sprinkler pipe, and structural pipe (although subject product may also be referred to as mechanical tubing). Specifically, the term "carbon quality" includes products in which:
(a) iron predominates, by weight, over each of the other contained elements;
(b) the carbon content is 2 percent or less, by weight; and
(c) none of the elements listed below exceeds the quantity, by weight, as indicated:
(i) 1.80 percent of manganese;
(ii) 2.25 percent of silicon;
(iii) 1.00 percent of copper;
(iv) 0.50 percent of aluminum;
(v) 1.25 percent of chromium;
(vi) 0.30 percent of cobalt;
(vii) 0.40 percent of lead;
(viii) 1.25 percent of nickel;
(ix) 0.30 percent of tungsten;
(x) 0.15 percent of molybdenum;
(xi) 0.10 percent of niobium;
(xii) 0.41 percent of titanium;
(xiii) 0.15 percent of vanadium; or
(xiv) 0.15 percent of zirconium.
Covered products are generally made to standard O.D. and wall thickness combinations. Pipe multi-stenciled to a standard and/or structural specification and to other specifications, such as American Petroleum Institute (API) API-5L specification, may also be covered by the scope of these investigations. In particular, such multi-stenciled merchandise is covered when it meets the physical description set forth above, and also has one or more of the following characteristics: Is 32 feet in length or less; is less than 2.0 inches (50 mm) in outside diameter; has a galvanized and/or painted (e.g. polyester coated) surface finish; or has a threaded and/or coupled end finish.
Standard pipe is ordinarily made to ASTM specifications A53 and A500. Standard and structural pipe may also be produced to proprietary specifications rather than to industry specifications.
Sprinkler pipe is designed for sprinkler fire suppression systems and may be made to industry specifications such as ASTM A53 or to proprietary specifications.
Fence tubing is included in the scope regardless of certification to a specification listed in the exclusions below, and can also be made to the ASTM A513 specification. Products that meet the physical description set forth above but are made to the following nominal outside diameter and wall thickness combinations, which are recognized by the industry as typical for fence tubing, are included despite being certified to ASTM mechanical tubing specifications:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>O.D. in inches (nominal)</th>
<th>Wall thickness in inches (nominal)</th>
<th>Gage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.315</td>
<td>0.035</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.315</td>
<td>0.047</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.315</td>
<td>0.055</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.315</td>
<td>0.065</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.315</td>
<td>0.072</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.315</td>
<td>0.083</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.315</td>
<td>0.095</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.660</td>
<td>0.055</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The scope of this investigation does not include:
(a) Pipe suitable for use in boilers, superheaters, heat exchangers, refinery furnaces and feedwater heaters, whether or not cold drawn, which are defined by standards such as ASTM A178 or ASTM A192;
(b) finished electrical conduit, i.e., Electrical Rigid Metal Conduit (also known as Electrical Rigid Metal Conduit and Electrical Rigid Metal Steel Conduit), Finished Electrical Metallic Tubing, and Electrical Intermediate Metal Conduit, which are defined by specifications such as American National Standard (ANSI) C80.1–2005, ANSI C80.3–2005, or ANSI C80.6–2005, and Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL) UL–6, UL–797, or UL–1249;
(c) finished scaffolding, i.e., component parts of final, finished scaffolding that enter the United States unassembled as a "kit." A kit is understood to mean a packaged combination of component parts that contains, at the time of importation, all of the necessary component parts to fully assemble final, finished scaffolding;
(d) tube and pipe hollows for redrawing;
(e) oil country tubular goods produced to API specifications;
(f) line pipe produced to only API specifications, such as API 5L, and not multi-stenciled; and
(g) mechanical tubing, whether or not cold-drawn, other than what is included in the above paragraphs.
The products subject to this investigation are currently classifiable in Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) statistical reporting numbers 7306.19.1010, 7306.19.1050, 7306.19.5110, 7306.19.5150, 7306.30.1000, 7306.30.5015, 7306.30.5020, 7306.30.5025, 7306.30.5032, 7306.30.5040, 7306.30.5055, 7306.30.5085, 7306.30.5090, 7306.50.1000, 7306.50.5030, 7306.50.5050, and 7306.50.5070. The HTSUS subheadings above are provided for convenience and U.S. Customs purposes only. The written description of the scope of the investigation is dispositive.

Appendix II
List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum
I. Summary
II. Background
III. Scope of the Investigation
IV. Margin Calculations
V. Discussion of Issues
1. Al Jazeera’s Reported System Weights
2. Al Jazeera’s Pipe Coating Reporting
3. Returned Sales in the Home Market
4. Reported Production Quantities
5. Weighted-Average Costs
6. General & Administrative Expense Ratio

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[A–535–903]
Circular Welded Carbon-Quality Steel Pipe From Pakistan: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (the Department) determines that circular welded carbon-quality steel pipe (circular welded pipe) from Pakistan is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The period of investigation (POI) is October 1, 2014, through September 30, 2015. The final dumping margins of sales at LTFV are listed below in the “Final Determination” section of this notice.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Background
On June 8, 2016, the Department published the Preliminary Determination.1 We invited interested
parties to submit comments on the
Preliminary Determination, but we
received no comments. Additionally, no
party requested a hearing.

Scope of the Investigation
The scope of the investigation covers
circular welded pipe from Pakistan. For
a complete description of the scope of
this investigation, see Appendix I.

Analysis of Comments Received
As noted above, we received no
comments since the publication of the
Preliminary Determination.

Changes Since the Preliminary
Determination and Use of Adverse
Facts Available
As stated in the Preliminary
Determination, we found that the sole
mandatory respondent, International
Industries Limited (IIL) did not
cooporate to the best of its ability and,
accordingly we determined it
appropriate to apply facts otherwise
available with adverse inferences in
accordance with section 776(a)–(b) of
the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the
Act). For the purposes of this final
determination, the Department has
made no changes to the Preliminary
Determination.

All-Others Rate
As discussed in the Preliminary
Determination, in accordance with
section 735(c)(6)(B) of the Act, the
department based the selection of the
“All-Others” rate on the petition rate of
11.80 percent. We have made no
changes to the selection of this rate for
this final determination.

Final Determination
The final weighted-average dumping
margins are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exporter/ Producer</th>
<th>Weighted-average margin (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IIL</td>
<td>11.80.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All-Others</td>
<td>11.80.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Disclosure
The weighted-average dumping
margin assigned to IIL in the
Preliminary Determination was based
on adverse facts available. As we have
made no changes to the margin since the
Preliminary Determination, no
disclosure of calculations is necessary for
this final determination.

Continuation of Suspension
of Liquidation
In accordance with section
735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, the Department
will instruct U.S. Customs and Border
Protection (CBP) to continue to suspend
liquidation of all appropriate entries of
circular welded pipe from Pakistan, as
described in Appendix I of this notice,
which were entered, or withdrawn from
warehouse, for consumption on or after
June 8, 2016, the date of publication of
the Preliminary Determination.

Further, CBP will instruct CBP to
require a cash deposit equal to the
estimated amount by which the normal
value exceeds the U.S. price as shown
above. Where the subject merchandise
under investigation is also subject to a
concurrent countervailing duty (CVD)
investigation, we normally instruct CBP
to require a cash deposit less the
amount of any countervailing duties
determined to be export subsidies.2
In the concurrent CVD investigation in
this case, the Department did not determine
any of the countervailable subsidies to
be export subsidies. Accordingly, in the
event that a CVD order is issued and
suspension of liquidation is resumed in
the companion CVD investigation, the
Department will make no adjustment to
the cash deposit rate to account for
export subsidies.

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 the final
determination in this proceeding 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 of
circular welded pipe from Pakistan no
later than 45 days after this final
determination. If the ITC determines
that material injury or threat of material
injury does not exist, the proceeding
will be terminated and all cash deposits
will be refunded. If the ITC determines
that such injury does exist, the
Department will issue an antidumping
duty order directing CBP to assess, upon
further instruction by the Department,
ad antidumping duties on all imports of
the subject merchandise entered, or
withdrawn from warehouse, for
consumption on or after the effective
date of the suspension of liquidation.

Notification Regarding Administrative
Protective Orders
This notice serves as a 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
notification of the return of 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.

This determination is issued and
published in accordance with sections
735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: October 21, 2016.
Ronald K. Lorentzen,
Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement
and Compliance.

Appendix I
Scope of the Investigation
This investigation covers welded carbon-
quality steel pipes and tube, of circular
section, with an outside diameter (O.D.) not
more than nominal 16 inches (406.4 mm),
regardless of wall thickness, surface finish
(e.g., black, galvanized, or painted), end
finish (plain end, beveled end, grooved,
thread, or threaded and coupled), or
industry specification (e.g., American Society
for Testing and Materials International
(ASTM), proprietary, or other), generally
known as standard pipe, fence pipe and tube,
sprinkler pipe, and structural pipe (although
subject product may also be referred to as
mechanical tubing). Specifically, the term
“carbon quality” includes products in which:
(a) Iron predominates, by weight, over each
of the other contained elements;
(b) the carbon content is 2 percent or less,
by weight; and
(c) none of the elements listed below
exceeds the quantity, by weight, as indicated:
(i) 1.80 percent of manganese;
(ii) 2.25 percent of silicon;
(iii) 1.00 percent of copper;
(iv) 0.50 percent of aluminum;
(v) 1.25 percent of chromium;
(vi) 0.30 percent of cobalt;
(vii) 0.40 percent of lead;
(viii) 1.25 percent of nickel;
(ix) 0.30 percent of tungsten;
(x) 0.15 percent of molybdenum;
(xi) 0.10 percent of niobium;
(xii) 0.41 percent of titanium;
(xiii) 0.15 percent of vanadium; or
(xiv) 0.15 percent of zirconium.
Covered products are generally made
to standard O.D. and wall thickness
combinations. Pipe multi-stenciled to a
standard and/or specification and to
other specifications, such as American
Petroleum Institute (API) API–5L
specification, may also be covered by the
scope of these investigations. In particular,
such multi-stenciled merchandise is covered
when it meets the physical description set
forth above, and also has one or more of the

2 See, e.g., Notice of Final Determination of Sales
at Less Than Fair Value: Carbazole Violet Pigment
23 From India, 69 FR 67306, 67307 (November 17,
2004); and Notice of Final Determination of Sales
at Less Than Fair Value and Negative Critical
Circumstances Determination: Bottom Mount
Combination Refrigerator-Freezers From the
Republic of Korea, 77 FR 17413 (March 26, 2012).
following characteristics: Is 32 feet in length or less; is less than 2.0 inches [50 mm] in outside diameter; has a galvanized and/or painted (e.g., polyester coated) surface finish; or has a threaded and/or coupled end finish.

Standard pipe is ordinarily made to ASTM specifications A53, A155, and A795, but can also be made to other specifications.

Structural pipe is made primarily to ASTM specifications A522 and A500. Standard and structural pipe may also be produced to proprietary specifications rather than to industry specifications.

Sprinkler pipe is designed for sprinkler fire suppression systems and may be made to industry specifications such as ASTM A53 or to proprietary specifications.

Fence tubing is included in the scope regardless of certification to a specification listed in the exclusions below, and can also be made to the ASTM A513 specification. Products that meet the physical description set forth above but are made to the following nominal outside diameter and wall thickness specifications, which are recognized by the industry as typical for fence tubing, are included despite being certified to ASTM mechanical tubing specifications:

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Wall thickness in inches (nominal)</th>
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<tr>
<td>1.315</td>
<td>0.047</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.315</td>
<td>0.055</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.315</td>
<td>0.065</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.315</td>
<td>0.072</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.315</td>
<td>0.083</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.315</td>
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<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.660</td>
<td>0.055</td>
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<tr>
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<td>0.065</td>
<td>16</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.660</td>
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<td>14</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>1.900</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.900</td>
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<td>16</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.900</td>
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<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.900</td>
<td>0.095</td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>2.375</td>
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<td>2.375</td>
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<td>2.375</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>4.500</td>
<td>0.203</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

[A–520–807]
Circular Welded Carbon-Quality Steel Pipe From the United Arab Emirates: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) determines that circular welded carbon-quality steel pipe (CWP) from the United Arab Emirates (UAE) is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The period of investigation (POI) is October 1, 2014, through September 30, 2015. The final dumping margins of sales at LTFV are listed below in the “Final Determination” section of this notice.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Blaine Wiltse or Manuel Rey, AD/CVD Operations, Office II, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–6345 and (202) 482–5518, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 8, 2016, the Department published the Preliminary Determination. A summary of the events that occurred since the Department published the Preliminary Determination, as well as a full discussion of the issues raised by parties for this final determination, may be found in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, which is hereby adopted by this notice.

Scope of the Investigation

The scope of the investigation covers CWP from the UAE. For a complete description of the scope of the investigation, see Appendix I.

Scope Comments

In the Preliminary Determination, the Department set aside a period of time for parties to address scope issues in case briefs or other written comments on scope issues. No interested parties submitted scope comments in case or rebuttal briefs; therefore, for this final determination, the scope of this investigation remains unchanged from that published in the Preliminary Determination.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by parties in this investigation are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues raised is attached to this notice as Appendix II. The Issues and 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 https://access.trade.gov and it is available to all parties in the Central Records Unit.

1 See Circular Welded Carbon-Quality Steel Pipe From the United Arab Emirates: Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination, 81 FR 36881 (June 8, 2016) (Preliminary Determination).