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 A60, A135, and A795, but can also be made to other specifications. Structural pipe is made primarily to ASTM specifications A252 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>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>1.315</td>
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<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>
<tr>
<td>1.660</td>
<td>0.065</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
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<td>14</td>
</tr>
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<td>1.660</td>
<td>0.095</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.900</td>
<td>0.109</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.900</td>
<td>0.047</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.900</td>
<td>0.055</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.900</td>
<td>0.065</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.900</td>
<td>0.072</td>
<td>15</td>
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<td>1.900</td>
<td>0.095</td>
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<td>2.375</td>
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</tr>
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<td>0.120</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.375</td>
<td>0.072</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.375</td>
<td>0.095</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.375</td>
<td>0.109</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.875</td>
<td>0.109</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.875</td>
<td>0.165</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.500</td>
<td>0.109</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.500</td>
<td>0.165</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.000</td>
<td>0.148</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.000</td>
<td>0.165</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.500</td>
<td>0.203</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The scope of this investigation does not include:
(a) Pipe suitable for use in boilers, superheaters, heat exchangers, refining furnaces and feedwater heaters, whether or not cold drawn, which are defined by standards such as ASTM A178 or ASTM A192.
(b) Electrical Rigid Steel Conduit (also known as Electrical Rigid Metal Conduit and Electrical Rigid Metal Steel Conduit), Finished Electric Metallic Tubing, and Electrical Intermediate Metal Conduit, which are defined by specifications such as American National Standard (ANSI) C80.1–2005, ANSI C80.2–2004, or ANSI C80.6–2005, and Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL) UL–6, UL–797, or UL–1242;
(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, 7306.19.5130, 7306.20.1000, 7306.20.5015, 7306.20.5020, 7306.20.5025, 7306.20.5032, 7306.20.5035, 7306.20.5040, 7306.20.5055, 7306.20.5085, 7306.20.5090, 7306.20.5095, 7306.20.5097, 7306.20.5098, and 7306.20.5099. 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.

For further information contact:
Blaine Wiltsie 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 is available to all parties in the Central Records Unit.


room B–8024 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/index.html. The signed and electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Verification

As provided in section 732(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), in June, July, and August 2016, we conducted verification of the sales and cost information submitted by Ajmal Steel Tubes & Pipes Ind. L.L.C. (Ajmal Steel) and Universal Tube and Plastic Industries, LLC—Jebel Ali Branch, Universal Tube and Pipe Industries, and KHK Scaffolding and Framework LLC (collectively, Universal) for use in our final determination. We used standard verification procedures, including an examination of relevant accounting and production records, and original source documents provided by Ajmal Steel and Universal.3

Changes Since the Preliminary Determination

Based on our analysis of the comments received and our findings at verification, we made certain changes to the margin calculations for Ajmal Steel and Universal. For a discussion of these changes, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

All-Others Rate

Section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act provides that the estimated all-others rate shall be an amount equal to the weighted-average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins established for exporters and producers individually investigated excluding any zero or de minimis margins, and margins determined entirely under section 776 of the Act. For the final determination, the Department calculated the “all others” rate based on a weighted average of Ajmal Steel’s and Universal’s margins using publicly-ranged quantities of their sales of subject merchandise.4

Final Determination

The final weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exporter/Manufacturer</th>
<th>Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ajmal Steel Tubes &amp; Pipes Ind. L.L.C.</td>
<td>6.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universal Tube and Plastic Industries, LLC—Jebel Ali Branch, Universal Tube and Pipe Industries, and KHK Scaffolding and Framework LLC</td>
<td>5.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Others</td>
<td>5.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Disclosure

We will disclose the calculations performed within five days of the date of publication of this notice to parties in this proceeding in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

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 carbon steel pipes and tube, of circular cross-sections 91 mm or more in outside diameter and 20 mm or more in wall thickness, originating in or exported from the United Arab Emirates, entering, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after June 8, 2016.

Further, the Department 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.

International Trade Comission (ITC) Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, we will notify the 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 CWP from UAE no later than 45 days after our final determination. 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, 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 (APO)

This notice serves as a reminder to parties subject to 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 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.

This determination and this notice are issued and published pursuant to 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 cross-
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, threaded, 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, sprinker 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:
1. 1.80 percent of manganese;
2. 2.25 percent of silicon;
3. 1.00 percent of copper;
4. 0.50 percent of aluminum;
5. 1.25 percent of chromium;
6. 0.30 percent of cobalt;
7. 0.40 percent of lead;
8. 1.25 percent of nickel;
9. 0.30 percent of tungsten;
10. 0.15 percent of molybdenum;
11. 0.10 percent of niobium;
12. 0.41 percent of titanium;
13. 0.15 percent of vanadium; or
14. 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 (i.e., polyvinyl coated) surface finish;
or has a threaded and/or coupled end finish.

Standard pipe is ordinarily made to ASTM
specifications A53, A135, and A795, but can
also be made to other specifications.
Structural pipe is made primarily to ASTM
specifications A252 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>Gauge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.315</td>
<td>0.035</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.315</td>
<td>0.047</td>
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<tr>
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<td>0.095</td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.900</td>
<td>0.109</td>
<td>12</td>
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<td>1.900</td>
<td>0.095</td>
<td>13</td>
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<td>2.375</td>
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<td>2.375</td>
<td>0.095</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.375</td>
<td>0.072</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.875</td>
<td>0.109</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.875</td>
<td>0.095</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.500</td>
<td>0.109</td>
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<td>3.500</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.500</td>
<td>0.083</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.000</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.000</td>
<td>0.165</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.500</td>
<td>0.203</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The scope of this investigation does not include:

(a) pipe suitable for use in boilers,
superheaters, heat exchangers, refining
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 Steel Conduit (also known as
Electrical Rigid Metal Conduit and Electrical
Intermediate Metal 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–1242;

(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,
7306.50.0000, 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 the Issues

1. Management Fees
2. Weight Basis for Ajmal Steel
3. Ajmal Steel’s Rebate Adjustment
4. Depreciation on Revalued Assets for Ajmal Steel
5. General and Administrative and
   Financial Expenses for Ajmal Steel
6. Revision of Ajmal Steel’s POI
7. Depreciation Analysis
8. Universal’s Level of Trade Adjustment
9. Credit Expenses for one of Universal’s U.S.
   Customers
9. U.S. Packing Costs for Universal
10. Sales to Universal’s Affiliated Reseller
   Al Zaher Building Materials LLC
VI. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2016–26107 Filed 10–27–16; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–032]

Certain Iron Mechanical Transfer Drive Components From the People’s Republic of China: Final Affirmative
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 certain iron mechanical transfer drive
components (“IMTDC”) from the People’s Republic of China (“PRC”) are being, or are likely to be, sold in the
United States at less than fair value (“LTFV”). The period of investigation (“POI”) is April 1, 2015 through
September 30, 2015. The final weighted-average dumping margins of sales at
LTFV are listed in the “Final
Determination Dumping Margins” section of this notice.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Krisha Hill or Jonathan Hill, AD/CVD

For a complete discussion of the issues, see the

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Krisha Hill or Jonathan Hill, AD/CVD