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, 9404.29.1095, 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. 2024–10563 Filed 5–14–24; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-570-041]

Truck and Bus Tires From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2022

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that certain producers and exporters of truck and bus tires from the People's Republic of China (China) received countervailable subsidies during the period of review (POR) January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022.

DATES: Applicable May 15, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ted Pearson, AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2631. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 13, 2024, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the *Preliminary Results* of the 2022 administrative review of the countervailing duty order on truck and bus tires from China.¹ From March 12 to March 13, 2024, we conducted verification of the export buyer's credit program at the premises of Qingdao Ge Rui Da Rubber Co., Ltd.'s (GRT) affiliated importer, The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company.² Subsequently, on March 22, 2024, we invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Results* and verification.³ For a complete description of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results, see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁴ Commerce conducted this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the order are truck and bus tires from China. For a full description of the scope of the order, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised by the interested parties in their case and rebuttal briefs are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. The topics discussed and the issues raised by parties to which we responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum are listed in the appendix to this notice. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duties Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at https://access.trade.gov. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at https://access.trade.gov/ public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on comments received from interested parties, we made certain changes to the calculations of GRT's benefits for two programs: (1) government policy lending; and (2) compensation of land resettlement. For a discussion of these changes, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Methodology

Commerce conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Act. For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, we determine that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a government-provided financial contribution that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the

¹ See Truck and Bus Tires from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review and Rescission of Review in Part, 2022, 89 FR 10034 (February 13, 2024) (Preliminary Results), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

² See Memorandum, "Verification of the Export Buyer's Credit Questionnaire Responses of Qingdao

Ge Rui Da Rubber Co., Ltd.,'' dated March 21, 2024 (Verification Report).

³ See Commerce's Letter, "Briefing Schedule," dated March 22, 2024.

⁴ See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review of Truck and Bus Tires from the People's Republic of China; 2022," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

subsidy is specific.⁵ For a full description of the methodology underlying Commerce's conclusions, including any determination that relied upon the use of adverse facts available (AFA) pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Final Results of the Administrative Review

We find the following net countervailable subsidy rates for the period January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022:

Producer/exporter	Subsidy rate (percent <i>ad valorem</i>)
Jiangsu General Science Technology Co., Ltd Qingdao Ge Rui Da Rubber Co., Ltd. ⁶	124.00
	10.16

Disclosure

We intend to disclose the calculations and analysis performed for these final results of review within five days after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Assessment

In accordance with section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(2), Commerce shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess. countervailing duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review. Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after 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).

Cash Deposit Requirements

In accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act, Commerce also intends to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties in the

amounts shown for the companies listed above for shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this administrative review. For all non-reviewed firms, we will instruct CBP to continue to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties at the all-others rate or the most recent company-specific rate applicable to the company, as appropriate. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a final reminder to parties subject to an administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). 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 an APO is a violation subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

The final results are issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: May 9, 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

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Subsidies Valuation
- V. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences
- VI. Analysis of Programs
- VII. Discussion of the Issues Comment 1: Whether the Provision of Inputs for Less Than Adequate Remuneration (LTAR) Constitutes a Financial Contribution
 - Comment 2: Whether the Provision of Electricity for LTAR Is Countervailable
 - Comment 3: Whether Commerce Appropriately Found that the Provision of Land-Use Rights for LTAR Constitutes a Financial Contribution
 - Comment 4: Whether Commerce Should Revise the Calculations for Government Policy Lending
 - Comment 5: Whether Commerce Should Revise the Calculations for the Compensation of Land Resettlement

Comment 6: Whether Commerce Should Select a Different Benchmark for Recycled Synthetic Rubber VIII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2024–10644 Filed 5–14–24; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program: Proposed Finding for Alabama Approval Conditions

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. **ACTION:** Notice of proposed finding; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) (the Federal agencies) invite public comment on the Federal agencies' proposed finding that Alabama has satisfied each of the conditions the agencies included as part of their 1998 approval of Alabama's coastal nonpoint pollution control program (coastal nonpoint program). The Coastal Zone Act Reauthorization Amendments (CZARA) directs States and territories with coastal zone management programs previously approved under section 306 of the Coastal Zone Management Act to develop and implement coastal nonpoint programs, which must be submitted to the Federal agencies for approval. Prior to making such a finding, NOAA and the EPA invite public input on the two agencies' rationale for this proposed finding. **DATES:** Comments are due by June 14, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the proposed findings document may be found on www.regulations.gov (search for NOAA– NOS–2023–00107) and NOAA's Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program website at coast.noaa.gov/czm/ pollutioncontrol/. Comments may be submitted by:

• *Electronic Submission:* Submit all electronic public comments via the Federal eRulemaking Portal. Go to *www.regulations.gov* and Enter NOAA–NOS–2023-00107 in the Search box, then click the "Comment" icon, complete the required fields, and enter or attach your comments.

 $^{^5}$ 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.

⁶ As discussed in the *Preliminary Results* PDM, Commerce has found the following companies to be cross-owned with Qingdao Ge Rui Da Tire Company: Cooper Tire (China) Investment Co. Ltd.; Cooper Tire Asia-Pacific (Shanghai) Trading Co., Ltd.; Qingdao Yiyuan Investment Co., Ltd.; Goodyear Dalian Tire Company Limited; and Goodyear Tire Management Company (Shanghai) Ltd.