1. How are the data from each individual table and data product used? Include any specific legal, statutory, or programmatic uses. Please cite any supporting federal laws or regulations.

2. Why are decennial census statistics used for this purpose? Please provide a clear justification.

3. Without decennial census data, how would this activity be accomplished (e.g., other data sources)?

4. Who are the users of the specific table or data product?

5. Who is affected by the use of the data in this specific table or data product?

6. How much funding is distributed based on these data?

7. What is the lowest level of geography (e.g., county, census block, etc.) at which data need to be published for each specific table? Please explain why data are needed at this level of geography. The Standard Hierarchy of Census Geographic Entities can be found here: https://www2.census.gov/geo/pdfs/reference/geodigram.pdf. The Hierarchy of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Hawaiian Areas can be found here: https://www2.census.gov/geo/pdfs/reference/aiannah_diagram.pdf.

8. In what additional levels of geography (e.g., county subdivision, school district, etc.) or geographic components (e.g., urban, rural, etc.) do data need to be published for each specific table? If the level of geography specified in the response to item seven relates to the use planned for the levels of geography requested in this response, please explain how they are related. A listing of the available geographic components can be found in the 2010 Census Summary File 1 technical documentation, Chapter 6, pages 177–180: https://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sf1.pdf.

9. What programmatic, statutory, or legal uses are there for decennial census data that are not being met by the current suite of decennial census products? The Questions Planned for the 2020 Census and American Community Survey can be found here: https://www2.census.gov/library/publications/decennial/2020/operations/planned-questions-2020-acss.pdf.

A downloadable spreadsheet contains a listing of the data products and specific tables as well as space for feedback: https://www2.census.gov/about/policies/2020-Census-Data-Products-Feedback-Spreadsheet.xlsx. This spreadsheet may be a helpful tool for respondents to provide the requested information, but its use is not required.

Paperwork Reduction Act

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall a person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), unless that collection of information displays a current, valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. In accordance with the PRA, 44 United States Code, Chapter 35, the OMB Control Number for this collection is 0690–0030.

Dated: July 13, 2018.

Ron S. Jarmin,
Associate Director for Economic Programs Performing the Non-Exclusive Functions and Duties of the Director Bureau of the Census.

[FR Doc. 2018–15458 Filed 7–18–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration
Corporation for Travel Promotion
Board of Directors

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of an opportunity for travel and tourism industry leaders to apply for membership on the Board of Directors of the Corporation for Travel Promotion.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce is currently seeking applications from travel and tourism leaders from specific industries for membership on the Board of Directors (Board) of the Corporation for Travel Promotion (doing business as Brand USA). The purpose of the Board is to guide the Corporation for Travel Promotion on matters relating to the promotion of the United States as a travel destination and communication of travel facilitation issues, among other tasks.

DATES: All applications must be received by the National Travel and Tourism Office by close of business on Friday, August 17, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Please submit application information by email to CTPBoard@trade.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Julie Heizer, National Travel and Tourism Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, MS110003, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: 202–482–0140; email: CTPBoard@trade.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Travel Promotion Act of 2009 (TPA) was signed into law on March 4, 2010, and was amended in July 2010 and December 2014. The TPA established the Corporation for Travel Promotion (the Corporation), as a non-profit corporation charged with the development and execution of a plan to (A) provide useful information to those interested in traveling to the United States; (B) identify and address perceptions regarding U.S. entry policies; (C) maximize economic and diplomatic benefits of travel to the United States through the use of various promotional tools; (D) ensure that international travel benefits all States and the District of Columbia, and (E) identify opportunities to promote tourism to rural and urban areas equally, including areas not traditionally visited by international travelers.

The Corporation is governed by a Board of Directors, consisting of 11 members with knowledge of international travel promotion or marketing, broadly representing various regions of the United States. The TPA directs the Secretary of Commerce (after consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of State) to appoint the Board of Directors for the Corporation.

At this time, the Department will be selecting four individuals with the appropriate expertise and experience from specific sectors of the travel and tourism industry to serve on the Board as follows:

(A) 1 shall have appropriate expertise and experience in the hotel accommodations sector;

(B) 1 shall have appropriate expertise and experience as officials of a city convention and visitors’ bureau;

(C) 1 shall have appropriate expertise and experience in the restaurant sector; and

(D) 1 shall have appropriate expertise and experience as officials of a state tourism office.

To be eligible for Board membership, individuals must have international travel and tourism marketing experience, be a current or former chief executive officer, chief financial officer, or chief marketing officer or have held an equivalent management position. Additional consideration will be given to individuals who have experience working in U.S. multinational entities with marketing budgets, and/or who are audit committee financial experts as defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission (in accordance with 15 U.S.C. 7265). Individuals must be U.S. citizens, and in addition, cannot be
federally registered lobbyists or registered as a foreign agent under the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended.

Those selected for the Board must be able to meet the time and effort commitments of the Board.

Board members serve at the discretion of the Secretary of Commerce (who may remove any member of the Board for good cause). The terms of office of each member of the Board appointed by the Secretary shall be three (3) years. Board members can serve a maximum of two consecutive full three-year terms. Board members are not considered Federal government employees by virtue of their service as a member of the Board and will receive no compensation from the Federal government for their participation in Board activities.

Members participating in Board meetings and events may be paid actual travel expenses and per diem by the Corporation when away from their usual places of residence.

Individuals who want to be considered for appointment to the Board should submit the following information by the Friday, August 17, 2018 deadline to the address listed in the ADDRESSES section above:

1. Name, title, and personal resume of the individual requesting consideration, including address, email address and phone number.

2. A brief statement of why the person should be considered for appointment to the Board. This statement should also address the individual’s relevant international travel and tourism marketing experience and audit committee financial expertise, if any.

3. An affirmative statement that the applicant is a U.S. citizen and further, is not required to register as a foreign agent under the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended.

Dated: July 13, 2018.

Brian Beall.
Deputy Director, National Travel and Tourism Office.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[C–489–823]
Welded Line Pipe From the Republic of Turkey: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2015

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that Borusan Istikbal Ticaret and Borusan Mannesmann Boru Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. (collectively, Borusan), an exporter/producer of welded line pipe from the Republic of Turkey (Turkey), received countervailable subsidies during the period of review (POR) March 20, 2015, through December 31, 2015.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Commerce published the Preliminary Results of this administrative review in the Federal Register on January 10, 2018.1 We invited interested parties to comment on the Preliminary Results. On January 23, 2018, Commerce exercised its discretion to toll all deadlines affected by the closure of the Federal Government from January 20 through 22, 2018.2 On February 12, 2018, we received timely case briefs from the Government of Turkey and from Borusan. On May 2, 2018, Commerce postponed the final results of review until July 12, 2018.3

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by the order is welded line pipe, which is carbon and alloy steel pipe of a kind used for oil or gas pipelines, not more than 24 inches in nominal outside diameter. A full description of the scope of the order is contained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, which is hereby adopted by this notice.4

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in interested parties’ briefs are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum accompanying this notice. 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.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

We made no changes to our subsidy rate calculation.

Methodology

Commerce conducted this 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 to be countervailable, we find that there is a subsidy, i.e., a financial contribution from a government or public entity that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.5 For a full description of the methodology underlying all of Commerce’s conclusions, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Final Results of Administrative Review

In accordance with section 777A(o) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5), we determine the total net countervailable subsidy rate for the period January 1, 2015, to December 31, 2015, to be:

1 See Welded Line Pipe from the Republic of Turkey: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2015, 83 FR 1237 (January 10, 2018) (Preliminary Results), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).
2 See Memorandum, “Deadlines Affected by the Shutdown of the Federal Government,” dated January 23, 2018. All deadlines in this segment of the proceeding have been extended by three days.
5 See sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(A) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5)(A) of the Act regarding specificity.