

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 that 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 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 length of less than 39 inches, a nominal width 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 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.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Period of Investigation

- IV. Final Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances
- V. Changes Since the Preliminary Determination
- VI. Discussion of the Issues
 - Comment 1: Whether to Grant a Startup Adjustment to BRN
 - Comment 2: Whether to Include Foreign Exchange Losses in the Financial Expense Rate Calculation
- VII. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–560–826]

Monosodium Glutamate From the Republic of Indonesia: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2018–2019

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that sales of monosodium glutamate (MSG) from the Republic of Indonesia (Indonesia) have been made 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.

DATES: Applicable March 25, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Andrew Huston, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4261.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Commerce is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on MSG from Indonesia covering two respondents; PT. Cheil Jedang Indonesia (CJ) Indonesia) and PT Miwon Indonesia (Miwon).¹ For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this review, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.² A list of topics included in the Preliminary Decision

¹ *See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 85 FR 3014 (January 17, 2020) (*Initiation Notice*).

² *See* Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Monosodium Glutamate from the Republic of Indonesia; 2018–2019,” dated concurrently with this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

Memorandum is included as the appendix to this notice.

On April 24, 2020, Commerce tolled all deadlines in administrative reviews by 50 days.³ On July 21, 2020, Commerce tolled all deadlines for preliminary and final results in administrative reviews by an additional 60 days.⁴ On November 3, 2020, we extended the deadline for these preliminary results until no later than March 19, 2021.⁵

Scope of the Order⁶

The merchandise covered by this *Order* is MSG, whether or not blended or in solution with other products. Specifically, MSG that has been blended or is in solution with other product(s) is included in the *Order* when the resulting mix contains 15 percent or more of MSG by dry weight. Products with which MSG may be blended include, but are not limited to, salts, sugars, starches, maltodextrins, and various seasonings. Further, MSG is included in the *Order* regardless of physical form (including, but not limited to, in monohydrate or anhydrous form, or as substrates, solutions, dry powders of any particle size, or unfinished forms such as MSG slurry), end-use application, or packaging. For a full description of the scope of the *Order*, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Constructed export price is calculated in accordance with section 772 of the Act. Normal value is calculated in accordance with section 773 of the Act. For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, which is hereby adopted by this notice. A list of topics included in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as an

³ *See* Memorandum, “Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews in Response to Operational Adjustments Due to COVID–19,” dated April 24, 2020.

⁴ *See* Memorandum, “Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews,” dated July 21, 2020.

⁵ *See* Memorandum, “Monosodium Glutamate from Indonesia: Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of Review,” dated November 3, 2020.

⁶ *Monosodium Glutamate from the People’s Republic of China, and the Republic of Indonesia: Antidumping Duty Orders; and Monosodium Glutamate from the People’s Republic of China: Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 79 FR 70505 (November 26, 2014) (*Order*).

Appendix to this notice. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <http://access.trade.gov>. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>.

Preliminary Results of Review

As a result of our review, we preliminarily determine the following weighted-average dumping margin for the period November 1, 2018, through October 31, 2019:

Manufacturer/exporter	Weighted-average margin (percent)
PT. Cheil Jedang Indonesia	0.00
PT Miwon Indonesia	6.16

Disclosure and Public Comment

Commerce intends to disclose the calculations used in our analysis to parties in this review within five days of the date of publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). Interested parties are invited to comment on the preliminary results of this review. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(ii), 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 not be filed later than five days after the time limit for filing case briefs.⁷ Parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this review are requested to submit with each brief: (1) A statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities.⁸ Executive summaries should be limited to five pages total, including footnotes.⁹

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), any interested party may request a hearing within 30 days of the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. If a hearing is requested, Commerce will notify interested parties of the hearing schedule. Interested parties who wish to request a hearing, or to participate if one is requested, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, filed electronically via ACCESS 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 the issues to be discussed. Issues raised in the hearing will be limited to those raised in the respective case briefs.

Assessment Rates

Upon completion of the administrative review, Commerce shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review.¹⁰ If the weighted-average dumping margin is not zero or *de minimis* (i.e., less than 0.5 percent), then Commerce will calculate importer-specific *ad valorem* antidumping duty assessment rates based on the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for each importer's examined sales to the total entered value of those same sales in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1). If the weighted-average dumping margin is zero or *de minimis* in the final results, or if an importer-specific assessment rate is zero or *de minimis* in the final results, Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

In accordance with Commerce's "automatic assessment" practice, for entries of subject merchandise that entered the United States during the POR that were produced by the respondents for which the respondents did not know that its merchandise was destined to the United States, Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate of 6.19 percent,¹¹ if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.¹² The final results of this review shall be the basis for the assessment of antidumping duties on entries of subject merchandise covered by the final results of this review, where applicable.

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).

¹⁰ See 19 CFR 351.212(b).

¹¹ See Order.

¹² For a full discussion of this practice, see *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of MSG from Indonesia entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this administrative review, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for the companies under review will be the rate established in the final results of this review (except, if the rate is zero or *de minimis*, no cash deposit will be required); (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not listed above, 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 less-than-fair-value investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other manufacturers or exporters will continue to be 6.19 percent, the all-others rate established in the investigation.¹³ These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Final Results of Review

Unless otherwise extended, Commerce intends to issue the final results of this administrative review, including the results of our analysis of issues raised by the parties in the written comments, within 120 days of publication of these preliminary results in the **Federal Register**, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(1).

Notification to Importers

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

Notification to Interested Parties

These preliminary results of administrative review are issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4).

¹³ See Order.

⁷ See 19 CFR 351.309(d)(1).

⁸ See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2), (d)(2).

⁹ *Id.*

Dated: March 18, 2021.

Christian Marsh,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Discussion of Methodology
- V. Normal Value
- VI. Currency Conversions
- VII. Conclusion

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-489-819]

Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From the Republic of Turkey: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review and Intent To Rescind in Part; 2018

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that producers/exporters of steel concrete reinforcing bar (rebar) from the Republic of Turkey (Turkey) received countervailable subsidies during the period of review (POR) January 1, 2018, through December 31, 2018. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable March 25, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nicholas Czajkowski or Konrad Ptaszynski, 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) 482-1395 or (202) 482-6187, respectively.

Background

On January 17, 2020, Commerce published a notice of initiation of an administrative review for the countervailing duty order on rebar from Turkey.¹ On April 24, 2020, Commerce exercised its discretion to toll all deadlines in administrative reviews by 50 days.² On July 21, 2020, Commerce

tolled all deadlines in preliminary and final results of administrative reviews by an additional 60 days.³ On October 23, 2020, Commerce further extended the deadline for the preliminary results of this administrative review by 120 days, until March 19, 2021.⁴

For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this review, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁵ A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as the appendix to this notice. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <http://access.trade.gov>. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>.

Scope of the Order⁶

The merchandise covered by the order is steel concrete reinforcing bar (rebar) imported in either straight length or coil form regardless of metallurgy, length, diameter, or grade. For a complete description of the scope, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For each subsidy program found countervailable, we preliminarily find that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a government-provided financial contribution that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.⁷ For a full description of the methodology underlying our

Adjustments Due to COVID-19 Government," dated April 24, 2020.

³ See Memorandum, "Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews," dated July 21, 2020.

⁴ See Memorandum, "Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey: Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results in 2018 Countervailing Duty Administrative Review," dated October 23, 2020.

⁵ See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review: Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey; 2018," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

⁶ See *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey: Countervailing Duty Order*, 79 FR 65926 (November 6, 2014) (Order).

⁷ See sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

conclusions, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Intent To Rescind Administrative Review, in Part

It is Commerce's practice to rescind an administrative review of a countervailing duty order, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3), when there are no reviewable entries of subject merchandise during the POR for which liquidation is suspended.⁸ Normally, upon completion of an administrative review, the suspended entries are liquidated at the countervailing duty assessment rate calculated for the review period.⁹ Therefore, for an administrative review of a company to be conducted, there must be a reviewable, suspended entry that Commerce can instruct CBP to liquidate at the calculated countervailing duty assessment rate calculated for the review period.¹⁰ According to the CBP import data, except for the two mandatory respondents Icdas and Kaptan) and two other companies (Colakoglu Dis Ticaret A.S. and Coakoglu Metalurji A.S.), the remaining 21 companies subject to this review did not have reviewable entries of subject merchandise during the POR for which liquidation is suspended. Accordingly, in the absence of reviewable, suspended entries of subject merchandise during the POR, we intend to rescind this administrative review with respect to the 21 additional companies, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3).¹¹

Rate for Non-Selected Companies Under Review

There are two companies for which a review was requested, which were not selected as mandatory respondents or

⁸ See, *e.g.*, *Lightweight Thermal Paper from the People's Republic of China: Notice of Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review*; 2015, 82 FR 14349 (March 20, 2017); see also *Circular Welded Carbon Quality Steel Pipe from the People's Republic of China: Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review*; 2017, 84 FR 14650 (April 11, 2019).

⁹ See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(2).

¹⁰ See 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3).

¹¹ The 21 companies are: Acemar International Limited; A G Royce Metal Marketing; Agir Haddecilik A.S.; As Gaz Sinai ve Tibbi Gazlar A.S.; Asil Celik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.; Atakas Celik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.; Bastug Metalurji Sanayi AS; Demirsan Haddecilik Sanayi Ve Ticaret AS; Diler Dis Ticaret AS; Duferco Investment Services SA; Duferco Celik Ticaret Limited; Ege Celik Endustrisi Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.; Ekinciler Demir ve Celik Sanayi Anonim Sirketi; Habas Sinai ve Tibbi Gazlar Istihsal Endustrisi A.S. (Habas); Izmir Demir Celik Sanayi A.S.; Kibar Dis Ticaret A.S.; Kocaer Haddecilik Sanayi ve Ticar; Mettech Metalurji Madencilik Muhendislik Uretim Danismanlik ve Ticaret Limited Sirketi; MMZ Onur Boru Profil A.S.; Ozkan Demir Celik Sanayi A.S.; and Wilmar Europe Trading B.V.

¹ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 85 FR 3014, 3022 (January 17, 2020).

² See Memorandum, "Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews in Response to Operational