications and are not used in standard, line or pressure applications. In addition, finished and unfinished oil country tubular goods (OCTG) are excluded from the scope of the *Order*, if covered by the scope of another AD order from the same country. If not covered by such an OCTG order, finished and unfinished OCTG are included in the scope when used in standard, line or pressure applications. Finally, also excluded from the *Order* are redraw hollows for cold-drawing when used in the production of cold-drawn pipe or tube.

Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of the *Order* is dispositive.

### Continuation of the Order

As a result of the determinations by Commerce and the ITC that revocation of the *Order* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, Commerce hereby orders the continuation of the *Order*. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect AD cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise. The effective date of the continuation of the *Order* is August 16, 2023.<sup>5</sup> Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c)(2), Commerce intends to initiate the next five-year review of the *Order* not later than 30 days prior to the fifth anniversary of the effective date of continuation.

### Administrative Protective Order

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to an administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the

<sup>5</sup> *Id.*

return/destruction or conversion to judicial protective order of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials, or conversion to judicial protective order, is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of the APO is a sanctionable violation.

#### Notification to Interested Parties

This five-year (sunset) review and this notice are in accordance with sections 751(c) and 751(d)(2) of the Act and published in accordance with section 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

Dated: August 17, 2023.

**Lisa W. Wang,**

*Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

#### U.S. Section Membership Opportunities to the United States-India CEO Forum

**AGENCY:** International Trade Administration (ITA), Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces an additional opportunity to apply for appointment to the U.S. Section of the U.S.-India CEO Forum (“Forum”) previously recruited via the notices published in the **Federal Register** February 18, 2022 and March 23, 2022. Effective from this notice, the U.S. Section membership cap has increased from 20 to approximately 25 members. The U.S. Section currently has 18 members; thus, the Department is soliciting applications for up to approximately seven vacancies.

**DATES:** ITA will accept nominations for membership on the Forum for terms that will begin upon appointment and will expire on December 31, 2024. Applications are due on September 12, 2023.

**ADDRESSES:** For inquiries and an application, please contact Noor Sclafani, International Trade Specialist, Office of South Asia, U.S. Department of Commerce, by email at [noor.sclafani@trade.gov](mailto:noor.sclafani@trade.gov).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Noor Sclafani, International Trade Specialist, Office of South Asia, U.S. Department of Commerce, telephone: (202) 482–1421.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Established in 2005, the U.S.-India CEO Forum brings together leaders of the respective business communities of the United States and India to discuss issues of mutual interest, particularly ways to strengthen the economic and commercial ties between the two countries, and to communicate their joint recommendations to the U.S. and Indian governments.

The Forum has U.S. and Indian public and private sector co-chairs. The Secretary of Commerce serves as a public sector co-chair. Other senior U.S. Government officials may also participate in the Forum.

The Forum includes U.S. and Indian private sector members, who are divided into two sections. The U.S. Section consists of approximately 25 members representing the views and interests of the private sector in the United States. Each government appoints the members to its respective Section. The Secretary of Commerce appoints the U.S. Section and the U.S. Section’s private sector co-chair. The Forum allows the private sector to develop and provide joint recommendations to the two governments that reflect private sector views, needs, concerns, and suggestions about the creation of an environment in which their respective private sectors can partner, thrive, and enhance bilateral commercial ties to expand trade and economic links between the United States and India. The Forum works in tandem with, and provides input to, the U.S.-India Commercial Dialogue.

Candidates are currently being sought for membership in the U.S. Section. Each candidate must be the Chief Executive Officer, President, or equivalent chief executive of a company that is (1) U.S.-owned or controlled, (2) incorporated in or has its main headquarters or principal place of business in the United States, and (3) currently conducting business in both countries. Candidates must be U.S. citizens or otherwise legally authorized to work in the United States and be generally able to travel to India and locations in the United States to attend Forum meetings, as well as U.S. Section meetings. Travel and in-person activities are contingent upon the safety and health conditions in the United States and India. Should safety or health conditions not be appropriate for travel

and/or in-person activities, a meeting may be postponed or a virtual meeting may be scheduled instead. The candidate may not be a registered foreign agent, nor required to be registered, with the Department of Justice under the Foreign Agents Registration Act (FARA) of 1938, as amended.

Applications for membership in the U.S. Section by eligible individuals will be evaluated based on the following criteria:

(1) A demonstrated commitment by the individual’s company to the Indian market either through exports or investment.

(2) A demonstrated strong interest in India and its economic development.

(3) The ability to offer a broad perspective and business experience to the discussions.

(4) The ability to address cross-cutting issues that affect the entire business community.

(5) The ability to initiate and be responsible for activities in which the Forum will be active.

(6) A demonstrated commitment by the individual and/or the individual’s company, particularly through activities in India, to:

- support inclusive economic growth;
- uphold worker rights and labor standards in its global supply chain;
- strengthen the resiliency of U.S. supply chains;
- advance environmental sustainability; and
- address climate change.

The U.S. Section of the Forum should include members who represent a diversity of business sectors. Applications from individuals representing companies in all sectors and of all sizes will be considered.

ITA notes that the following sectors are the subject of on-going U.S.-India government engagements and is particularly seeking applicants representing:

- Healthcare in the context of tackling current and future public health emergencies and bolstering public health efforts; and

- Critical and emerging technologies that are the focus of the U.S.-India initiative on Critical and Emerging Technologies (iCET), announced by President Biden and Prime Minister Modi in May 2022 to elevate and expand the strategic technology partnership and defense industrial cooperation between the governments, businesses, and academic institutions of the United States and India.

The Department of Commerce is committed to achieving diversity in the membership of the U.S. Section of the