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, and indicate clearly the sector or sectors enumerated above in which the individual has the requisite expertise and experience. Individuals who have the requisite expertise and experience in more than one sector can be appointed for only one of those sectors.

Appointments of members to the Board will be made by the Secretary of Commerce.

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. 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. 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.

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 were 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:


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(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.


5 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(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.
with the regulations and terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation. These final results are issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777f(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: July 12, 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

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Scope of the Order
IV. Subsidies Valuation
A. Allocation Period
B. Attribution of Subsidies
C. Benchmark Interest Rates
V. Programs Determined To Be Countervailable
VI. Programs Determined Not To Be Used During the POR
VII. Analysis of Comments
Comment 1: Treatment of the Investment
Encouragement Program (IEP): Customs and Value Added Tax (VAT) Exemption Program
Comment 2: Whether To Include Borusan’s Exchange Variation Income in the Total Value of Sales and Total Value of Export Sales
VIII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2018–15435 Filed 7–18–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

[A–520–807]

Circular Welded Carbon-Quality Steel Pipe From the United Arab Emirates: Notice of Court Decision Not In Harmony With Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value

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

SUMMARY: On July 9, 2018, the United States Court of International Trade (the Court) entered final judgment sustaining the final results of the remand redetermination by the Department of Commerce (Commerce) pertaining to the antidumping duty (AD) investigation of circular welded carbon-quality steel pipe (CWP) from the United Arab Emirates (UAE). Commerce is notifying the public that the final judgment in this case is not in harmony with Commerce’s final determination in the AD investigation of CWP from the UAE.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Subsequent to the October 28, 2016, publication of the Final Determination, and the December 16, 2016, publication of the Order, Wheatland Tube Company (i.e., the petitioner), filed a complaint with the Court challenging Commerce’s treatment of the cost of “caps” used by Universal Tube and Plastic Industries, LLC—Jebel Ali Branch (UTP–JA), a producer/exporter of the mandatory respondent, Universal. On April 24, 2018, the Court remanded Commerce’s final determination with the instruction that Commerce reexamine whether UTP–JA’s cost of caps should be treated as packing expenses in light of its prior treatment of this material.

On June 22, 2018, Commerce issued its final results of redetermination, in which we reclassified UTP–JA’s cost of caps as packing expenses; this revision did not change the final dumping margin for Universal. On July 9, 2018, the Court sustained the Remand Redetermination.

Timken Notice

In its decision in Timken, as clarified by Diamond Sawblades, the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal巡回法庭

6 For the Borusan Companies, we initiated on the following: Borusan Istikbal Ticaret [Istikbal] and Borusan Mannesmann Boru Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. (BMB). As explained in the PDM, we found Istikbal and BMB to be cross-owned under Borusan Holding, A.S. No party has provided argument to the contrary; thus, for these final results, we continue to find all three companies to be cross-owned, though only BMB received countervailable subsidies in this review period.


8 Universal is the name collectively used for the following group of affiliated producers/exporters of CWP: KHK Scaffolding and Framework LLC; Universal Tube and Pipe Industries, Ltd; and UTP–JA.


