

- Identify whether the products and services it seeks to export through the mission are either produced in the United States, or, if not, marketed under the name of a U.S. firm and have at least 51% U.S. content. In cases where the U.S. content does not exceed 50%, especially where the applicant intends to pursue investment in major project opportunities, the following factors, may be considered in determining whether the applicant's participation in the Trade Mission is in the U.S. national interest:

- U.S. materials and equipment content;
- U.S. labor content;
- Contribution to the U.S. technology base, including conduct of research and development in the United States;
- Repatriation of profits to the U.S. economy;

- Potential for follow-on business that would benefit the U.S. economy;

A trade association/organization applicant must certify to the above for all of the companies it seeks to represent on the mission.

An applicant must also certify that:

- The export of its goods, software, technology, and services would be in compliance with U.S. export control laws and regulations, including those administered by the Department of Commerce's Bureau of Industry and Security;

- It has identified any matter pending before any bureau or office of the Department of Commerce;

- It has identified any pending litigation (including any administrative proceedings) to which it is a party that involves the Department of Commerce;

It and its affiliates (1) have not and will not engage in the bribery of foreign officials in connection with its involvement in this Mission, and (2) maintain and enforce a policy that prohibits the bribery of foreign officials.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

U.S. Commercial Service Brazil, Everett Wakai, U.S. Commercial Service, Sao Paulo, Brazil, Tel: + 55 +11-3250-5402, Email: everett.wakai@trade.gov.

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Frank Spector,

Trade Missions Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-580-809]

Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review: Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe From the Republic of Korea

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

SUMMARY: On May 13, 2016, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the notice of initiation and preliminary results of the changed circumstances review of the antidumping duty order on circular welded non-alloy steel pipe (CWP) from the Republic of Korea.¹ In that notice, we preliminarily determined that Hyundai Steel Corporation (Hyundai Steel) is the successor-in-interest to Hyundai HYSCO (HYSCO) for purposes of determining antidumping duty cash deposits and liabilities. No interested party submitted comments on, or requested a public hearing to discuss, the initiation and preliminary results. For these final results, the Department continues to find that Hyundai Steel is the successor-in-interest to HYSCO.

DATES: Effective June 30, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Joseph Shuler, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1293.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 24, 2016, Hyundai Steel informed the Department that, effective July 1, 2015, it merged with HYSCO, and requested that the Department conduct an expedited changed circumstances review under section 751(b) of the Act, 19 CFR 351.216(c), and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3)(ii), to confirm that Hyundai Steel is the successor-in-interest to HYSCO for purposes of determining antidumping duty cash deposits and liabilities. On May 13, 2016, the Department initiated this changed circumstances review and published the notice of preliminary results, determining that Hyundai Steel is the successor-in-interest to HYSCO.

¹ See *Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe From the Republic of Korea: Initiation and Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review*, 81 FR 29840 (May 13, 2016) (*Initiation and Preliminary Results*).

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to the order is circular welded non-alloy steel pipe and tube, of circular cross-section, not more than 406.4 millimeters (16 inches) in outside diameter, regardless of wall thickness, surface finish (black, galvanized, or painted), or end finish (plain end, beveled end, threaded, or threaded and coupled). These pipes and tubes are generally known as standard pipes and tubes and are intended for the low-pressure conveyance of water, steam, natural gas, air, and other liquids and gases in plumbing and heating systems, air-conditioning units, automatic sprinkler systems, and other related uses. Standard pipe may also be used for light load-bearing applications, such as for fence tubing, and as structural pipe tubing used for framing and as support members for reconstruction or load-bearing purposes in the construction, shipbuilding, trucking, farm equipment, and other related industries. Unfinished conduit pipe is also included in the order.

All carbon-steel pipes and tubes within the physical description outlined above are included within the scope of the order except line pipe, oil-country tubular goods, boiler tubing, mechanical tubing, pipe and tube hollows for redraws, finished scaffolding, and finished conduit.²

Imports of these products are currently classifiable under the following Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) numbers: 7306.30.1000, 7306.30.5025, 7306.30.5032, 7306.30.5040, 7306.30.5055, 7306.30.5085, and 7306.30.5090. Although the HTSUS numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of the order is dispositive.

All carbon-steel pipes and tubes within the physical description outlined above are included within the scope of the order except line pipe, oil-country tubular goods, boiler tubing, mechanical tubing, pipe and tube hollows for redraws, finished scaffolding, and finished conduit.

Imports of these products are currently classifiable under the following Harmonized Tariff Schedule

² See *Final Negative Determination of Scope Inquiry on Certain Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe and Tube from Brazil, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, and Venezuela*, 61 FR 11608 (March 21, 1996). In accordance with this determination, pipe certified to the API 5L line-pipe specification and pipe certified to both the API 5L line-pipe specifications and the less-stringent ASTM A-53 standard-pipe specifications, which falls within the physical parameters as outlined above, and entered as line pipe of a kind used for oil and gas pipelines, is outside of the scope of the AD order.

of the United States (HTSUS) numbers: 7306.30.1000, 7306.30.5025, 7306.30.5032, 7306.30.5040, 7306.30.5055, 7306.30.5085, and 7306.30.5090. Although the HTSUS numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of the order is dispositive.

Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review

For the reasons stated in the *Initiation and Preliminary Results*, and because we received no comments from interested parties, the Department finds that Hyundai Steel is the successor-in-interest to HYSCO. As a result of this determination, we find that Hyundai Steel should receive the cash deposit rate assigned to HYSCO in the most recently completed review of the antidumping duty order on CWP from Korea.³ Consequently, the Department will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to suspend liquidation of all shipments of subject merchandise produced or exported by Hyundai Steel and entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of this notice in the **Federal Register** at 1.62 percent, which is the current antidumping duty cash-deposit rate for HYSCO. This cash deposit requirement shall remain in effect until further notice.

Dated: June 22, 2016.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2016-15471 Filed 6-29-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Subsea & Onshore Technology Trade Mission to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil October 19–21, 2016; Amendment

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The United States Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, is amending the Notice published at 80 FR 76657 (December 10, 2015), regarding the Subsea & Onshore Technology Trade Mission to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil October 19–21, 2016, to modify the selection process of

applicants on a rolling basis starting immediately and until at least 10 participants are selected, with a maximum number of 15 participants. Applications received after July 25, 2016, will be considered only if space and scheduling constraints permit and participation fees must be paid by August 9, 2016.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Amendments to revise the selection process.

Background

It has been determined that the selection process of companies interested in participating in the mission will be vetted on a rolling basis. All applications will be evaluated on their ability to meet certain conditions and best satisfy the selection criteria outlined under the conditions of participation clause. Applications for this Mission will be accepted through July 25, 2016 (and after that date if space remains and scheduling constraints permit). Interested U.S. companies and trade associations/organizations providing oil and gas equipment, technology, or services as well as U.S. companies seeking to enter the Brazilian market for the first time are encouraged to apply.

Contact Information

Ethel M. Azueta Glen, International Trade Specialist, Trade Missions, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, Tel: 202-482-5388, Fax: 202-482-9000, Ethel.Glen@trade.gov.

Frank Spector,

Director, Trade Missions Program.

[FR Doc. 2016-15481 Filed 6-29-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Healthcare Business Development Mission to China October 23–28, 2016

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The United States Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, is organizing an executive-led Healthcare Business Development Mission to China with an emphasis on the Sector. The mission is proposed at the Deputy Secretary level with participation from U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to ensure adequate access to Chinese government officials.

The purpose of the mission is open access to Chinese government health officials and to introduce U.S. firms and trade associations to the Chinese Healthcare market as well as assist U.S. companies to find business partners and export their products and services to China. The mission is intended to include representatives from U.S. companies and U.S. trade associations with members that provide high end, innovative medical devices (especially imaging), healthcare technology equipment, innovative pharmaceuticals, hospital management or senior care management solutions, and medical education or training, hospital cooperation (*i.e.* management and education), as well as pharmaceuticals and senior care segments.

Healthcare is an important issue for both the China. Today, China's annual healthcare spending is about \$590.2 billion or 5.7% of its GDP. Commerce and health are not mutually exclusive, as workers become ill and as the cost of healthcare and insurance increases there is a direct impact on business through the loss of worker productivity and skilled workers, and reduced output. With fewer healthy workers earning incomes, businesses will also be harmed by decreased size and purchasing power of consumers. Families and individuals will be burdened with the impact of reduced incomes, increased health costs, and increased likelihood of long term care. As the world's two largest economies, how the two sides approach healthcare in the future has the potential to impact global macro-economic stability and future economic growth.

In recent years China has prioritized the reform of its healthcare system, to ensure citizens have good quality and affordable care, especially given the trends in the population and the increase in various health issues. The aging population, chronic disease and lack of fitness for children create challenges and burdens on establishing an effective healthcare system. Incidence of non-communicable disease (NCDs) such as cardiovascular disease, cancer and diabetes has rapidly increased. Economic growth is also impeded because NCDs hit workers in their prime years of productivity—creating long term chronic conditions, withdrawal from the workforce, diminished family resources and early death. Tackling the prevalence and significance of NCDs is challenging. The causes are rooted in the universal trends of aging and rapid urbanization, demographic factors which will only increase in the future.

³ See *Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe from the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*; 2013–2014, 81 FR 39908 (June 20, 2016).