

institution, except that the presiding ALJ may grant a limited extension of the ID for good cause shown. The issuance of an early ID finding that complainants do not satisfy the economic prong of the domestic industry requirement shall stay the investigation unless the Commission orders otherwise; any other decision shall not stay the investigation or delay the issuance of a final ID covering the other issues of the investigation.

(3) For the purpose of the investigation so instituted, the following are hereby named as parties upon which this notice of investigation shall be served:

(a) The complainants are:

Intex Recreation Corp., 4001 Via Oro Avenue, Long Beach, CA 90810
Intex Marketing Ltd., Wickham's Cay, P.O. Box 662, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands

(b) The respondents are the following entities alleged to be in violation of section 337, and are the parties upon which the complaint is to be served:

Bestway (USA), Inc., 3249 East Harbour Drive, Phoenix, AZ 85034

Bestway Global Holdings, Inc., No. 3065 Cao An Road, Shanghai 201812, China

Bestway (Hong Kong) International, Ltd., 66 Mody Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong

Bestway Inflatables & Materials Corporation, No. 3065 Cao An Road, Shanghai 201812, China

Bestway (Nantong) Recreation Corp., No. 8 Huimin West Road, Economic Development Zone, Rucheng Town, Nantong, Jiangsu 226503, China

(c) The Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Suite 401, Washington, DC 20436; and

(4) For the investigation so instituted, the Chief Administrative Law Judge, U.S. International Trade Commission, shall designate the presiding Administrative Law Judge.

Responses to the complaint and the notice of investigation must be submitted by the named respondents in accordance with section 210.13 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.13. Pursuant to 19 CFR 201.16(e) and 210.13(a), such responses will be considered by the Commission if received not later than 20 days after the date of service by the Commission of the complaint and the notice of investigation. Extensions of time for submitting responses to the complaint and the notice of investigation will not be granted unless good cause therefor is shown.

Failure of a respondent to file a timely response to each allegation in the

complaint and in this notice may be deemed to constitute a waiver of the right to appear and contest the allegations of the complaint and this notice, and to authorize the administrative law judge and the Commission, without further notice to the respondent, to find the facts to be as alleged in the complaint and this notice and to enter an initial determination and a final determination containing such findings, and may result in the issuance of an exclusion order or a cease and desist order or both directed against the respondent.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: June 20, 2016.

Lisa R. Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2016-14946 Filed 6-23-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-994]

Certain Portable Electronic Devices and Components Thereof; Notice of Commission Determination Not To Review an Initial Determination Granting Intervenor Status to Google, Inc.

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined not to review an initial determination ("ID") (Order No. 5) granting intervenor status to Google Inc.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert Needham, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 708-5468. Copies of non-confidential documents filed in connection with this investigation are or will be available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (<http://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <http://edis.usitc.gov>. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by

contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on (202) 205-1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission instituted this investigation on May 11, 2016, based on a complaint filed by Creative Technology Ltd. of Singapore and Creative Labs, Inc. of Milpitas, California (collectively, "Creative"). 81 *Fed. Reg.* 29307-08. The complaint alleges violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), in the importation, sale for importation, and sale after importation of certain portable electronic devices and components thereof that infringe certain claims of U.S. Patent No. 6,928,433. *Id.* at 29307. The notice of investigation named as respondents ZTE Corporation of Guangdong, China; ZTE (USA) Inc. of Richardson, Texas; Sony Corporation of Tokyo, Japan; Sony Mobile Communications, Inc. of Tokyo, Japan; Sony Mobile Communications AB of Lund, Sweden; Sony Mobile Communications (USA), Inc. of Atlanta, Georgia; Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. of Seoul, Republic of Korea; Samsung Electronics America, Inc. of Ridgefield Park, New Jersey; LG Electronics, Inc. of Seoul, Republic of Korea; LG Electronics U.S.A., Inc. of Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey; LG Electronics Mobilecomm U.S.A. Inc. of San Diego, California; Lenovo Group Ltd. of Beijing, China; Lenovo (United States) Inc. of Morrisville, North Carolina; Motorola Mobility LLC of Chicago, Illinois; HTC Corporation of Taiwan; HTC America, Inc. of Bellevue, Washington; Blackberry Ltd. of Waterloo, Ontario, Canada; and Blackberry Corporation of Irving, Texas. *Id.* at 29307-08. The notice also named the Office of Unfair Import Investigations as a party. *Id.* at 29308.

On May 13, 2016, Google Inc. ("Google") moved to intervene as a party in the investigation on the grounds that Creative's allegations involve the functionality of Google's Play Music application, and Google has an interest in defending its application. On May 19, 2016, the Commission Investigative Attorney filed a response supporting Google's Motion. Creative stated that it would not respond to the motion, and no other responses were filed.

On May 19, 2016, the ALJ granted the motion and issued the subject ID. He found that the motion complied with 19 CFR 210.19 and Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 24, and thus granted Google intervenor status with full participation rights as a party. No petitions for review of the subject ID were filed.

The Commission has determined not to review the subject ID.

The authority for the Commission's determination is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and in Part 210 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR part 210).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: June 21, 2016.

William R. Bishop,

Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2016-14995 Filed 6-23-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701-TA-550 and 731-TA-1304-1305 (Final)]

Iron Mechanical Transfer Drive Components From Canada and China; Scheduling of the Final Phase of Countervailing Duty and Antidumping Duty Investigations

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice of the scheduling of the final phase of antidumping and countervailing duty investigation Nos. 701-TA-550 and 731-TA-1304-1305 (Final) pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 ("the Act") to determine whether an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury, or the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of imports of certain iron mechanical transfer drive components from Canada and China, provided for in subheadings 8483.30.80, 8483.50.60, 8483.50.90, 8483.90.30, and 8483.90.80 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States¹ and preliminarily determined by the Department of Commerce to be subsidized by the government of China and sold at less-than-fair-value.²

¹ Covered merchandise may also enter under the following HTSUS subheadings: 7325.10.00, 7325.99.10, 7326.19.00, 8431.31.00, 8431.39.00, and 8483.50.40.

² For purposes of these investigations, the Department of Commerce has defined the subject merchandise as iron mechanical transfer drive components, whether finished or unfinished (*i.e.*, blanks or castings). Subject iron mechanical transfer drive components are in the form of wheels or cylinders with a center bore hole that may have one or more grooves or teeth in their outer circumference that guide or mesh with a flat or ribbed belt or like device and are often referred to

DATES: Effective Date: June 8, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mary Messer (202-205-3193), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205-1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202-205-2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (<http://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for these investigations may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <http://edis.usitc.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background.—The final phase of these investigations is being scheduled pursuant to sections 705(b) and 731(b)

as sheaves, pulleys, flywheels, flat pulleys, idlers, conveyer pulleys, synchronous sheaves, and timing pulleys. The products covered by these investigations also include bushings, which are iron mechanical transfer drive components in the form of a cylinder and which fit into the bore holes of other mechanical transfer drive components to lock them into drive shafts by means of elements such as teeth, bolts, or screws. Iron mechanical transfer drive components subject to these investigations are those not less than 4.00 inches (101 mm) in the maximum nominal outer diameter. Unfinished iron mechanical transfer drive components (*i.e.*, blanks or castings) possess the approximate shape of the finished iron mechanical transfer drive component and have not yet been machined to final specification after the initial casting, forging or like operations. These machining processes may include cutting, punching, notching, boring, threading, mitering, or chamfering. Subject merchandise includes iron mechanical transfer drive components as defined above that have been finished or machined in a third country, including but not limited to finishing/machining processes such as cutting, punching, notching, boring, threading, mitering, or chamfering, or any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the investigations if performed in the country of manufacture of the iron mechanical transfer drive components. Subject iron mechanical transfer drive components are covered by the scope of the investigations regardless of whether they have non-iron attachments or parts and regardless of whether they are entered with other mechanical transfer drive components or as part of a mechanical transfer drive assembly (which typically includes one or more of the iron mechanical transfer drive components identified above, and which may also include other parts such as a belt, coupling and/or shaft). When entered as a mechanical transfer drive assembly, only the iron components that meet the physical description of covered merchandise are covered merchandise, not the other components in the mechanical transfer drive assembly (*e.g.*, belt, coupling, shaft). For purposes of these investigations, a covered product is of "iron" where the article has a carbon content of 1.7 percent by weight or above, regardless of the presence and amount of additional alloying elements.

of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671d(b) and 1673d(b)), as a result of affirmative preliminary determinations by the Department of Commerce that certain benefits which constitute subsidies within the meaning of section 703 of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b) are being provided to manufacturers, producers, or exporters in China of iron mechanical transfer drive components, and that such products imported from China and Canada are being sold in the United States at less than fair value within the meaning of section 733 of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b). The investigations were requested in petitions filed on October 28, 2015, by TB Wood's Incorporated, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

For further information concerning the conduct of this phase of the investigations, hearing procedures, and rules of general application, consult the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A and B (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A and C (19 CFR part 207).

Participation in the investigations and public service list.—Persons, including industrial users of the subject merchandise and, if the merchandise is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations, wishing to participate in the final phase of these investigations as parties must file an entry of appearance with the Secretary to the Commission, as provided in section 201.11 of the Commission's rules, no later than 21 days prior to the hearing date specified in this notice. A party that filed a notice of appearance during the preliminary phase of the investigations need not file an additional notice of appearance during this final phase. The Secretary will maintain a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigations.

Limited disclosure of business proprietary information (BPI) under an administrative protective order (APO) and BPI service list.—Pursuant to section 207.7(a) of the Commission's rules, the Secretary will make BPI gathered in the final phase of these investigations available to authorized applicants under the APO issued in the investigations, provided that the application is made no later than 21 days prior to the hearing date specified in this notice. Authorized applicants must represent interested parties, as defined by 19 U.S.C. 1677(9), who are parties to the investigations. A party granted access to BPI in the preliminary phase of the investigations need not reapply for such access. A separate service list will be maintained by the