

IV. Request for Comments

We are soliciting public comments to permit the Department/Bureau to: (a) Evaluate whether the proposed information collection is necessary for the proper functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the time and cost burden for this proposed collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) Evaluate ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) Minimize the reporting burden on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. We will include or summarize each comment in our request to OMB to approve this ICR. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Sheleen Dumas,

Department PRA Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Commerce Department.

[FR Doc. 2022–25432 Filed 11–21–22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–890]

Wooden Bedroom Furniture From the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review

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

SUMMARY: In response to a request from Golden Well International (HK), Ltd. (Golden Well) and Zhangzhou XMB Home Technology Co., Ltd. (Zhangzhou XMB), the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) is initiating a changed circumstances review (CCR) of the antidumping duty (AD) order on wooden bedroom furniture (WBF) from the People's Republic of China (China) to determine whether Zhangzhou XMB

is the successor-in-interest to Zhangzhou XYM Furniture Product Co., Ltd. (Zhangzhou XYM).

DATES: Applicable November 22, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas Martin, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3936.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On January 4, 2005, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** an amended final less-than-fair-value determination and AD order on WBF from China.¹ On August 17, 2009, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the final results of an administrative review and new shipper reviews of the AD order on WBF from China, in which it determined that the exporter/producer combination of Golden Well and Zhangzhou XYM established its eligibility for a separate combination rate.²

On October 5, 2022, Golden Well and Zhangzhou XMB notified Commerce that Zhangzhou XYM changed its name to Zhangzhou XMB and requested that Commerce conduct a CCR to determine that Zhangzhou XMB is the successor-in-interest to Zhangzhou XYM.³ We received no comments from interested parties regarding the CCR Request.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by the Order is WBF. For a complete description of the scope of the Order, see the appendix to this notice.

Initiation of CCR

Pursuant to section 751(b)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.216(d), Commerce will conduct a CCR upon receipt of a request from an interested party for a review of an AD order which shows changed circumstances sufficient to warrant a review of the order. Commerce conducts CCRs to address, among other things, the applicability of cash deposit rates

after there have been changes in the name or structure of a respondent, such as a merger or spinoff (*i.e.*, a successor-in-interest determination).⁴ Golden Well and Zhangzhou XMB provided information regarding the name change sufficient to warrant the initiation of a CCR.⁵ Therefore, in accordance with section 751(b)(1)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216(d), we are initiating a CCR to determine whether Zhangzhou XMB is the successor-in-interest to Zhangzhou XYM.

In successor-in-interest CCRs, Commerce examines, among other things, whether there have been changes in a company's: (1) management; (2) facilities; (3) suppliers; or (4) customers since a name change to determine whether the company under the new name is essentially the same as it was under the prior name. While no single factor or combination of factors necessarily provides a dispositive indication of a successor-in-interest relationship, generally Commerce considers the new company to be the successor to the previous company if the new company's resulting operation is not materially dissimilar to that of its predecessor. Thus, if the record evidence demonstrates that, with respect to the production and sale of the subject merchandise, the new company operates as the same business entity as the predecessor company, Commerce may assign the new company the cash deposit rate of its predecessor.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3)(ii), Commerce may combine the notices of initiation and preliminary results of a CCR into a single notice if it concludes that expedited action is warranted. We have determined that it is appropriate to further consider, and potentially seek additional information regarding, certain of the factors noted above that Commerce examines in successor-in-interest CCRs. Therefore, we have determined that expedited action is not warranted and we have not combined the notice of preliminary results of the CCR with this notice. Commerce intends to publish notice of the preliminary results of this CCR in the **Federal Register** in accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4) and (c)(3)(i). Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4)(ii), interested

¹ See Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Wooden Bedroom Furniture from the People's Republic of China, 70 FR 329 (January 4, 2005) (Order).

² See Wooden Bedroom Furniture from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and New Shipper Reviews, 74 FR 41374, 41380 (August 17, 2009).

³ See Golden Well and Zhangzhou XMB's Letter, "Wooden Bedroom Furniture from the People's Republic of China; Request for Changed Circumstances Review (A–570–890)," dated October 5, 2022 (CCR Request).

⁴ See, e.g., *Diamond Sawblades and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Initiation and Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review*, 82 FR 51605, 51606 (November 7, 2017), unchanged in *Diamond Sawblades and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review*, 82 FR 60177 (December 19, 2017).

⁵ See 19 CFR 351.216(d).

parties will have an opportunity to comment on the preliminary results.

Unless extended, Commerce intends to issue the final results of this CCR within 270 days after the date of initiation, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.216(e).

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is published in accordance with section 751(b)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.216(b) and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(1).

Dated: November 16, 2022.

James Maeder,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

Appendix—Scope of the Order

The product covered by the *Order* is wooden bedroom furniture. Wooden bedroom furniture is generally, but not exclusively, designed, manufactured, and offered for sale in coordinated groups, or bedrooms, in which all of the individual pieces are of approximately the same style and approximately the same material and/or finish. The subject merchandise is made substantially of wood products, including both solid wood and also engineered wood products made from wood particles, fibers, or other wooden materials such as plywood, strand board, particle board, and fiberboard, with or without wood veneers, wood overlays, or laminates, with or without non-wood components or trim such as metal, marble, leather, glass, plastic, or other resins, and whether or not assembled, completed, or finished.

The subject merchandise includes the following items: (1) wooden beds such as loft beds, bunk beds, and other beds; (2) wooden headboards for beds (whether stand-alone or attached to side rails), wooden footboards for beds, wooden side rails for beds, and wooden canopies for beds; (3) night tables, night stands, dressers, commodes, bureaus, mule chests, gentlemen's chests, bachelor's chests, lingerie chests, wardrobes, vanities, chessers, chifforobes, and wardrobe-type cabinets; (4) dressers with framed glass mirrors that are attached to, incorporated in, sit on, or hang over the dresser; (5) chests-on-chests,⁶ highboys,⁷ lowboys,⁸ chests of drawers,⁹

chests,¹⁰ door chests,¹¹ chiffoniers,¹² hutches,¹³ and armoires;¹⁴ (6) desks,

¹⁰ A chest is typically a case piece taller than it is wide featuring a series of drawers and with or without one or more doors for storing clothing. The piece can either include drawers or be designed as a large box incorporating a lid.

¹¹ A door chest is typically a chest with hinged doors to store clothing, whether or not containing drawers. The piece may also include shelves for televisions and other entertainment electronics.

¹² A chiffonier is typically a tall and narrow chest of drawers normally used for storing undergarments and lingerie, often with mirror(s) attached.

¹³ A hutch is typically an open case of furniture with shelves that typically sits on another piece of furniture and provides storage for clothes.

¹⁴ An armoire is typically a tall cabinet or wardrobe (typically 50 inches or taller), with doors, and with one or more drawers (either exterior below or above the doors or interior behind the doors), shelves, and/or garment rods or other apparatus for storing clothes. Bedroom armoires may also be used to hold television receivers and/or other audiovisual entertainment systems.

¹⁵ As used herein, bentwood means solid wood made pliable. Bentwood is wood that is brought to a curved shape by bending it while made pliable with moist heat or other agency and then set by cooling or drying. See CBP's Headquarters Ruling Letter 043859, dated May 17, 1976.

¹⁶ Any armoire, cabinet, or other accent item for the purpose of storing jewelry, not to exceed 24 inches in width, 18 inches in depth, and 49 inches in height, including a minimum of 5 lined drawers lined with felt or felt-like material, at least one side door or one front door (whether or not the door is lined with felt or felt-like material), with necklace hangers, and a flip-top lid with inset mirror. See Memorandum, "Jewelry Armoires and Cheval Mirrors in the Antidumping Duty Investigation of Wooden Bedroom Furniture from the People's Republic of China," dated August 31, 2004; see also *Wooden Bedroom Furniture from the People's Republic of China: Final Changed Circumstances Review, and Determination To Revoke Order in Part*, 71 FR 38621 (July 7, 2006).

¹⁷ Cheval mirrors are any framed, tiltable mirror with a height in excess of 50 inches that is mounted on a floorstanding, hinged base. Additionally, the scope of the Order excludes combination cheval mirror/jewelry cabinets. The excluded merchandise is an integrated piece consisting of a cheval mirror, i.e., a framed tiltable mirror with a height in excess of 50 inches, mounted on a floor-standing, hinged base, the cheval mirror serving as a door to a cabinet back that is integral to the structure of the mirror and which constitutes a jewelry cabinet line with fabric, having necklace and bracelet hooks, mountings for rings and shelves, with or without a working lock and key to secure the contents of the jewelry cabinet back to the cheval mirror, and no drawers anywhere on the integrated piece. The fully assembled piece must be at least 50 inches in height, 14.5 inches in width, and 3 inches in depth. See *Wooden Bedroom Furniture from the People's Republic of China: Final Changed Circumstances Review and Determination To Revoke Order in Part*, 72 FR 948 (January 9, 2007).

¹⁸ Metal furniture parts and unfinished furniture parts made of wood products (as defined above) that are not otherwise specifically named in this scope (i.e., wooden headboards for beds, wooden footboards for beds, wooden side rails for beds, and wooden canopies for beds) and that do not possess the essential character of wooden bedroom

computer stands, filing cabinets, book cases, or writing tables that are attached to or incorporated in the subject merchandise; and (7) other bedroom furniture consistent with the above list.

The scope of the *Order* excludes the following items: (1) seats, chairs, benches, couches, sofas, sofa beds, stools, and other seating furniture; (2) mattresses, mattress supports (including box springs), infant cribs, water beds, and futon frames; (3) office furniture, such as desks, stand-up desks, computer cabinets, filing cabinets, credenzas, and bookcases; (4) dining room or kitchen furniture such as dining tables, chairs, servers, sideboards, buffets, corner cabinets, china cabinets, and china hutches; (5) other non-bedroom furniture, such as television cabinets, cocktail tables, end tables, occasional tables, wall systems, book cases, and entertainment systems; (6) bedroom furniture made primarily of wicker, cane, osier, bamboo or rattan; (7) side rails for beds made of metal if sold separately from the headboard and footboard; (8) bedroom furniture in which bentwood parts predominate;¹⁵ (9) jewelry armoires;¹⁶ (10) cheval mirrors;¹⁷ (11) certain metal parts;¹⁸ (12) mirrors that do not attach to, incorporate in, sit on, or hang over a dresser if they are not designed and marketed to be sold in conjunction with a dresser as part of a dresser-mirror set; (13) upholstered beds;¹⁹ (14) toyboxes;²⁰ (15) certain enclosable wall

furniture in an unassembled, incomplete, or unfinished form.

¹⁹ Upholstered beds that are completely upholstered, i.e., containing filling material and completely covered in sewn genuine leather, synthetic leather, or natural or synthetic decorative fabric. To be excluded, the entire bed (headboards, footboards, and side rails) must be upholstered except for bed feet, which may be of wood, metal, or any other material and which are no more than nine inches in height from the floor. See *Wooden Bedroom Furniture from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review and Determination To Revoke Order in Part*, 72 FR 7013 (February 14, 2007).

²⁰ To be excluded the toy box must: (1) be wider than it is tall; (2) have dimensions within 16 inches to 27 inches in height, 15 inches to 18 inches in depth, and 21 inches to 30 inches in width; (3) have a hinged lid that encompasses the entire top of the box; (4) not incorporate any doors or drawers; (5) have slow-closing safety hinges; (6) have air vents; (7) have no locking mechanism; and (8) comply with American Society for Testing and Materials ("ASTM") standard F963–03. Toy boxes are boxes generally designed for the purpose of storing children's items such as toys, books, and playthings. See *Wooden Bedroom Furniture from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review and Determination To Revoke Order in Part*, 74 FR 8506 (February 25, 2009). Further, as determined in the scope ruling memorandum, "Wooden Bedroom Furniture from the People's Republic of China: Scope Ruling on a White Toy Box," dated July 6, 2009, the dimensional ranges used to identify the toy boxes that are excluded from the *Order* apply to the box itself rather than the lid.

⁶ A chest-on-chest is typically a tall chest-of-drawers in two or more sections (or appearing to be in two or more sections), with one or two sections mounted (or appearing to be mounted) on a slightly larger chest; also known as a tallboy.

⁷ A highboy is typically a tall chest of drawers usually composed of a base and a top section with drawers, and supported on four legs or a small chest (often 15 inches or more in height).

⁸ A lowboy is typically a short chest of drawers, not more than four feet high, normally set on short legs.

⁹ A chest of drawers is typically a case containing drawers for storing clothing.

bed units;²¹ (16) certain shoe cabinets;²² and (17) certain bed bases.²³

Imports of subject merchandise are classified under subheadings 9403.50.9042 and 9403.50.9045 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) as “wooden . . . beds” and under subheading 9403.50.9080 of the HTSUS as “other . . . wooden furniture of a kind used in the bedroom.” In addition, wooden headboards for beds, wooden footboards for beds, wooden side rails for beds, and wooden canopies for beds may be entered under subheadings 9403.90.7005 or 9403.90.7080 of the HTSUS. Subject merchandise may also be entered under subheadings 9403.50.9041, 9403.60.8081, 9403.20.0018, or 9403.90.8041. Further, framed glass mirrors may be entered under subheading 7009.92.1000 or 7009.92.5000 of the HTSUS as “glass mirrors . . . framed.” The *Order* covers all wooden bedroom furniture meeting the above description, regardless of tariff classification. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of this proceeding is dispositive.

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²¹ Excluded from the scope are certain enclosable wall bed units, also referred to as murphy beds, which are composed of the following three major sections: (1) a metal wall frame, which attaches to the wall and uses coils or pistons to support the metal mattress frame; (2) a metal frame, which has euro slats for supporting a mattress and two legs that pivot; and (3) wood panels, which attach to the metal wall frame and/or the metal mattress frame to form a cabinet to enclose the wall bed when not in use. Excluded enclosable wall bed units are imported in ready to assemble format with all parts necessary for assembly. Enclosable wall bed units do not include a mattress. Wood panels of enclosable wall bed units, when imported separately, remain subject to the *Order*.

²² Excluded from the scope are certain shoe cabinets 31.5–33.5 inches wide by 15.5–17.5 inches deep by 34.5–36.5 inches high. They are designed strictly to store shoes, which are intended to be aligned in rows perpendicular to the wall along which the cabinet is positioned. Shoe cabinets do not have drawers, rods, or other indicia for the storage of clothing other than shoes. The cabinets are not designed, manufactured, or offered for sale in coordinated groups or sets and are made substantially of wood, have two to four shelves inside them, and are covered by doors. The doors often have blinds that are designed to allow air circulation and release of bad odors. The doors themselves may be made of wood or glass. The depth of the shelves does not exceed 14 inches. Each shoe cabinet has doors, adjustable shelving, and ventilation holes.

²³ Excluded from the scope are certain bed bases consisting of: (1) a wooden box frame; (2) three wooden cross beams and one perpendicular center wooden support beam; and (3) wooden slats over the beams. These bed bases are constructed without inner springs and/or coils and do not include a headboard, footboard, side rails, or mattress. The bed bases are imported unassembled.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–570–105]

Carbon and Alloy Steel Threaded Rod From the People’s Republic of China: Notice of Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2019–2020; Correction

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

ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: On November 7, 2022, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) published a notice in the *Federal Register* regarding the final results of the 2019–2020 administrative review of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on carbon and alloy steel threaded rod from the People’s Republic of China. This notice inadvertently misspelled the name of a company that is a cross-owned affiliate of a company subject to the CVD review.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Allison Hollander or Thomas Schauer, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2805 or (202) 482–0410, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Correction

In the *Federal Register* of November 7, 2022, in footnote 2 of the chart on page 67017, Commerce misspelled the name of Haiyan County Brother Paper Industry Co., Ltd. (Brother Paper), as “Haiyan County Brothers Paper Industry Co., Ltd.”

Background

In the *Final Results* of the CVD administrative review covering the 2019–2020 period of review, Commerce calculated a rate for Zhejiang Junyue Standard Part Co., Ltd (Junyue).¹ Brother Paper submitted a response to our questionnaire, identifying itself as “Haiyan County Brother Paper Industry Co., Ltd.,” in its narrative as well as in its business license and articles of association.² In the *Final Results*, we

¹ See *Carbon and Alloy Steel Threaded Rod from the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2019–2020*, 87 FR 67016, 67017 (November 7, 2022) (*Final Results*).

² See Brother Paper’s Letter, “Carbon and Alloy Steel Threaded Rod from the People’s Republic of China—Section III Questionnaire,” dated September 20, 2021, at 1 and Exhibit 3.

determined that Brother Paper is cross-owned with Junyue.³ With the issuance of this notice of correction, we confirm that the correct spelling of Brother Paper’s name is “Haiyan County Brother Paper Industry Co., Ltd.”

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.

Dated: November 16, 2022.

Lisa W. Wang,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

University of South Florida, et al.; Application(s) for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments

Pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89–651, as amended by Pub. L. 106–36; 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301), we invite comments on the question of whether instruments of equivalent scientific value, for the purposes for which the instruments shown below are intended to be used, are being manufactured in the United States.

Comments must comply with 15 CFR 301.5(a)(3) and (4) of the regulations and be postmarked on or before December 12, 2022. Address written comments to Statutory Import Programs Staff, Room 3720, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230. Please also email a copy of those comments to Dianne.Hanshaw@trade.gov.

Docket Number: 23–001. Applicant: University of Florida, Department of Medical Engineering, 4202 E Fowler Avenue, ENG 030, Tampa, FL 33620. Instrument: Bowl-shaped 1024 ultrasound transducer array. Manufacturer: Hebei ULSO Tech Company, Ltd., China. Intended Use: The instrument will be used to build up a real-time three-dimensional (3D) Photoacoustic Tomography (PAT) imaging system for a National Institutes of Health (NIH) granted research project. The goal of this research is to develop a novel photoacoustic imaging approach that will allow non-invasive, simultaneous three-dimensional visualization of all the embryos in mouse utero and track their birth/

³ See *Final Results*, 87 FR at 67017.