enter new foreign markets, in connection with which the Committee may advise on how to gather, disseminate, and promote awareness of information on environmental exports and related trade issues.

### II. Membership

The ETTAC shall consist of approximately 35 members appointed by the Secretary, in accordance with applicable Department of Commerce guidance and based on their ability to carry out the objectives of the Committee. Members shall represent U.S. environmental technologies manufacturing and services companies, U.S. trade associations, U.S. private sector organizations, States or associations representing the States, and civil society groups involved in the promotion of exports of environmental technologies products and services.

Members of the Committee are selected, in accordance with applicable Department of Commerce guidelines, based on their ability to carry out the objectives of the Committee as set forth in the Charter and in a manner that ensures that the Committee is balanced in terms of points of view, industry subsector, geography, and company size. The diverse membership of the Committee assures perspectives reflecting the breadth of the Committee's responsibilities, and, where possible, the Department of Commerce will also consider the ethnic, racial, sexual orientation and gender identity diversity and various abilities of the United States population. The Department is committed to achieving diversity in membership of the Council to the maximum extent permitted by law consistent with the need for balanced industry representation. The Department may seek additional nominations as necessary to attain membership balance and demographic diversity. The Secretary shall appoint to the Committee at least one individual representing each of the following:

(a) environmental businesses, including small businesses;

(b) trade associations in the environmental sector;

(c) private sector organizations involved in the promotion of environmental exports, including products that comply with U.S. environmental, safety, and related requirements:

(d) States (as defined in 15 U.S.C. 4721(j)(5)) and associations representing the States; and

(e) other appropriate civil society groups, such as labor organizations. Members of the Committee serve at the pleasure of the Secretary from the

date of appointment to the Committee to the date on which the Committee's charter terminates. Members of the Committee serve in a representative capacity, presenting the views and interests of a U.S. entity or U.S. organization, as well as their particular subsector; they are, therefore, not Special Government Employees. Each member of the Committee must be a U.S. citizen and must not be registered as foreign agents under the Foreign Agents Registration Act. No member may represent a company that is majority owned or controlled by a foreign government entity (or foreign government entities). Members of the Committee will not be compensated for their services or reimbursed for their travel expenses. The Secretary of Commerce invites applications for the ETTAC, consistent with the above membership requirements. To be considered for membership, submit the following information 5:00 p.m. EDT on August 9, 2024, to the email listed in the ADDRESSES section. If you are interested in nominating someone to become a member of the Committee, please provide the following information:

(1) Sponsor letter on the company's, trade association's or organization's letterhead containing the name, title, and relevant contact information (including phone and email address) of the individual who is applying or being nominated;

(2) An affirmative statement that the nominee will be able to meet the expected time commitments of Committee work, including:

(a) Attending Committee meetings as scheduled below approximately eight times throughout the charter (lasting one day each), including attending at least four in-person Committee meetings at the U.S. Department of Commerce. Tentative dates are provided below, but final dates, including the dates of inperson meetings, will be determined in consultation with 2024–2026 ETTAC advisors:

I. January 28, 2025 (in-person attendance required)

II. April 8, 2025 III. June 3, 2025

IV. September 9, 2025

V. December 9, 2025

VI. February 3, 2026

VII. April 28, 2026

VIII. July 14, 2026 (in-person attendance required)

(b) undertaking additional work outside of full committee meetings including subcommittee conference calls or meetings as needed; and

(c) frequently drafting, preparing, or commenting on proposed

recommendations to be evaluated at Committee meetings.

(3) Short biography of nominee, including credentials;

(4) Brief description of the company, trade association, or organization to be represented and its business activities; company size (number of employees and annual sales); and export markets served;

(5) An affirmative statement that the nominee meets all Committee eligibility criteria, specifically addressing that the applicant:

(a) Is a U.S. citizen; and

(b) Is not required to register as a foreign agent under the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended

Please do not send company, trade association, or organization brochures or any other information.

All applications should be submitted in pdf or MS Word format via email to Megan Hyndman, Designated Federal Officer, Office of Energy & Environmental Industries, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, at Megan.Hyndman@trade.gov and Evelina Scott, Secondary Designated Federal Officer, Office of Energy & Environmental Industries, International Trade Administration, at Evelina.Scott@trade.gov. Nominees selected for appointment to the Committee will be notified by email.

Dated: May 7, 2024.

### Man K. Cho,

Deputy Director, Office of Energy and Environmental Industries.

[FR Doc. 2024–10581 Filed 5–14–24; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR–P

### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

## **International Trade Administration**

[A-487-001]

## Mattresses From Bulgaria: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value

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

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that mattresses from Bulgaria are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The period of investigation is July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023.

**DATES:** Applicable May 15, 2024. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: T.J.

Worthington, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4567.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### Background

On March 1, 2024, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** its preliminary affirmative determination in the LTFV investigation of mattresses from Bulgaria and invited interested parties to comment. No interested party submitted comments. Accordingly, the final determination remains unchanged from the *Preliminary Determination* and no decision memorandum accompanies this notice.

## Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are mattresses from Bulgaria. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, *see* the appendix to this notice.

### **Scope Comments**

During the course of this investigation, Commerce received scope comments from parties. Commerce issued a Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum to address these comments and set aside a period of time for parties to address scope issues in scope-specific case and rebuttal briefs.<sup>2</sup> We received comments from parties on the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum, which we address in the Final Scope Decision Memorandum.3 We made changes to the scope of the investigation from the scope published in the *Preliminary Determination*, as noted in the appendix to this notice.

## Use of Adverse Facts Available

As discussed in the *Preliminary Determination*, Commerce assigned to the mandatory respondents in this investigation, BRN Sleep Products and Fumeibai Industrial Co., Ltd., estimated weighted-average dumping margins on the basis of adverse facts available (AFA), pursuant to section 776(a) and (b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).<sup>4</sup> Accordingly, for this final determination, we continue to find that

the application of AFA pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act is warranted with respect to the mandatory respondents in this investigation.

### **All-Others Rate**

Section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act provides that the estimated weighted-average dumping margin for all other producers and exporters not individually investigated shall be equal to the weighted average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins established for exporters and producers individually investigated excluding rates that are zero, de minimis, or determined entirely under section 776 of the Act.

In the *Preliminary Determination*, we assigned a dumping margin of 106.27 percent as the all-others rate based on the only calculated rate in the petition, pursuant to section 735(c)(5)(B) of the Act.<sup>5</sup> As noted above, we received no comments on our *Preliminary Determination*; thus, we continue to assign a dumping margin of 106.27 percent as the all-others rate for this final determination.

#### **Final Determination**

Commerce determines that the following estimated weighted-average dumping margins exist for the period, July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023:

Exporter/producer	weighted- average dumping margin (percent)
BRN Sleep Products	* 106.27
Fumeibai Industrial Co., Ltd	* 106.27
All Others	106.27

<sup>\*</sup>Rate based on facts available with adverse inferences.

### Disclosure

Normally, Commerce will disclose to the parties in a proceeding the calculations performed in connection with a final determination within five days of any public announcement or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). Because Commerce received no comments on the *Preliminary* Determination, it is adopting the Preliminary Determination as the final determination in this investigation. Consequently, there are no new calculations to disclose.

## Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to continue to suspend liquidation of all entries of mattresses from Bulgaria, as described in the appendix to this notice, which were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on or after March 1, 2024, which is the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination* in the **Federal Register**.

Pursuant to section 735(c)(1)(B)(ii) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(d), where appropriate, Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margin or the estimated all others rate as follows: (1) the cash deposit rate for the respondents listed above will be equal to the companyspecific estimated weighted-average dumping margin determined in this final determination; (2) if the exporter is not a respondent identified above but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be equal to the companyspecific estimated weighted-average dumping margin established for that producer of the subject merchandise; and (3) the cash deposit rate for all other producers and exporters will be equal to the all-others estimated weightedaverage dumping margin. These suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

# U.S. International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, we will notify the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) of the final affirmative determination of sales at LTFV. Because Commerce's final determination is affirmative, in accordance with section 735(b)(2) of the Act, the ITC will make its final determination as to whether the domestic industry in the United States is materially injured, or threatened with material injury, by reason of imports or sales (or the likelihood of sales) for importation of mattresses from Bulgaria no later than 45 days after this final determination. If the ITC determines that such injury does not exist, this proceeding will be terminated, and all cash deposits posted will be refunded and suspension of liquidation will be lifted. If the ITC determines that such injury does exist, Commerce will issue an antidumping duty order directing CBP to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, antidumping duties on all imports of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Mattresses from Bulgaria: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, 89 FR 15136 (March 1, 2024) (Preliminary Determination), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See Memorandum, "Mattresses from Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Burma, India, Indonesia, Italy, Kosovo, Mexico, Philippines, Poland, Slovenia, Spain, and Taiwan: Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum," dated February 23, 2024.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See Memorandum, "Mattresses from Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Burma, India, Indonesia, Italy, Kosovo, Mexico, Philippines, Poland, Slovenia, Spain, and Taiwan: Final Scope Decision Memorandum," dated concurrently with this

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See Preliminary Determination, 89 FR at 15137.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See Preliminary Determination, 89 FR at 15137.

for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation, as discussed above in the "Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation" section.

### Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a final reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction 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 the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

### **Notification to Interested Parties**

This final determination and notice are issued and published in accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.210(c).

Dated: May 8, 2024.

#### Ryan Majerus,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

## Appendix

### 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.

Also excluded from the scope are the following hospital and patient care setting surfaces. Products that fall within the below categories and meet all the exclusion factors in the respective category qualify for such exclusion, regardless of whether they may be referenced as a mattress.

Air Surfaces with all of the following characteristics: with the foot end comprised of either die-cut construction foam or air bladders to allow extension and retraction of the surface; enclosed in a fluid-resistant polyurethane-coated ticking with a zipper; with welded seams on the ticking, which are two or more layers of coated material thermally fused together with a permanent bond; with the core including air bladders, with or without foam inside; with a unique device identifier label for medical devices issued by an FDA-accredited agency and listed in the FDA-administered Global Unique Device Identification Database.

Stretcher Surfaces with all of the following characteristics: with a nominal thickness of 5 inches or less; with the foam core width tapered at one end; enclosed in a fluidresistant polyurethane-coated ticking with a zipper; with welded seams on the ticking, which are two or more layers of coated material thermally fused together with a permanent bond; with the exterior of the ticking containing a welded flap to cover the ticking zipper; with loop velcro attached to the ticking to allow for the stretcher surface to be firmly affixed to the stretcher; with a unique device identifier label for medical devices issued by an FDA-accredited agency and listed in the FDA-administered Global Unique Device Identification Database.

Birthing Bed Surfaces with all of the following characteristics: with a nominal thickness of 5 inches or less; with a foam core in two pieces that have either a Vshaped cutout or U-Shaped cutout; enclosed in a fluid-resistant polyurethane-coated ticking with a zipper; with welded seams on the ticking, which are two or more layers of coated material thermally fused together with a permanent bond; with attachment fasteners extending from the bottom of the surface comprised of snaps or plastic hook(s); with a unique device identifier label for medical devices issued by an FDA-accredited agency and listed in the FDA-administered Global Unique Device Identification Database.

Foam Surfaces with all the following characteristics: with a nominal thickness of 6.5 inches or less; with a foam core that has articulation lines cut into the foam and/or die-cut construction in a portion of the foam to allow movement of the surface; enclosed in a fluid-resistant polyurethane-coated

ticking with a zipper; with the ticking made of material meeting ASTM F1671B-07 requirements for porosity and ISO 10993 requirements for biocompatibility; with welded seams on the ticking, which are two or more layers of coated material thermally fused together with a permanent bond; with brackets or attachment knobs embedded in the surface core to allow the surface to be firmly affixed to the hospital bed frame; with a unique device identifier label for medical devices issued by an FDA-accredited agency and listed in the FDA-administered Global Unique Device Identification Database, where the label includes the manufacturer's name and address as well as the product's name, date of manufacture, serial number, and Global Trade Identification Number (GTIN).

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.

[FR Doc. 2024-10556 Filed 5-14-24; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

## **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

## **International Trade Administration** [C-580-879]

**Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products From the Republic of Korea:** Notice of Initiation of Countervailing **Duty Changed Circumstances Review** 

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

SUMMARY: In response to a request for a changed circumstances review (CCR). the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) is initiating a CCR of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on certain corrosion-resistant steel products (CORE) from the Republic of Korea (Korea) to determine whether Dongkuk Coated Metal Co., Ltd. (Dongkuk CM) is the successor-ininterest (SII) to Dongkuk Steel Mill Co., Ltd. (Old Dongkuk Steel).

DATES: Applicable May 15, 2024.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Shane Subler, AD/CVD Operations, Office VIII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-6241.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### **Background**

On July 25, 2016, Commerce published the CVD order on CORE from Korea in the **Federal Register**. <sup>1</sup> On February 9, 2024, Dongkuk CM requested the initiation of a CCR to determine that it is the SII to Old Dongkuk Steel.<sup>2</sup> In this request, Dongkuk CM explained that, on May 12, 2023, the shareholders of Old Dongkuk Steel approved a December 9, 2022, proposal by the company's board of directors to spin off its cold-rolled steel division, which produced CORE and non-subject merchandise, and its hotrolled steel division, which produced only non-subject merchandise, as separate operating companies.3 Further, the shareholders approved a proposal to position the newly established operating companies under a holding company, Dongkuk Holdings Co., Ltd., effective as of June 1, 2023.4

On March 21, 2024, Commerce extended the deadline for determining whether to initiate a CCR by 45 days, until May 9, 2024.5

## Scope of the Order

The products covered by this Order are certain flat-rolled steel products, either clad, plated, or coated with corrosion-resistant metals such as zinc, aluminum, or zinc-, aluminum-, nickelor iron-based alloys, whether or not corrugated or painted, varnished, laminated, or coated with plastics or other non-metallic substances in addition to the metallic coating. The products covered include coils that have a width of 12.7 mm or greater, regardless of form of coil (e.g., in successively superimposed layers, spirally oscillating, etc.). The products covered also include products not in coils (e.g., in straight lengths) of a thickness less than 4.75 mm and a width that is 12.7 mm or greater and that measures at least 10 times the thickness. The products covered also include products not in coils (e.g., in straight lengths) of a thickness of 4.75 mm or more and a width exceeding 150 mm and measuring at least twice the thickness. The products described above may be rectangular, square, circular, or

other shape and include products of either rectangular or non-rectangular cross-section where such cross-section is achieved subsequent to the rolling process, i.e., products which have been "worked after rolling" (e.g., products which have been beveled or rounded at the edges). For purposes of the width and thickness requirements referenced above:

(1) where the nominal and actual measurements vary, a product is within the scope if application of either the nominal or actual measurement would place it within the scope based on the definitions set forth above, and

(2) where the width and thickness vary for a specific product (e.g., the thickness of certain products with nonrectangular cross-section, the width of certain products with non-rectangular shape, etc.), the measurement at its greatest width or thickness applies.

Steel products included in the scope of this Order are products in which: (1) iron predominates, by weight, over each of the other contained elements; (2) the carbon content is 2 percent or less, by weight; and (3) none of the elements listed below exceeds the quantity, by weight, respectively indicated:

- 2.50 percent of manganese, or
- 3.30 percent of silicon, or
- 1.50 percent of copper, or
- 1.50 percent of aluminum, or
- 1.25 percent of chromium, or
- 0.30 percent of cobalt, or
- 0.40 percent of lead, or
- 2.00 percent of nickel, or
- 0.30 percent of tungsten (also called wolfram), or
- 0.80 percent of molybdenum, or
- 0.10 percent of niobium (also called columbium), or
- 0.30 percent of vanadium, or
- 0.30 percent of zirconium

Unless specifically excluded, products are included in this scope regardless of levels of boron and titanium.

For example, specifically included in this scope are vacuum degassed, fully stabilized (commonly referred to as interstitial-free (IF)) steels and high strength low alloy (HSLA) steels. IF steels are recognized as low carbon steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as titanium and/or niobium added to stabilize carbon and nitrogen elements. HSLA steels are recognized as steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as chromium, copper, niobium, titanium, vanadium, and molybdenum.

Furthermore, this scope also includes Advanced High Strength Steels (AHSS) and Ultra High Strength Steels (UHSS), both of which are considered high tensile strength and high elongation

steels.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from India, Italy, Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order, 81 FR 48387 (July 25, 2016) (Order).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See Dongkuk CM's Letter, "Request for Changed Circumstances Review and Successor-in-Interest Determination," dated February 9, 2024 (Dongkuk CM's CCR Request).

<sup>3</sup> Id. at 2.

<sup>4</sup> Id.

 $<sup>^{5}\,</sup>See$  Memorandum, "Extension of Deadline for Initiation of Changed Circumstances Review,' dated March 21, 2024.