part, that "[t]he Director of the Office of Exporter Services, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Export Enforcement, may deny the export privileges of any person who has been convicted of a violation of the EAA [Export Administration Act], the EAR, or any order, license, or authorization issued thereunder; any regulation, license or order issued under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701-1706); 18 U.S.C. 793, 794 or 798; section 4(b) of the Internal Security Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 783(b)); or section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778)." 15 CFR 766.25(a); see also Section 11(h) of the the Export Administration Act ("EAA" or "the Act"), 50 U.S.C. 4610(h). The denial of export privileges under this provision may be for a period of up to 10 years from the date of the conviction. 15 CFR. 766.25(d); see also 50 U.S.C. 4610(h). In addition, Section 750.8 of the Regulations states that the Bureau of Industry and Security's Office of Exporter Services may revoke any Bureau of Industry and Security ("BIS") licenses previously issued pursuant to the Act or the Regulations in which the person had an interest at the time of his/ her conviction.

BIS has received notice of Jangraw's conviction for violating Section 38 of the AECA, and has provided notice and an opportunity for Jangraw to make a written submission to BIS, as provided in Section 766.25 of the Regulations. BIS has not received a submission from Jangraw.

Based upon my review and consultations with BIS's Office of Export Enforcement, including its Director, and the facts available to BIS, I have decided to deny Jangraw's export privileges under the Regulations for a period of five years from the date of Jangraw's conviction. I have also decided to revoke all licenses issued pursuant to the Act or Regulations in which Jangraw had an interest at the time of his conviction.

Accordingly, it is hereby ordered: First, from the date of this Order until November 21, 2019, Justin Gage Jangraw, with a last known address of P.O. Box 601, Key West, FL 33041, and when acting for or on his behalf, his successors, assigns, employees, agents or representatives ("the Denied")

uscode.house.gov)) ("EAA" or "the Act"). Since August 21, 2001, the Act has been in lapse and the President, through Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001 (3 CFR, 2001 Comp. 783 (2002)), which has been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the most recent being that of August 15, 2017 (82 FR 39005 (Aug. 16, 2017)), has continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701, et seq. (2012)).

Person"), may not, directly or indirectly, participate in any way in any transaction involving any commodity, software or technology (hereinafter collectively referred to as "item") exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, including, but not limited to:

A. Applying for, obtaining, or using any license, license exception, or export control document:

B. Carrying on negotiations concerning, or ordering, buying, receiving, using, selling, delivering, storing, disposing of, forwarding, transporting, financing, or otherwise servicing in any way, any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or engaging in any other activity subject to the Regulations; or

Č. Benefitting in any way from any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or from any other activity subject to the Regulations.

Second, no person may, directly or indirectly, do any of the following:

A. Export or reexport to or on behalf of the Denied Person any item subject to the Regulations;

B. Take any action that facilitates the acquisition or attempted acquisition by the Denied Person of the ownership, possession, or control of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States, including financing or other support activities related to a transaction whereby the Denied Person acquires or attempts to acquire such ownership, possession or control;

C. Take any action to acquire from or to facilitate the acquisition or attempted acquisition from the Denied Person of any item subject to the Regulations that has been exported from the United States;

D. Obtain from the Denied Person in the United States any item subject to the Regulations with knowledge or reason to know that the item will be, or is intended to be, exported from the United States; or

E. Engage in any transaction to service any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States and which is owned, possessed or controlled by the Denied Person, or service any item, of whatever origin, that is owned, possessed or controlled by the Denied Person if such service involves the use of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States. For purposes of this paragraph,

servicing means installation, maintenance, repair, modification or testing.

Third, after notice and opportunity for comment as provided in Section 766.23 of the Regulations, any other person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to Jangraw by ownership, control, position of responsibility, affiliation, or other connection in the conduct of trade or business may also be made subject to the provisions of this Order in order to prevent evasion of this Order.

Fourth, in accordance with Part 756 of the Regulations, Jangraw may file an appeal of this Order with the Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security. The appeal must be filed within 45 days from the date of this Order and must comply with the provisions of Part 756 of the Regulations.

Fifth, a copy of this Order shall be delivered to Jangraw and shall be published in the Federal Register.

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until November 21, 2019.

Issued this 7th day of February 2018. **Karen H. Nies-Vogel**,

Director, Office of Exporter Services.
[FR Doc. 2018–03071 Filed 2–13–18; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [C-489-817]

Oil Country Tubular Goods From the Republic of Turkey: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) has completed its administrative review of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on oil country tubular goods (OCTG) from the Republic of Turkey (Turkey). The period of review (POR) is January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2015. We have determined that Borusan Mannesmann Boru Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. (Borusan), the only mandatory respondent, received countervailable subsidies at *de minimis* levels during the POR.

DATES: Applicable February 14, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jennifer Shore or Aimee Phelan, AD/ CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2778 or (202) 482–0697, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On October 6, 2017, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of this CVD administrative review in the Federal Register. 1 For a description of the events that occurred since the Preliminary Results, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.² Commerce has exercised its discretion to toll deadlines for the duration of the closure of the Federal Government from January 20 through 22, 2018. If the new deadline falls on a non-business day, in accordance with Commerce's practice, the deadline will become the next business day. The revised deadline for the final results of this review is now February 6, 2018.3

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by the order is certain OCTG, which are hollow steel products of circular cross-section. including oil well casing and tubing, of iron (other than cast iron) or steel (both carbon and alloy), whether seamless or welded, regardless of end finish (e.g., whether or not plain end, threaded, or threaded and coupled) whether or not conforming to American Petroleum Institute (API) or non-API specifications, whether finished (including limited service OCTG products) or unfinished (including green tubes and limited service OCTG products), whether or not thread protectors are attached. The scope of the order also covers OCTG coupling stock. A full description of the scope of the order is contained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁴

Analysis of Comments Received

The only issue raised by interested parties, "Whether to Include Exchange Rate Income or Loss in the Sales Denominator," is addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and CVD Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at https:// access.trade.gov; the Issues and Decision Memorandum is available to all parties in the Central Records Unit, Room B8024 of the main Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the internet http:// enforcement.trade.gov/frn/. The signed and electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Methodology

We 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 during the POR, we find 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. For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Final Results of the Review

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5), we determine the following net countervailable subsidy rate for Borusan, for the period January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2015:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent ad valorem)
Borusan Mannesmann Boru Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. ⁶ .	0.48 percent (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 Rates

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(2), Commerce intends to issue appropriate assessment instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) 15 days after publication of these final results of review, to liquidate shipments of subject merchandise produced by Borusan entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2015, without regard to countervailing duties.

Cash Deposit Requirements

In accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act, we intend to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits at a rate of zero percent, because the rate calculated for Borusan in these final results is *de minimis*. For all non-reviewed firms, we will instruct CBP to continue to collect cash deposits 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.

Administrative Protective Orders

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to an 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 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) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: February 6, 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—List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary

II. Background

III. Comments Raised by the Parties

IV. Scope of the Order

V. Subsidies Valuation Information

VI. Benchmark Interest Rates

VII. Analysis of Programs

¹ See Oil Country Tubular Goods from the Republic of Turkey: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Review and Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review, in Part, 82 FR 46767 (October 6, 2017) (Preliminary Results) and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review of Oil Country Tubular Goods from the Republic of Turkey; 2015," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

³ See Memorandum for The Record from Christian Marsh, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, "Deadlines Affected by the Shutdown of the Federal Government" (Tolling Memorandum), dated January 23, 2018. All deadlines in this segment of the proceeding have been extended by 3 days.

⁴ See Issues and Decision Memorandum at 2-3.

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.

⁶ As discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, Commerce has found the following company to be cross-owned with Borusan: Borusan Istikbal Ticaret.

VIII. Analysis of Comment

⁷ See 19 CFR 351.224(b).

IX. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2018–02898 Filed 2–13–18; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-985]

Xanthan Gum From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2015–2016

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that Deosen Biochemical Ltd./Deosen Biochemical (Ordos) Ltd. (collectively, Deosen) made sales of xanthan gum from the People's Republic of China (China) at prices below normal value (NV) and that Neimenggu Fufeng Biotechnologies Co., Ltd./Shandong Fufeng Fermentation Co., Ltd./Xinjiang Fufeng Biotechnologies Co., Ltd. (collectively, Fufeng) did not. We continue to find that the four companies which were not selected for individual examination have demonstrated their eligibility for separate rates in the final results. These four companies are CP Kelco (Shandong) Biological Company Limited (CP Kelco Shandong, Jianlong Biotechnology Co., Ltd. (a.k.a. Inner Mongolia Jianlong Biochemical Co., Ltd.) (Jianlong), Meihua Group International Trading (Hong Kong) Limited/Xinjiang Meihua Amino Acid Co., Ltd./Langfang Meihua Bio-Technology Co., Ltd. (collectively, Meihua), and Shanghai Smart Chemicals Co., Ltd. (Shanghai Smart). We also continue to find that A.H.A. International Co., Ltd. (AHA) made no shipments of subject merchandise during the period of review (POR), i.e., July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2016.

DATES: Applicable February 14, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Brian Smith or Michael Bowen, AD/ CVD Operations, Office VIII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–1766 and (202) 482–0768, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 7, 2017, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results*. For events occurring subsequent to the *Preliminary Results, see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum. Commerce conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Commerce exercised its discretion to toll all deadlines affected by the closure of the Federal Government from January 20 through 22, 2018. If the new deadline falls on a non-business day, in accordance with Commerce's practice, the deadline will become the next business day. The revised deadline for the final results of this review is now February 6, 2018.³

Scope of the Order 4

The product covered by the order includes dry xanthan gum, whether or not coated or blended with other products. Xanthan gum is included in this order regardless of physical form, including, but not limited to, solutions, slurries, dry powders of any particle size, or unground fiber.

Merchandise covered by the scope of the order is classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States at subheading 3913.90.20. This tariff classification is provided for convenience and customs purposes; however, the written description of the scope is dispositive.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs filed by interested parties are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, which is hereby adopted by this notice. A list of the issues that parties raised, and to which we responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, follows as an 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 http:// access.trade.gov, and is available to all parties 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 on the internet at http:// enforcement.trade.gov/frn/. The paper copy and electronic copy of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on a review of the record and comments received from interested parties regarding our *Preliminary Results*, and for the reasons explained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, we made one change to our preliminary calculation of the weighed-average dumping margin for the mandatory respondent, Fufeng.⁵

Final Determination of No Shipments

In the *Preliminary Results*, Commerce determined that AHA had no shipments of subject merchandise during the POR.⁶ As we have not received any information to contradict our preliminary finding, we determine that AHA had no shipments of subject merchandise during the POR, and we intend to issue appropriate instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) that are consistent with our "automatic assessment" clarification for these final results of review.⁷⁸

Methodology

In the *Preliminary Results*, Commerce determined that two mandatory respondents, Deosen and Fufeng, and four other companies ⁹ not selected for individual review demonstrated their eligibility for separate rates. We continue to find that these six companies, listed in the table in the "Final Results" section of this notice, are eligible for separate rate status. We

¹ See Xanthan Gum from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Preliminary Determination of No Shipments; 2015–2016, 82 FR 36746 (August 7, 2017) (Preliminary Results), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² See Memorandum, "Xanthan Gum from the People's Republic of China: Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Third Antidumping Duty Administrative Review," dated concurrently with this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

³ See Memorandum for The Record from Christian Marsh, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, "Deadlines Affected by the Shutdown of the Federal Government" (Tolling Memorandum) dated January 23, 2018. All deadlines in this segment of the proceeding have been extended by 3 days.

⁴ A full description of the scope of the order is contained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

⁵ See Issues and Decision Memorandum at

⁶ See Preliminary Results, 82 FR at 36746.

⁷ See Non-Market Economy Antidumping Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties, 76 FR 65694, 65694–95 (October 24, 2011) (Assessment Notice); see also "Assessment Rates" section of this notice.

⁸ For any shipment made by Deosen during the POR, which involved AHA, we intend to liquidate those entries at Deosen's importer-specific assessment rate. *See* Issues and Decision Memorandum for further discussion.

⁹These four companies are: CP Kelco Shandong, Jianlong, Meihua, and Shanghai Smart.