

datasets available for purchase is of less interest than information that is not necessarily public, like behaviors on internet search or social media networking sites.

Dated: December 3, 2018.

**Ron S. Jarmin,**

*Deputy Director, Performing the Non-Exclusive Functions and Duties of the Director, Bureau of the Census.*

[FR Doc. 2018-26631 Filed 12-7-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-07-P

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**International Trade Administration**

[C-570-978]

**High Pressure Steel Cylinders From the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2016**

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers/exporters of high pressure steel cylinders from the People’s Republic of China (China) for the period of review January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2016.

**DATES:** Applicable December 10, 2018.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Toby Vandall, 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) 482-1664.

**Background**

Commerce published the preliminary results of the administrative review of the CVD order on steel cylinders from the PRC on July 10, 2018.<sup>1</sup> On November 6, 2018, we postponed the final results of this review until November 30, 2018.<sup>2</sup> In this review we examined Beijing Tianhai Industry Co., Ltd. (BTIC), the sole company for which a review was requested. Based on an analysis of the comments received, Commerce has made certain changes to the subsidy rate that was preliminarily

determined for BTIC. The final subsidy rate is listed in the “Final Results of Administrative Review” section below.

**Scope of the Order**

The products covered by this order are seamless steel cylinders designed for storage or transport of compressed or liquefied gas (“high pressure steel cylinders”). High pressure steel cylinders are fabricated of chrome alloy steel including, but not limited to, chromium-molybdenum steel or chromium magnesium steel, and have permanently impressed into the steel, either before or after importation, the symbol of a U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (“DOT”)-approved high pressure steel cylinder manufacturer, as well as an approved DOT type marking of DOT 3A, 3AX, 3AA, 3AAX, 3B, 3E, 3HT, 3T, or DOT-E (followed by a specific exemption number) in accordance with the requirements of sections 178.36 through 178.68 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or any subsequent amendments thereof. High pressure steel cylinders covered by this order have a water capacity up to 450 liters, and a gas capacity ranging from 8 to 702 cubic feet, regardless of corresponding service pressure levels and regardless of physical dimensions, finish or coatings.

Excluded from the scope of the order are high pressure steel cylinders manufactured to U-ISO-9809-1 and 2 specifications and permanently impressed with ISO or UN symbols. Also excluded from the order are acetylene cylinders, with or without internal porous mass, and permanently impressed with 8A or 8AL in accordance with DOT regulations.

Merchandise covered by the order is classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTSUS”) under subheading 7311.00.00.30. Subject merchandise may also enter under HTSUS subheadings 7311.00.00.60 or 7311.00.00.90. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise under the order is dispositive.

**Analysis of Comments Received**

The issues raised by the Government of China (GOC), BTIC, and Norris Cylinder Company (the petitioner) in their case and rebuttal briefs are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.<sup>3</sup> The issues are

<sup>3</sup> See Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of 2016 Countervailing Duty

identified 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 <http://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 on the Internet at <https://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. The signed Issues and Decision Memorandum and electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

**Changes Since the Preliminary Results**

Based on comments received from interested parties, we have made revisions to some of our subsidy rate calculations for BTIC. For a discussion of these issues, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

**Methodology**

We 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 find that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a financial contribution by an “authority” that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.<sup>4</sup> For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

**Final Results of the Review**

In accordance with section 777A(e) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5), we find that the following net countervailable subsidy rate exists for the mandatory respondent, BTIC, for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2016:

Company	Subsidy rate ad valorem (percent)
Beijing Tianhai Industry Co., Ltd. <sup>5</sup> .....	25.57

Administrative Review of High Pressure Steel Cylinders from the People’s Republic of China,” dated concurrently with and hereby adopted by this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>1</sup> See *High Pressure Steel Cylinders from the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2016*, 83 FR 31951 (July 10, 2018) (*Preliminary Results*) and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

<sup>2</sup> See Memorandum, “High Pressure Steel Cylinders from the People’s Republic of China: Extension of Deadline for Final Results of the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2016,” November 6, 2018.

### Assessment Rates

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(2), we intend to issue appropriate instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) 15 days after the date of publication of the final results of this review. We will instruct CBP to liquidate shipments of subject merchandise produced and/or exported by the company listed above, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, from January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2016, at the *ad valorem* rate listed above.

### Cash Deposit Requirements

We intend also to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties in the amount shown above for BTIC, on shipments of 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, Commerce 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. Accordingly, the cash deposit requirements that will be applied to companies covered by this order, but not examined in this administrative review, are those established in the most recently completed segment of the proceeding for each company. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

### Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a final reminder to parties subject to an administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibilities concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. 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 violation which is subject to sanction.

These final results are issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

<sup>5</sup> As discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, we have found the following companies to be cross-owned with BTIC: Tianjin Tianhai High Pressure Container Co., Ltd.; Langfang Tianhai High Pressure Container Co., Ltd.; Beijing Jingcheng Machinery Electric Holding Co., Ltd.; and Beijing Jingcheng Machinery Electric Co., Ltd.

Dated: November 30, 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. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences
- V. Subsidies Valuation Information
- VI. Benchmarks and Discount Rates
- VII. Analysis of Programs
- VIII. Analysis of Comments
  - Comment 1: Whether to Include or Reject the Russian Benchmark Prices for the Provision of Seamless Tube Steel for LTAR
  - Comment 2: If Including the Russian Benchmark Prices, Whether to Use a Weighted Average World Price to Calculate the Benchmark
  - Comment 3: Whether to Base Benchmark Prices for Billets and Seamless Tube Steel on a Basket HTS Provision
  - Comment 4: Whether to Average Three Datasets Rather than Two Datasets for the Benchmark for the Provision of Seamless Tube Steel for LTAR
  - Comment 5: Whether to Use the Petitioner's Ocean Freight Data
  - Comment 6: Whether to Change the Electricity Benchmark
  - Comment 7: Whether to Calculate Separate Subsidy Rates for High-Quality Chromium Molybdenum Alloy Steel Billets and Blooms and for Standard Commodity Steel Billets
  - Comment 8: Whether to Apply AFA to the Export Buyer's Credit Program
  - Comment 9: Whether Commerce Properly Applied the AFA Hierarchy to the Export Buyer's Credit Program
  - Comment 10: Whether to Use BTIC's Updated Spreadsheet to Calculate the Other Subsidies
- IX. Conclusion

[FR Doc. 2018-26651 Filed 12-7-18; 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: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review and Intent To Rescind the Review in Part; 2016

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminary determines

that producers/exporters of steel concrete reinforcing bar (rebar) from the Republic of Turkey (Turkey) received countervailable subsidies during the period of review (POR) January 1 through December 31, 2016. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

**DATES:** Applicable December 10, 2018.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Caitlin Monks, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2670.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

On January 11, 2018, Commerce published a notice of initiation of an administrative review of the CVD order on rebar from Turkey.<sup>1</sup> On July 10, 2018, Commerce extended the deadline for the preliminary results to December 3, 2018.<sup>2</sup> Commerce preliminarily determines that the mandatory respondents: Colakoglu Dis Ticaret A.S. (COTAS) and Colakoglu Metalurji A.S. (Colakoglu Metalurji) (collectively, Colakoglu), Icdas Celik Enerji Tersane ve Ulasim Sanayi A.S. (Icdas), and Kaptan Demir Celik Endustrisi ve Ticaret A.S. (Kaptan Demir) and Kaptan Metal Dis Ticaret Ve Nakliyat A.S. (Kaptan Metal) (collectively, Kaptan) each received countervailable subsidies during the POR. For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this review, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.<sup>3</sup> A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included at the Appendix to this notice. The Preliminary 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

<sup>1</sup> *See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 83 FR 1329, 1334 (January 11, 2018); *See also Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 83 FR 8058, 8067 n.6 (February 23, 2018).

<sup>2</sup> *See* Memorandum, "Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey: Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results in 2016 Countervailing Duty Administrative Review," dated July 10, 2018.

<sup>3</sup> *See* Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review of and the Preliminary Intent to Rescind, in Part: Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey; 2016," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).