not be in compliance with the terms of the CVD Agreement, and further, that the CVD Agreement may no longer be meeting all of the statutory requirements, as set forth in sections 704(c) and (d) of the Act.

On February 13, 2017, at the request of interested parties ASC, Imperial, and Zucarmex S.A. de C.V. (Zucarmex), the Department initiated an administrative review of the CVD Agreement for the period January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016.13

On May 1, 2017, the Department notified the GOM of its intent to terminate the CVD Agreement pursuant to Section XL.B of the CVD Agreement, unless the parties reached agreement upon resolution of the outstanding issues with the current agreement on or before June 5, 2016.14 On June 5, 2017, the Department notified the GOM that it was extending the period within which to reach an agreement until June 6, 2017.15

**Scope of CVD Agreement**


See Appendix I for the full description of merchandise covered by the CVD Agreement.

**Period of Administrative Reviews**

The POR of the first administrative review is December 19, 2014 through December 31, 2015 and the POR of the second administrative review is January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016.

**Rescission of Administrative Reviews**

The Department has indicated its intent to terminate the CVD Agreement, unless an amended agreement can be reached.16 Accordingly, the questions of the status of, and compliance, with the CVD Agreement, whether suspension of the Agreement is in the “public interest,” including the availability of supplies of sugar in the U.S. market, and whether “effective monitoring” is practicable have been rendered moot because either the CVD Agreement will be amended and suspension of the investigation will be continued with the Department’s issuance of a final amendment to the CVD Agreement, or the CVD Agreement will be terminated, per the May 1, 2017 notice of intent to terminate, as modified by its June 5, 2017 letter.17 Therefore, the Department is rescinding the 2014–2015 and 2015–2016 administrative reviews of the CVD Agreement.

**Notification to Interested Parties**

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 704(f), 751(a)(1) and 777(f)(1) of the Act.

Dated: June 6, 2017.

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

**Appendix I: Scope of the CVD Agreement**

The product covered by the CVD Agreement is raw and refined sugar of all polarimeter readings derived from sugar cane or sugar beets. The chemical sucrose gives sugar its essential character. Sucrose is a nonreducing disaccharide composed of glucose and fructose linked by a glycosidic bond via their anomeric carbons. The molecular formula for sucrose is C12H22O11; the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) International Chemical Identifier (InChI) for sucrose is 1S/C12H22O11/c13-i-4-6(16)(18)19(11(21-14-23-12(15)10)20)17(19)12-14-22-12(2-11)-11-15-20-H12-6/4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12+1/m1/s1; the InChI Key for sucrose is C2MRCDWACMRECN-UQDZ83RGLB-NA-n, the U.S. National Institutes of Health PubChem Compound Identifier (CID) for sucrose is 5988; and the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Number of sucrose is 57–50–1.

Sugar described in the previous paragraph includes products of all polarimeter readings described in various forms, such as raw sugar, standarad or standard sugar, high polarity or semi-refined sugar, special white sugar, refined sugar, brown sugar, edible molasses, desugaring molasses, organic raw sugar, and organic refined sugar. Other sugar products, such as powdered sugar, colored sugar, flavored sugar, and liquids and syrups that contain 95 percent or more sugar by dry weight are also within the scope of the order.

The scope of the order does not include (1) sugar imported under the Refined Sugar Re-Export Programs of the U.S. Department of Agriculture;18 (2) sugar products produced in Mexico that contain 95 percent or more sugar by dry weight that originated outside of Mexico; (3) inedible molasses (other than inedible desugaring molasses noted above); (4) beverages; (5) candy; (6) certain specialty sugars; and (7) processed food products that contain sugar (e.g., cereals). Specialty sugars excluded from the scope of the order are limited to the following: caramelized slab sugar candy, pearl sugar, rock candy, dragees for cooking and baking, fondant, golden syrup, and sugar decorations.

Merchandise covered by the CVD Agreement is typically imported under the following headings of the HTSUS: 1701.12.1000, 1701.12.5000, 1701.13.1000, 1701.13.5000, 1701.14.1000, 1701.14.5000, 1701.91.1000, 1701.91.3000, 1701.99.1010, 1701.99.1025, 1701.99.1050, 1701.99.5010, 1701.99.5025, 1701.99.5050, and 1702.90.4000. The tariff classification is provided for convenience and customs purposes; however, the written description of the scope of the order is dispositive.

[FR Doc. 2017–12116 Filed 6–9–17; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[–489–819]

Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From the Republic of Turkey: Final Results and Partial Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2014

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) has completed its administrative review of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on steel concrete reinforcing bar (rebar) from the Republic of Turkey (Turkey). The period of review (POR) is September 15, 2014, to December 31, 2016.

This exclusion applies to sugar imported under the Refined Sugar Re-Export Program, the Sugar-Containing Products Re-Export Program, and the Polyhydric Alcohol Program administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The Department of Commerce has reason to believe, or have reason to believe, that imports of steel concrete reinforcing bar (rebar) from the Republic of Turkey (Turkey) are being sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). See the notice of initiation of the administrative review, published at 81 FR 47561 (July 21, 2016).

The Department’s determination in the LTFV investigation is published in the Federal Register (FR) at 81 FR 52436 (August 1, 2016). The Department published the preliminary results of the administrative review at 82 FR 20986 (May 4, 2017) and the final results at 82 FR 26552 (May 30, 2017).


date=2017-06-06

The Department of Commerce (the Department) has completed its administrative review of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on steel concrete reinforcing bar (rebar) from the Republic of Turkey (Turkey). The period of review (POR) is September 15, 2014, to December 31, 2016.

The Department of Commerce (the Department) has completed its administrative review of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on steel concrete reinforcing bar (rebar) from the Republic of Turkey (Turkey). The period of review (POR) is September 15, 2014, to December 31, 2016.

This exclusion applies to sugar imported under the Refined Sugar Re-Export Program, the Sugar-Containing Products Re-Export Program, and the Polyhydric Alcohol Program administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The Department of Commerce has reason to believe, or have reason to believe, that imports of steel concrete reinforcing bar (rebar) from the Republic of Turkey (Turkey) are being sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). See the notice of initiation of the administrative review, published at 81 FR 47561 (July 21, 2016).

The Department’s determination in the LTFV investigation is published in the Federal Register (FR) at 81 FR 52436 (August 1, 2016). The Department published the preliminary results of the administrative review at 82 FR 20986 (May 4, 2017) and the final results at 82 FR 26552 (May 30, 2017).
through December 31, 2014. This review covers 12 producers/exporters of subject merchandise, two of which the Department selected for individual examination: Icdas Celik Enerji Tersane ve Ulasim Sanayi A.S. (Icdas) and Kaptan Demir Celik Endustri ve Ticaret A.S. and Kaptan Metal Dis Ticaret ve Nakliyat A.S. (Kaptan Demir Companies) (collectively, the mandatory respondents). The ten firms that were not individually examined are included in the chart under the Final Results of Review section, below.

We find that the mandatory respondents each received a de minimis net subsidy rate during the POR. See “Final Results of Review” section of this notice below for the rates calculated for the companies covered in this review.

DATES: Effective June 12, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kristen Johnson (Icdas) and Samuel Brunmitt (Kaptan Demir Companies), 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) 482–4793, and (202) 482–7851, respectively.

Scope of the Order

The scope of the order consists of steel concrete reinforcing bar imported in either straight length or coil form (rebar) regardless of metallurgy, length, diameter, or grade. The subject merchandise may also enter under other HTSUS numbers including 7215.90.1000, 7215.90.5000, 7221.00.0015, 7221.00.0030, 7221.00.0045, 7222.11.0001, 7222.11.0057, 7222.11.0059, 7223.30.0001, 7227.20.0080, 7227.90.6085, 7228.20.1000, and 7228.60.6000. While HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this Order is dispositive.1

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in interested parties’ briefs are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues raised by interested parties and to which we responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is provided in the Appendix to this notice. 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 https://access.trade.gov and 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/frn/. The signed and electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Methodology

The Department conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, we determine that there is a subsidy, i.e., a government-provided financial contribution that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.2 For a full description of the methodology underlying all of the Department’s conclusions, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Partial Recission of Review

Entries of merchandise produced and exported by Habas Sinai ve Tibbi Gazlar Istihsal Endustri A.S. (Habas) are not subject to countervailing duties because the Department’s final determination with respect to this producer/exporter combination was negative.3 However, as stated in the Initiation Notice, any entries of merchandise produced by any other entity and exported by Habas, or produced by Habas and exported by another entity, are subject to the Order.4

Because there is no evidence on the record of entries of merchandise produced by another entity and exported by Habas, or entries of merchandise produced by Habas and exported by another entity, we determine that Habas is not subject to this administrative review. Therefore, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3), we are rescinding the review with respect to Habas.

Final Results of Review

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5), we determine the following net countervailable subsidy rates for the period September 15, 2014, through December 31, 2014:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Subsidy rate ad valorem (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Icdas Celik Enerji Tersane ve Ulasim Sanayi A.S</td>
<td>*0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaptan Demir Celik Endustri ve Ticaret A.S. and Kaptan Metal Dis Ticaret ve Nakliyat A.S</td>
<td>*0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3212041 Canada Inc</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acemar International Limited</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As Gaz Sinai ve Tibbi Azlar A.S</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colakoglu Dis Ticaret A.S. (also known as Colakoglu Disticaret AS)</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colakoglu Meta菊i A.S</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Del Industrial Metals</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Izmir Demir Celik Sanayi A.S</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ozkan Demir Celik Sanayi A.S</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tata Steel International (Hong Kong) Limited (also known as Tata Steel International (Hong Kong))</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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1 See Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey: Countervailing Duty Order, 79 FR 65926 (November 6, 2014) (the Order). For a full description of the scope of this order see Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for Final Results of Countervailing Duty 2014 Administrative Review: Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

2 See sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5)(A) of the Act regarding specificity.


5 The name of Tata Steel UK was incorrectly spelled in the Initiation Notice. The company’s name was inadvertently listed as “Tata Steel U.” See Initiation Notice, 81 FR at 740.
In accordance with the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit’s decision in Albenmarle Corp. v. United States,6 we are applying to the non-selected companies the rates calculated for the mandatory respondents, which are de minimis.

Disclosure

We will disclose to the parties in this proceeding the calculations performed for these final results within five days of the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register.7

Assessment and Cash Deposit Requirements

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(2), the Department intends to issue assessment instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) 15 days after the date of publication of these final results of review to liquidate shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after September 15, 2016, through December 31, 2016, without regard to countervailing duties because a de minimis subsidy rate was determined for each of the above listed companies.

The Department also intends to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of zero percent for each company listed on shipments of the subject merchandise entered or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date the publication of the final results of this review. For all non-reviewed firms, we will instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties at the most recent company-specific or all others rate applicable to the company, as appropriate. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Return or Destruction of Proprietary Information

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition 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 the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation. We are issuing and publishing these final results of review in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4) and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: June 6, 2017.

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

APPENDIX

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. List of Comments
IV. Scope of the Order
V. Subsidies Valuation Information
VI. Analysis of Programs
A. Programs Determined To Be Countervailable
1. Rediscunt Program
2. Assistance To Offset Costs Related To AD/CVD Investigations
B. Programs Determined To Not Be Countervailable
1. Purchase of Electricity for More Than Adequate Remuneration (MTAR)—Sales on the Grid
2. Purchase of Electricity for MTAR—Sales to Public Buyers
C. Program Determined To Not Be Countervailable For a Respondent
1. Provision of Natural Gas for Less Than Adequate Remuneration (LTAR)
D. Programs Determined To Not Confer Countervailable Benefits
1. Reduction and Exemption of Licensing Fees for Renewable Resource Power Plants
2. Investment Incentive Certificates
E. Programs Determined To Not Be Used
1. Purchase of Electricity for MTAR—Sales via Build-Operate-Own, Build-Operate-Transfer, and Transfer of Operating Rights Contracts
2. Provision of Lignite for LTAR
3. Purchase of Electricity Generated From Renewable Resources for MTAR
4. Deductions From Taxable Income for Export Revenue
5. Research and Development Grant Program
6. Export Credits, Loans, and Insurance From Turk Eximbank
a. Pre-Shipment Export Credits
b. Foreign Trade Company Export Loans
c. Pre-Export Credits
d. Short-Term Export Credit Discount Program

* de minimis.

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6 See Albenmarle Corp. v. United States, 821 F.3d 1345 (Fed. Cir. May 2, 2016).
7 See 19 CFR 351.224(b).