

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.<sup>3</sup> 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to suspend liquidation of all shipments of subject merchandise produced or exported by Hyundai Steel and entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of this notice in the **Federal Register** at 1.62 percent, which is the current antidumping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](mailto: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.

<sup>3</sup> 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).