merchandise in the amounts indicated above. If the ITC determines that material injury, or threat of material injury, does not exist, this proceeding will be terminated and all estimated duties deposited or securities posted as a result of the suspension of liquidation will be refunded or canceled.

ITC Notification

In accordance with section 705(d) of the Act, we will notify the ITC of our determination. In addition, we are making available to the ITC all non-privileged and non-proprietary information related to this investigation. We will allow the ITC access to all privileged and business proprietary information in our files, provided the ITC confirms that it will not disclose such information, either publicly or under an administrative protective order (“APO”), without the written consent of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Return or Destruction of Proprietary Information

In the event the ITC issues a final negative injury determination, this notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written 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 terms of an APO is a violation subject to sanction. This determination is issued and published pursuant to sections 705(d) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: October 21, 2016.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,
Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Scope of the Investigation
IV. Scope Comments
V. Application of the Countervailing Duty Law to Imports From the PRC
VI. Subsidies Valuation Information
VII. Benchmarks and Discount Rates
VIII. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences
IX. Analysis of Programs
X. Analysis of Comments

Comment 1: Whether to Apply AFA With Respect to Purchases of Pig Iron and Ferrous Scrap
Comment 2: Whether to Apply AFA With Respect to the Powermach Companies

Comment 3: Whether to Apply AFA or FA to Purchases of Pig Iron and Ferrous Scrap
Comment 4: Whether to Apply AFA With Respect to the Program titled “VAT and Import Tariff Exemptions for Imported Equipment”
Comment 5: Whether To Revise the Total AFA Rate Calculated in the Preliminary Determination
Comment 6: Whether To Recalculate the Neutral Facts Available Rate Applied to Confid
Comment 7: Whether To Revise the Benchmark for Pig Iron and Ferrous Scrap
Comment 8: Whether To Exclude VAT From the LTAR Benchmark Prices
Comment 9: Whether To Revise the Calculation of Benefits From the Land for LTAR Program
Comment 10: Whether To Revise the Inland Freight Costs Included in Input Benchmarks
Comment 11: Whether To Correct Ministerial Errors
Comment 12: Whether Producers of Pig Iron and Ferrous Scrap Are “Authorities”
Comment 13: Whether Inputs for LTAR Are Specific
Comment 14: Whether to Use a Tier One Benchmark for LTAR Programs
Comment 15: Whether the Provision of Electricity for LTAR is Countervailable
Comment 16: Whether the GOC Provided Policy Loans During the POI
Comment 17: Whether the Department Properly Investigated Uninitiated Programs
Comment 18: Whether the Department Should Find That the Program Titled “Income Tax Credits for Domestically-Owned Companies Purchasing Domestically Produced Equipment” Has Been Terminated
Comment 19: Whether Baldor Electric Company (Canada) Should Receive the All- Others Rate

XI. Recommendation
[FR Doc. 2016-25105 Filed 10-27-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–122–856]

Certain Iron Mechanical Transfer Drive Components From Canada: 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 (“IMTDCs”) from Canada are being, or likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (“LTFV”). Baldor Electric Company (Canada (“Baldor”) is the sole mandatory respondent in this investigation. The period of investigation (“POI”) is October 1, 2014, through September 30, 2015. The final estimated dumping margins of sales at LTFV are shown in the “Final Determination” section of this notice.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephen Bailey or Robert Bolling, AD/ CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0193 or (202) 482–3434, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 8, 2016, the Department published its preliminary affirmative determination of sales at LTFV in the investigation of IMTDCs from Canada.1 We invited interested parties to comment on our preliminary determination. We received comments from TB Wood’s Inc. (“Petitioner”) and did not receive rebuttal comments or a request for a hearing. Additionally, we received scope comments for this investigation (see Scope Comments below).

A full discussion of the issues raised by parties for this final determination may be found in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.2 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 http://access.trade.gov and is available to all parties in the Central Records Unit, room B8024 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. The signed and electronic versions of the Issues and

---

1 See Certain Iron Mechanical Transfer Drive Components from Canada: Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination, 81 FR 36887 (June 8, 2016) (“Preliminary Determination”).

2 See Memorandum from Gary Taverner, Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, to Ronald K. Lorentzen, Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, regarding “Certain Iron Mechanical Transfer Drive Components from Canada: Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Determination of Sales at Less-Than-Fair-Value,” dated concurrently with this notice (“Issues and Decision Memorandum”).
Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Scope of the Investigation
The merchandise covered by this investigation are iron mechanical transfer drive components. For a complete description of the scope of the investigation, see Appendix I to this notice.

Scope Comments
Since the Preliminary Determination, Petitioner, as well as interested parties Caterpillar Inc., Carrier Corporation, Dahua Machine Manufacturing Co. Ltd., General Motors Corporation, Kohler Co., Mercury Marine, Otis Elevator Company, Speed Solutions International Inc., ZF Services, LLC, and Vibraacoustic North America LP, commented on the scope of this investigation, as well as the companion IMTDCs LTFV investigation from the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”) and IMTDCs countervailing duty investigation from the PRC. The Department reviewed these comments and has accepted and incorporated into the scope of these investigations Petitioner’s exclusion for certain flywheels with a permanently attached outer ring gear and for certain parts of torsional vibration dampers. For further discussion, see the “Final Scope Decision Memorandum.” 3 The scope in Appendix I reflects the final modified scope language.

Analysis of Comments Received
All issues raised in the case brief that was submitted by Petitioner in this investigation are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum accompanying this notice, and which is hereby adopted by this notice. A list of the issues addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is attached to this notice at Appendix II.

Final Determination
As discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, we made no changes to our preliminary affirmative LTFV determination. Therefore, for the final determination, we continue to determine that the following estimated dumping margins exist for the following producers or exporters for the period October 1, 2014, through September 30, 2015.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exporter/producer</th>
<th>Dumping margin (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baldor Electric Company</td>
<td>191.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>100.47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All-Others Rate
Section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“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 any margins determined entirely under section 776 of the Act. In cases in which no weighted-average dumping margins besides zero, de minimis, or those determined entirely under section 776 of the Act have been established for individually investigated entities, in accordance with section 735(c)(5)(B) of the Act, the Department may use “any reasonable method” to determine the “all-others” rate. Because the margin for Baldor, the sole mandatory respondent, is calculated entirely under section 776 of the Act, we continue to rely on a simple average of the margins in the Petition, upon which the Department initiated this investigation, in determining the “all-others” rate.

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation
In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”) to continue the suspension of liquidation of all entries of IMTDCs from Canada, as described in the “Scope of the Investigation” section, which were entered, or withdrawn from, warehouse, for consumption on or after June 8, 2016, the date of publication of the Preliminary Determination. CBP shall require a cash deposit equal to the estimated amount by which the normal value exceeds the U.S. price as shown above. These instructions suspending liquidation will remain in effect until further notice.

Disclosure
We described the calculations used to determine the estimated dumping margins based on adverse facts available, in the Preliminary Determination. We made no changes to our calculations since the Preliminary Determination. Thus, no additional disclosure of calculations is necessary for this final determination.

International Trade Commission Notification
In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, we will notify the International Trade Commission (“ITC”) of our final affirmative determination of sales at LTFV. Because the final determination in the 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 IMTDCs from Canada no later than 45 days after our final determination. If the ITC determines that such injury does not exist, this proceeding will be terminated and all securities posted will be refunded or canceled. If the ITC determines that such injury does exist, the Department will issue an antidumping duty order directing CBP to assess, upon further notice to the Department, antidumping duties on appropriate 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 the parties subject to administrative protective order (“APO”) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APOs in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Timely written notification of 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 APOs is a sanctionable violation.

We are issuing and publishing this determination in accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(c).

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

Appendix I
Scope of the Investigation
The products covered by this investigation are 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 as sheaves, pulleys, flywheels, flat pulleys, idlers, conveyor pulleys, synchronous sheaves, and timing pulleys. The products covered by this investigation 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 this investigation 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 finished/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 this investigation 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 this investigation regardless of whether they are finished or 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). However, the scope excludes flywheels with a ring gear permanently attached onto the outer diameter. A ring gear is a steel ring with convex external teeth cut or machined into the outer diameter, and where the diameter of the ring exceeds 200 mm and does not exceed 2,244.3 mm.

For purposes of this investigation, 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. Excluded from the scope are finished torsional vibration dampers (TVDs). A finished TVD is an engine component composed of three separate components: An inner ring, a rubber ring and an outer ring. The inner ring is an iron wheel or cylinder, with a bore hole to fit a crank shaft which forms a seal to prevent leakage of oil from the engine. The rubber ring is a dampening medium between the inner and outer rings that effectively reduces torsional vibration. The outer ring, which may be made of materials other than iron, may or may not have grooves in its outer circumference. To constitute a finished excluded TVD, the product must be composed of each of the three parts identified above and the three parts must be permanently affixed to one another such that both the inner ring and the outer ring are permanently affixed to the rubber ring. A finished TVD is excluded only if it meets the physical description provided above; merchandise that otherwise meets the description of the scope and does not satisfy the physical description of excluded finished TVDs above is still covered by the scope of this investigation regardless of end use or identification as a TVD inner ring.

Also excluded from the scope are certain TVD inner rings. To constitute an excluded TVD inner ring, the product must have each of the following characteristics: (1) A single continuous curve forming a protrusion or indentation on outer surface, also known as a sine lock, with a height or depth not less than 1.5 millimeters and not exceeding 4.0 millimeters and with a width of at least 10 millimeters as measured across the sine lock from one edge of the curve to the other; (2) a face width of the outer diameter of greater than or equal to 20 millimeters but less than or equal to 80 millimeters; (3) an outside diameter greater than or equal to 101 millimeters but less than or equal to 300 millimeters; and (4) a weight not exceeding 7 kilograms. A TVD inner ring is excluded only if it meets the physical description provided above; merchandise that otherwise meets the description of the scope and does not satisfy the physical description of excluded TVD inner rings is still covered by the scope of this investigation regardless of end use or identification as a TVD inner ring.

The scope also excludes light-duty, fixed-pitch, non-synchronous sheaves (“excludable LDFPN sheaves”) with each of the following characteristics: Made from grey iron designated as ASTM (North American specification) Grade 30 or lower, GB/T (Chinese specification) Grade HT200 or lower, DIN (German specification) GG 20 or lower, or EN (European specification) EN–GJL 200 or lower; having no more than two grooves; having a maximum face width of no more than 1.75 inches, where the face width is the width of the part at its outside diameter; having a maximum outside diameter of not more than 18.75 inches; and having no teeth on the outside or datum diameter. Excludable LDFPN sheaves must also either have a maximum straight bore size of 1.6875 inches with a maximum hub diameter of 2.875 inches; or else have a tapered bore measuring 1.625 inches at the large end, a maximum hub diameter of 3.50 inches, a length through tapered bore of 1.0 inches, exactly two tapped holes that are 180 degrees apart, and a 2.0- inch bolt circle on the face of the hub. Excludable LDFPN sheaves more than 6.75 inches in outside diameter must also have an arm or spoke construction. Further, excludable LDFPN sheaves must have a groove profile as indicated in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size (belt profile)</th>
<th>Outside diameter</th>
<th>Top width range of each groove (inches)</th>
<th>Maximum height (inches)</th>
<th>Angle (°)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MA/AK (A, 3L, 4L)</td>
<td>≤5.45 in</td>
<td>0.484–0.499</td>
<td>0.531</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MA/AK (A, 3L, 4L)</td>
<td>&gt;5.45 in, but ≤18.75 in</td>
<td>0.499–0.509</td>
<td>0.531</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MB/BK (A, 3L, 5L)</td>
<td>≤7.40 in</td>
<td>0.607–0.618</td>
<td>0.632</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MB/BK (A, 4L, 5L)</td>
<td>&gt;7.40 in, but ≤18.75 in</td>
<td>0.620–0.631</td>
<td>0.635</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In addition to the above characteristics, excludable LDFPN sheaves must also have a maximum weight (pounds-per-piece) as follows: For excludable LDFPN sheaves with one groove and an outside diameter of greater than 4.0 inches but less than or equal to 8.0 inches, the maximum weight is 4.7 pounds; for excludable LDFPN sheaves with two grooves and an outside diameter of greater than 4.0 inches but less than or equal to 8.0 inches, the maximum weight is 8.5 pounds; for excludable LDFPN sheaves with one groove and an outside diameter of greater than 8.0 inches but less than or equal to 12.0 inches, the maximum weight is 8.5 pounds; diameter is solid with a uniform thickness that is the same thickness as the hub of the sheave) or a web construction (in which the material between the hub and the outside diameter is solid but is thinner than at the hub of the sheave).

4 The edges of the sine lock curve are defined as the points where the surface of the inner ring is no longer parallel to the plane formed by the inner surface of the bore hole that attaches the ring to the crankshaft.

5 An arm or spoke construction is where arms or spokes (typically 3 to 6) connect the outside diameter of the sheave with the hub of the sheave. This is in contrast to a block construction (in which the material between the hub and the outside diameter is solid but is thinner than at the hub of the sheave).
Comment 2: All-Others Rate
V. Recommendation

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

Circular Welded Carbon-Quality Steel Pipe From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: 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 imports of circular welded carbon-quality steel pipe (CWP) from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (Vietnam) 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, 2016. The final dumping margins of sales at LTFV are listed below in the “Final Determination” section of this notice.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Andrew Huston or Nancy Decker, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4261 or (202) 482–0196, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 8, 2016, the Department published the Preliminary Determination of this antidumping duty (AD) investigation. On July 15, 2016, the Department published an Amended Preliminary Determination in this investigation. A summary of the events that occurred since the Department published the Amended Preliminary Determination, as well as a full discussion of the issues raised by parties for this final determination, may be found in the Final Issues and Decision Memorandum. The Final 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, room B–8024 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Final Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at http://enforcement.trade.gov/fnr/index.html. The signed and electronic versions of the Final Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are CWP from Vietnam. For a full description of the scope of this investigation, see the “Scope of the Investigation,” in Appendix I of this notice.

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 Final Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues raised is attached to this notice as Appendix II.

Verification

As provided in section 782(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), in June and July 2016, the Department verified the sales and factors of production data reported by the mandatory respondents SeAH Steel VINA Corporation (SeAH) and Vietnam