

above, we determined Borsuan's rate based entirely on AFA in accordance with sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act. Therefore, we used the rate calculated for Toscelik as the "all others" rate.

We determine the total estimated net countervailable subsidy rates to be:

| Company                                                                                                                                                                                     | Subsidy rate (percent) |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Borusan Istikbal Ticaret, Borusan Mannesmann Boru Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S., Borusan Mannesmann Boru Yatirim Holding A.S., and Borusan Holding A.S .....                                       | 152.20                 |
| Toscelik Profil ve Sac Endustrisi A.S., Tosalı Demir Celik Sanayi A.S., Tosalı Dis Ticaret A.S., Tosalı Elektrik Enerjisi Toptan Satıs Ith. Ihr. A.S., and Tosalı Holding A.S. <sup>3</sup> | 1.31                   |
| All Others .....                                                                                                                                                                            | 1.31                   |

As a result of our affirmative *Preliminary Determination*, pursuant to sections 703(d)(1)(B) and (2) of the Act, we instructed U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation of entries of subject merchandise from Turkey which were entered or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after March 20, 2015, the date of the publication of the *Preliminary Determination* in the **Federal Register**.

In accordance with section 703(d) of the Act, we later issued instructions to CBP to discontinue the suspension of liquidation for CVD purposes for subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, on or after July 18, 2015, but to continue the suspension of liquidation of all entries from March 20, 2015, through July 17, 2015, as appropriate.

We will issue a CVD order and reinstate the suspension of liquidation in accordance with our final determination and under section 706(a) of the Act if the United States International Trade Commission (ITC) issues a final affirmative injury determination, and we will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit of estimated countervailing duties for such entries of 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 as a result of the suspension of liquidation will be refunded.

#### 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 that the ITC issues a final negative injury determination, this notice will serve as the only reminder to parties subject to the 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/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 which is subject to sanction.

This determination is issued and published pursuant to sections 705(d) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: October 5, 2015.

**Paul Piquado,**

*Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

#### Appendix I—Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation is circular welded carbon and alloy steel (other than stainless steel) pipe of a kind used for oil or gas pipelines (welded line pipe), not more than 24 inches in nominal outside diameter, regardless of wall thickness, length, surface finish, end finish, or stenciling. Welded line pipe is normally produced to the American Petroleum Institute (API) specification 5L, but can be produced to comparable foreign specifications, to proprietary grades, or can be non-graded material. All pipe meeting the physical description set forth above, including multiple-stenciled pipe with an API or comparable foreign specification line pipe stencil is covered by the scope of this investigation.

The welded line pipe that is subject to this investigation is currently classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under subheadings 7305.11.1030, 7305.11.5000, 7305.12.1030, 7305.12.5000, 7305.19.1030, 7305.19.5000,

7306.19.1010, 7306.19.1050, 7306.19.5110, and 7306.19.5150. The subject merchandise may also enter in HTSUS 7305.11.1060 and 7305.12.1060. While the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

#### Appendix II—List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences
- IV. Subsidies Valuation Information
- V. Benchmark Interest Rates
- VI. Analysis of Programs
- VII. Analysis of Comments
  1. Application of AFA to Borusan
  2. Provision of Hot-Rolled Steel (HRS) for Less than Adequate Remuneration (LTAR)—Whether Ereğli Demir ve Celik Fabrikalari T.A.S. (Erdemir) and Iskenderun Iron & Steel Works Co. (Isdemir) Are "Authorities"
  3. Provision of HRS for LTAR—Using a Tier One or Tier Two Benchmark
  4. Other Arguments Related to the Provision of HRS for LTAR
  5. Provision of Land for LTAR
  6. The Sales Denominator Used for Toscelik
  7. Specificity and Countervailability of the Investment Encouragement Program: Customs Duty and Value Added Tax Exemption
- VIII. Recommendation

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**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

##### International Trade Administration

[A–570–945; C–570–946]

#### Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand From the People's Republic of China: Continuation of the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (the "Department") and the International Trade Commission (the "ITC") have determined that revocation of the antidumping duty ("AD") and countervailing duty ("CVD") orders on prestressed concrete steel wire strand ("PC Strand") from the People's Republic of China ("PRC") would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping, net countervailable subsidies, and material injury to an industry in the United States. Therefore, the Department is publishing a notice of continuation of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders.

<sup>3</sup> In its December 15, 2014, response, Toscelik stated that Toscelik Profil ve Sac Endustrisi A.S. merged with its cross-owned affiliate, Tosalı Metal Ambalaj Sanayi A.S. (Tosalı Metal). Because Tosalı Metal no longer exists as a separate entity, we have not included it in the list of companies above.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* October 13, 2015.  
**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Bob Palmer (AD Order), AD/CVD Operations, Office V or Brendan Quinn (CVD Order), AD/CVD Operations, Office III; Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-9068 and (202) 482-5848, respectively.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

On May 1, 2015, the Department initiated <sup>1</sup> and the ITC instituted <sup>2</sup> five-year (sunset) review of the AD and CVD orders on PC Strand from the PRC, <sup>3</sup> pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). As a result of its reviews, the Department determined that revocation of the AD order would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, and that revocation of the CVD order would likely lead to the continuation of recurrence of net countervailable subsidies. Therefore, the Department notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins of dumping and subsidy rates likely to prevail should the orders be revoked, pursuant to sections 751(c)(1) and 752(b) and (c) of the Act.<sup>4</sup>

On October 1, 2015, the ITC published its determination that revocation of the AD and CVD orders on PC Strand from the PRC would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act.<sup>5</sup>

**Scope of the Order**

The merchandise subject to the antidumping duty orders is PC strand, produced from wire of non-stainless,

non-galvanized steel, which is suitable for use in prestressed concrete (both pretensioned and post-tensioned) applications. The product definition encompasses covered and uncovered strand and all types, grades, and diameters of PC strand. PC strand is normally sold in the United States in sizes ranging from 0.25 inches to 0.70 inches in diameter. PC strand made from galvanized wire is only excluded from the scope if the zinc and/or zinc oxide coating meets or exceeds the 0.40 oz./ft<sup>2</sup> standard set forth in ASTM-A-475. Imports of the subject merchandise are currently classifiable under subheadings 7312.10.3010 and 7312.10.3012 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTSUS”). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

**Continuation of the Order**

As a result of the determinations by the Department and the ITC that revocation of the AD and CVD orders would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and net countervailable subsidies, and of material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 751(d)(2) of the Act, the Department hereby orders the continuation of the AD and CVD orders on PC Strand from the PRC. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect AD and CVD cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise.

The effective date of the continuation of the orders will be the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this notice of continuation. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act, the Department intends to initiate the next five-year review of the orders not later than 30 days prior to the fifth anniversary of the effective date of continuation.

This five-year (sunset) review and this notice are in accordance with section 751(c) of the Act and published pursuant to section 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

Dated: October 6, 2015.

**Paul Piquado,**

*Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

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**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**International Trade Administration**

**Water Infrastructure Business Development Mission to Singapore, Vietnam, and the Philippines**

July 14–22, 2016.

**AGENCY:** International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The United States Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration (ITA), is organizing an Executive-led Water Infrastructure Business Development Mission to Singapore, Vietnam, and the Philippines.

The purpose of the mission is to introduce U.S. firms and trade associations to Southeast Asia’s water infrastructure markets and to assist U.S. companies to find business partners and export their products and services to the region. The mission is intended to include representatives from U.S. companies and U.S. trade associations with members that provide water infrastructure-related materials, products, services, and technology. The trade mission will visit three of Southeast Asia’s most dynamic markets and will help participants gain first-hand market knowledge and establish business contacts with senior decision makers. Participating firms will gain market insights, make industry contacts, solidify business strategies, and advance specific projects, with the goal of increasing U.S. exports of products and services to Southeast Asia. The mission will include customized one-on-one business appointments with pre-screened potential buyers, agents, distributors and joint venture partners; meetings with state, local government officials (except in the Philippines) and industry leaders; and networking events.

The mission will help participating firms and trade associations to gain market insights, make industry contacts, solidify business strategies, and advance specific projects, with the goals of creating and strengthening water infrastructure programs, increasing U.S. exports of plumbing products to the region, as well as resolving waste and salinity contamination in Southeast Asia. By participating in an official U.S. industry delegation, U.S. companies will enhance their ability to secure meetings in these countries and gain greater exposure to the region through association with our diplomatic mission.

<sup>1</sup> See *Initiation of Five-Year (“Sunset”) Review*, 80 FR 24900 (May 1, 2015).

<sup>2</sup> See *Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from China; Institution of a Five-Year Review*, 80 FR 24976 (May 1, 2015).

<sup>3</sup> See *Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand From the People’s Republic of China*, 75 FR 37382 (June 29, 2010) and *Pre-Stressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from the People’s Republic of China: Notice of Amended Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Notice of Countervailing Duty Order*, 75 FR 38977 (July 7, 2010).

<sup>4</sup> See *Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand From the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order*, 80 FR 43063 (July 21, 2015) and *Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand From the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of Expedited First Sunset Review of Countervailing Duty Order*, 80 FR 53497 (September 4, 2015).

<sup>5</sup> See *Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from China*, 80 FR 59195 (October 1, 2015).