

Dated: April 9, 2018.

Gary Taverman,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The scope of this investigation covers cold-drawn mechanical tubing of carbon and alloy steel (cold-drawn mechanical tubing) of circular cross-section, 304.8 mm or more in length, in actual outside diameters less than 331 mm, and regardless of wall thickness, surface finish, end finish or industry specification. The subject cold-drawn mechanical tubing is a tubular product with a circular cross-sectional shape that has been cold-drawn or otherwise cold-finished after the initial tube formation in a manner that involves a change in the diameter or wall thickness of the tubing, or both. The subject cold-drawn mechanical tubing may be produced from either welded (e.g., electric resistance welded, continuous welded, etc.) or seamless (e.g., pierced, pilgered or extruded, etc.) carbon or alloy steel tubular products. It may also be heat treated after cold working. Such heat treatments may include, but are not limited to, annealing, normalizing, quenching and tempering, stress relieving or finish annealing. Typical cold-drawing methods for subject merchandise include, but are not limited to, drawing over mandrel, rod drawing, plug drawing, sink drawing and similar processes that involve reducing the outside diameter of the tubing with a die or similar device, whether or not controlling the inside diameter of the tubing with an internal support device such as a mandrel, rod, plug or similar device. Other cold-finishing operations that may be used to produce subject merchandise include cold-rolling and cold-sizing the tubing.

Subject cold-drawn mechanical tubing is typically certified to meet industry specifications for cold-drawn tubing including but not limited to:

(1) American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) or American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) specifications ASTM A-512, ASTM A-513 Type 3 (ASME SA513 Type 3), ASTM A-513 Type 4 (ASME SA513 Type 4), ASTM A-513 Type 5 (ASME SA513 Type 5), ASTM A-513 Type 6 (ASME SA513 Type 6), ASTM A-519 (cold-finished);

(2) SAE International (Society of Automotive Engineers) specifications SAE J524, SAE J525, SAE J2833, SAE J2614, SAE J2467, SAE J2435, SAE J2613;

(3) Aerospace Material Specification (AMS) AMS T-6736 (AMS 6736), AMS 6371, AMS 5050, AMS 5075, AMS 5062, AMS 6360, AMS 6361, AMS 6362, AMS 6371, AMS 6372, AMS 6374, AMS 6381, AMS 6415;

(4) United States Military Standards (MIL) MIL-T-5066 and MIL-T-6736;

(5) foreign standards equivalent to one of the previously listed ASTM, ASME, SAE, AMS or MIL specifications including but not limited to:

(a) German Institute for Standardization (DIN) specifications DIN 2391-2, DIN 2393-2, DIN 2394-2;

(b) European Standards (EN) EN 10305-1, EN 10305-2, EN 10305-4, EN 10305-6 and European national variations on those standards (e.g., British Standard (BS EN), Irish Standard (IS EN) and German Standard (DIN EN) variations, etc.);

(c) Japanese Industrial Standard (JIS) JIS G 3441 and JIS G 3445; and

(6) proprietary standards that are based on one of the above-listed standards.

The subject cold-drawn mechanical tubing may also be dual or multiple certified to more than one standard. Pipe that is multiple certified as cold-drawn mechanical tubing and to other specifications not covered by this scope, is also covered by the scope of this investigation when it meets the physical description set forth above.

Steel products included in the scope of this investigation are products in which: (1) Iron predominates, by weight, over each of the other contained elements; and (2) the carbon content is 2 percent or less by weight.

For purposes of this scope, the place of cold-drawing determines the country of origin of the subject merchandise. Subject merchandise that is subject to minor working in a third country that occurs after drawing in one of the subject countries including, but not limited to, heat treatment, cutting to length, straightening, nondestructive testing, deburring or chamfering, remains within the scope of this investigation.

All products that meet the written physical description are within the scope of this investigation unless specifically excluded or covered by the scope of an existing order. Merchandise that meets the physical description of cold-drawn mechanical tubing above is within the scope of the investigation even if it is also dual or multiple certified to an otherwise excluded specification listed below. The following products are outside of, and/or specifically excluded from, the scope of this investigation:

(1) cold-drawn stainless steel tubing, containing 10.5 percent or more of chromium by weight and not more than 1.2 percent of carbon by weight;

(2) products certified to one or more of the ASTM, ASME or American Petroleum Institute (API) specifications listed below:

- ASTM A-53;
- ASTM A-106;
- ASTM A-179 (ASME SA 179);
- ASTM A-192 (ASME SA 192);
- ASTM A-209 (ASME SA 209);
- ASTM A-210 (ASME SA 210);
- ASTM A-213 (ASME SA 213);
- ASTM A-334 (ASME SA 334);
- ASTM A-423 (ASME SA 423);
- ASTM A-498;
- ASTM A-496 (ASME SA 496);
- ASTM A-199;
- ASTM A-500;

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary

II. Background

III. Scope of the Investigation

IV. Final Affirmative Determination of

Critical Circumstances, in Part

V. Changes Since the Preliminary Determination

VI. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences

VII. Discussion of the Issues

Comment 1: Whether Applying Partial AFA to Dalmine for the *Preliminary Determination* was appropriate

Comment 2: Whether Commerce Used Aberrational Values in the Application of Partial AFA to Dalmine for the *Preliminary Determination*

Comment 3: Whether Commerce Had a Ministerial Error in the Program Calculating Dalmine's Margin for the *Preliminary Determination*

Comment 4: Whether Commerce Properly Applied Its Differential Pricing Methodology in Selecting Dalmine's Cash Deposit Rate

Comment 5: Whether Commerce Can Rely on Dalmine's U.S. and Home Market Sales Responses

Comment 6: Whether Commerce Can Rely on Dalmine's Cost Response for the Final Determination

Comment 7: Whether Commerce Should Apply Total Adverse Facts Available to Dalmine for the Final Determination

Comment 8: Commerce's Selection of the Total Adverse Facts Available Rate for Metalfer

VIII. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Environmental Technologies Trade Advisory Committee (ETTAC) Public Meeting

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, DOC.

ACTION: Notice of an Open Meeting of a Federal Advisory Committee.

SUMMARY: This notice sets forth the schedule and proposed agenda of a meeting of the Environmental Technologies Trade Advisory Committee (ETTAC).

DATES: The teleconference meeting is scheduled for Monday, April 30, 2018 from 1:00 p.m.–3:00 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time (EDT). The deadline for members of the public to register or to submit written comments for dissemination prior to the teleconference is 5:00 p.m. EDT on Monday, April 23, 2018. The deadline for members of the public to request auxiliary aids is 5:00 p.m. EDT on Monday, April 23, 2018.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will take place via teleconference. The address to register and obtain call-in information; submit comments; or request auxiliary aids is: Ms. Tracy Gerstle, Office of Energy & Environmental Industries (OEI), International Trade

Administration, Room 28018, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230 or email: tracy.gerstle@trade.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Tracy Gerstle, Office of Energy & Environmental Industries (OEEI), International Trade Administration, Room 28018, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230 (Phone: 202-482-0810; Fax: 202-482-5665; email: tracy.gerstle@trade.gov).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The meeting will take place on April 30 from 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. EDT. The general meeting is open to the public and time will be permitted for public comment from 2:45–3:00 p.m. EDT. Members of the public seeking to attend the meeting are required to register in advance. Those interested in attending must provide notification by Monday, April 23, 2018 at 5:00 p.m. EDT, via the contact information provided above. This teleconference is accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for auxiliary aids should be directed to OEEI at (202) 482-0810 no less than one week prior to the meeting. Requests received after this date will be accepted, but it may not be possible to accommodate them.

Written comments concerning ETTAC affairs are welcome any time before or after the meeting. To be considered during the meeting, written comments must be received by Monday, April 23, 2018 at 5:00 p.m. EDT to ensure transmission to the members before the meeting. Minutes will be available within 30 days of this meeting.

Topic to be considered: During the April 30, 2018 meeting the three ETTAC subcommittees will discuss their top priorities for this charter period, with the goal of finalizing the ETTAC's recommendations for the Secretary of Commerce, for their current two year charter, which ends in August 2018. Topics under discussion include optimizing the U.S. Government's trade promotion programs, identifying market access barriers, pros and cons of existing trade agreements, and discussing foreign procurement policy, including issues with financing mechanisms, localization requirements and non-tariff barriers. The ETTAC's subcommittees are: Trade Promotion and Export Market Development, Professional Services and Infrastructure Advancement, and Trade Policy and American Competitiveness.

Background: The ETTAC is mandated by Section 2313(c) of the Export Enhancement Act of 1988, as amended, 15 U.S.C. 4728(c), to advise the Environmental Trade Working Group of the Trade Promotion Coordinating

Committee, through the Secretary of Commerce, on the development and administration of programs to expand U.S. exports of environmental technologies, goods, services, and products. The ETTAC was originally chartered in May of 1994. It was most recently re-chartered until August 2018.

Dated: April 10, 2018.

Man Cho,

Deputy Director, Office of Energy and Environmental Industries.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-441-801]

Certain Cold-Drawn Mechanical Tubing of Carbon and Alloy Steel From Switzerland: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that certain cold-drawn mechanical tubing of carbon and alloy steel (cold-drawn mechanical tubing) from Switzerland is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The final estimated weighted-average dumping margins of sales at LTFV are listed below in the section entitled "Final Determination." The period of investigation (POI) is April 1, 2016, through March 31, 2017.

DATES: Applicable April 16, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Laurel LaCivita, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4243.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 22, 2017, Commerce published the *Preliminary Determination* of sales at LTFV of cold-drawn mechanical tubing from Switzerland,¹ and on January 3, 2018,

¹ See *Cold-Drawn Mechanical Tubing from Switzerland: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 82 FR 55571 (November 22, 2017) (*Preliminary Determination*) and accompanying memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Cold-Drawn Mechanical Tubing of Carbon and Alloy Steel from Switzerland" (*Preliminary Decision*

we published an *Amended Preliminary Determination*.² The petitioners in this investigation are ArcelorMittal Tubular Products, Michigan Seamless Tube, LLC, Plymouth Tube Co. USA, PTC Alliance Corp., Webco Industries, Inc. and Zekelman Industries, Inc. (collectively, the petitioners). The mandatory respondents in this investigation are Benteler Rothrist AG (Benteler Rothrist) and Mubea Präzisionsstahlrohr AG (MPST) and Mubea Inc. (collectively, Mubea). A complete summary of the events that occurred since Commerce 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.³

The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is available 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 to all parties in the Central Records Unit, Room B-8024 of Commerce's main building. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. The signed Issues and Decision Memorandum and electronic version are identical in content.

Memorandum). See also *Certain Cold-Drawn Mechanical Tubing of Carbon and Alloy Steel from Switzerland: Amended Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 82 FR 346 (January 3, 2018) (*Amended Preliminary Determination*); Memorandum, "Analysis Memorandum for the Amended Preliminary Determination of the Antidumping Duty Investigation of Certain Cold-Drawn Mechanical Tubing of Carbon and Alloy Steel (Cold Drawn Mechanical Tubing) from Switzerland: Benteler Rothrist AG (Benteler Rothrist)," dated December 21, 2017 (Benteler Rothrist's Ministerial Error Memorandum); and, Memorandum, "Antidumping Duty Investigation of Certain Cold-Drawn Mechanical Tubing of Carbon and Alloy Steel from Switzerland: Ministerial Error Allegations in the Preliminary Determination," dated December 21, 2017 (Mubea's Ministerial Error Memorandum).

² See *Certain Cold-Drawn Mechanical Tubing of Carbon and Alloy Steel from Switzerland: Amended Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 82 FR 346 (January 3, 2018) (*Amended Preliminary Determination*); Memorandum, "Antidumping Duty Investigation of Certain Cold-Drawn Mechanical Tubing of Carbon and Alloy Steel from Switzerland: Ministerial Error Allegations in the Preliminary Determination," dated December 21, 2017 (Ministerial Error Memorandum).

³ See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Determination in the Antidumping Duty Investigation of Certain Cold-Drawn Mechanical Tubing of Carbon and Alloy Steel from Switzerland of Switzerland," dated concurrently with this determination and hereby adopted by this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).