

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 XI.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

The product subject to the CVD Agreement is raw and refined sugar of all polarimeter readings derived from sugar cane or sugar beets. The covered merchandise is classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) at subheadings: 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.

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

¹³ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 82 FR 10457 (February 13, 2017) (2015–2016 Administrative Review).

¹⁴ See Letter from Ronald Lorentzen to Aristeo Lopez, “Agreement Suspending the Countervailing Duty Investigation on Sugar from Mexico” (May 1, 2017) (May 1, 2017 letter).

¹⁵ See Letter from Ronald Lorentzen to Aristeo Lopez, “Agreement Suspending the Countervailing Duty Investigation on Sugar from Mexico” (June 5, 2017) (June 5, 2017 letter).

reached.¹⁶ Accordingly, the questions of the status of, and compliance, with the CVD Agreement, whether suspension of the CVD 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(i)(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/c13-1-4-6(16)8(18)9(19)11(21-4)23-12(3-15)10(20)7(17)5(2-14)22-12/h4-11,13-20H,1-H2/t4-,5-,6-,7-,8+,9-,10+,11-,12+/m1/s1; the InChI Key for sucrose is CZMRCDWAGMRECNUGDNZRGSBA-N; the U.S. National Institutes of Health PubChem Compound Identifier (CID) for

¹⁶ See May 1, 2017 letter, as modified by the June 5, 2017 letter.

¹⁷ See May 1, 2017 Letter. Thus, if no amendment is finalized, the administrative reviews will be moot for the alternative reason that the CVD Agreement has been terminated.

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, standard 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; (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]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–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,

¹⁸ 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.

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 Endustrisi 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 Brummitt (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 is classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) primarily under item numbers 7213.10.0000, 7214.20.0000, and 7228.30.8010. 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, 7222.30.0001, 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 Rescission of Review

Entries of merchandise produced and exported by Habas Sinai ve Tibbi Gazlar Istihsal Endustrisi 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:

Company	Subsidy rate ad valorem (percent)
Icdas Celik Enerji Tersane ve Ulasim Sanayi A.S	* 0.01
Kaptan Demir Celik Endustrisi ve Ticaret A.S. and Kaptan Metal Dış Ticaret ve Nakliyat A.S	* 0.02
3212041 Canada Inc	0.00
Acemar International Limited	0.00
As Gaz Sinai ve Tibbi Azlar A.S	0.00
Colakoglu Dis Ticaret A.S. (also known as Colakoglu Disticaret AS)	0.00
Colakoglu Metalurji A.S	0.00
Del Industrial Metals	0.00
Izmir Demir Celik Sanayi A.S	0.00
Ozkan Demir Celik Sanayi A.S	0.00
Tata Steel International (Hong Kong) Limited (also known as Tata Steel International (Hong Kong))	0.00

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(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

³ See *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination Final Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determination*, 79 FR 54963, 54964 (September 15, 2014).

⁴ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 81 FR 736, 740 (at footnote 4) (January 7, 2016) (*Initiation Notice*).

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.

Company	Subsidy rate ad valorem (percent)
Tata Steel UK ⁵	0.00

* *de minimis*.

In accordance with the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit's decision in *Albemarle 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, 2014, through December 31, 2014, 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 of 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. Rediscount 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

- e. Export Insurance
7. Regional Investment Incentives
 - a. Value Added Tax (VAT) and Customs Duty Exemptions
 - b. Income Tax Reductions
 - c. Social Security Support
 - d. Land Allocation
8. Large-Scale Investment Incentives
 - a. VAT and Customs Duty Exemptions
 - b. Tax Reduction
 - c. Income Tax Withholding Allowance
 - d. Social Security and Interest Support
 - e. Land Allocation
9. Strategic Investment Incentives
 - a. VAT and Customs Duty Exemptions
 - b. Tax Reduction
 - c. Income Tax Withholding Allowance
 - d. Social Security and Interest Support
 - e. Land Allocation
 - f. VAT Refunds
10. Incentives for Research & Development (R&D) Activities
 - a. Tax Breaks and Other Assistance
 - b. Product Development R&D Support—UFT
11. Regional Development Subsidies
 - a. Provision of Land for LTAR
 - b. Provision of Electricity for LTAR
 - c. Withholding of Income Tax on Wages and Salaries
 - d. Exemption From Property Tax
 - e. Employers' Share in Insurance Premiums
 - f. Preferential Tax Benefits for Turkish Rebar Producers Located in Free Zones
 - g. Preferential Lending to Turkish Rebar Producers Located in Free Zones
 - h. Exemptions From Foreign Exchange Restrictions to Turkish Rebar Producers Located in Free Zones
 - i. Preferential Rates for Land Rent and Purchase to Turkish Rebar Producers Located in Free Zones
- VII. Analysis of Comments

Comment 1: Whether the Purchase of Electricity for MTAR Is Countervailable

Comment 2: Whether the Department Should Countervail the Provision of Lignite for LTAR

Comment 3: Whether the Department Should Countervail the Provision of Natural Gas for LTAR

Comment 4: Whether the Assistance to Offset Costs Related to AD/CVD Investigation Is Countervailable

Comment 5: Whether the Department Should Have Required a Response From Kaptan Demir's Cross-Owned Power Producer
- VIII. Conclusion

[FR Doc. 2017-12108 Filed 6-9-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

⁶ See *Albemarle Corp. v. United States*, 821 F.3d 1345 (Fed. Cir. May 2, 2016).

⁷ See 19 CFR 351.224(b).