

Lever 3(d) funding, including grants under the Federally Recognized Tribes Extension Program (FRTEP).

Previously, only 1862 and 1890 Land-grant Institutions were eligible to receive FRTEP grants. The grant competition for FRTEP is run every four years, and a new competition is scheduled for fiscal year (FY) 2021. NIFA is using this opportunity to gather stakeholder feedback for the next open competition in FY 2021.

The purpose of this program is to establish an Extension presence and support Extension outreach on Federally Recognized Indian Reservations and Tribal jurisdictions of Federally Recognized Tribes. FRTEP seeks to continue the Land Grant mission of inclusion by providing education and research-based knowledge to those who might not otherwise receive it.

Program Priorities Have Included:

- a. Tribal Youth and 4-H
- b. Indian Farmer and Rancher Productivity and Management
- c. Indian Community Development:
 - Economic and Workforce Development
 - Food Systems, Farm and Community Markets
 - Natural Resource Conservation and Adaptation to Environmental Changes
 - Human Nutrition and Reduction of Childhood and Adolescent Obesity
 - Indian Cultural and Language Preservation

Effective Extension involves identifying and attracting funds and resources to support an ever-changing and growing portfolio of activities in response to identified community needs. As a result, it is understood that applicants will work towards a comprehensive Extension plan and engage in both direct and indirect activities in support of their proposed programs. Examples of funded direct program activities include, but are not limited to, needs assessments, educational workshops, site visits, producer demonstration projects and cultural-learning events. Funded indirect activities have included, but are not limited to: Extending partnerships, expanding communication networks, and acquiring additional resources in support of the overall goals and objectives of the proposed project.

Done at Washington, DC, this 18th day of November 2019.

Stephen Censky,

Deputy Secretary, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Natural Resources Conservation Service

[Docket ID: NRCS-2019-0021]

The Secretary of Agriculture's Determination of the Primary Purpose of the Nevada Petroleum Claims Fund for the Cleanup of Petroleum Discharge From Storage

AGENCY: Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).

ACTION: Notice of Determination.

SUMMARY: NRCS is providing public notice that the Secretary of Agriculture has determined that cost share payments made by the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP) are primarily for the purpose of conserving soil and water resources or protecting and restoring the environment. NRCS was assigned technical and administrative responsibility for reviewing NDEP's Petroleum Claims Fund program and for making appropriate recommendations for the Secretary's determination of primary purpose. The Secretary made the determination for the State of Nevada's Petroleum Claims Fund program administered by the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Greg Lovato, Division Administrator, Nevada Petroleum Claims Fund, 901 S Stewart Street, Carson City, Nevada 89701 or Maggie Rhodes, Director, Financial Assistance Programs Division, Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Room 5237 South Building, Washington, DC 20250.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under Section 126(a) (8) of the Internal Revenue Code, gross income does not include the "excludable portion" of payments received under any program of a State, or a political subdivision of a State, under which payments are made to individuals primarily for the purpose of protecting or restoring the environment. In general, a cost share payment for selected conservation practices is exempt from Federal taxation if it meets three tests: (1) It was for a capital expense, (2) it does not substantially increase the operator's annual income from the property for which it is made, and (3) the Secretary of Agriculture certified that the payment was made primarily for conserving soil and water resources, protecting or restoring the environment, improving forests, or providing habitat for wildlife.

The Secretary of Agriculture evaluates a conservation program on the basis of criteria set forth in 7 CFR part 14 and makes a "primary purpose" determination for the payments made under the program. The objective of the determination made under part 14 is to provide maximum conservation, environmental, forestry improvement, and wildlife benefits to the general public from the operation of applicable programs. Final determinations are made based on program, category of practices, or individual practices.

Following a primary purpose determination by the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of the Treasury determines if the payments made under the conservation program substantially increases the annual income derived from the property benefited by the payments.

From this Federal action, approving tax deferral will not result in impacts to the environment, therefore, no further National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation will be prepared.

Determination: As provided for by Section 126 of the Internal Revenue Code, the Secretary examined the authorizing legislation, regulations, and operating procedures regarding the NDEP's Nevada Petroleum Claims Fund program. In accordance with the criteria set out in 7 CFR part 14, the Secretary has determined the primary purpose of cost share payments made under Nevada Petroleum Claims Fund program is conserving soil and water resources or protecting and restoring the environment.

The State of Nevada Petroleum Fund was initially implemented in 1989 by State legislation to assist owners and operators of regulated underground storage tanks in meeting the Federal requirements for financial responsibility, pursuant to the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 40 CFR 280.90 through 280.99. The Fund also allows voluntary enrollment of eligible non-regulated petroleum storage tanks and covers the cost of cleanup associated with releases from residential heating oil tanks.

A primary objective when the Nevada legislature authorized the Fund is the protection of the State's environment, specifically the supplies of water. The Nevada legislature made these findings part of the statutory authorization in NRS 445C.290 and charged the Nevada Board to Review Claims (Board) with assisting in the prompt cleanup of any discharge of petroleum from a storage tank located in Nevada.

A "Record of Decision" for the Nevada Petroleum Fund Board to

review claims regarding reimbursement for cleanup of petroleum storage tank discharges has been prepared and is available upon request from Maggie Rhodes, Director, Financial Assistance Programs Division, NRCS, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Room 5237 South Building, Washington, DC 20250.

This determination is in accordance with Section 126 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended (26 U.S.C. 126), and permits recipients of cost share payments to exclude such payments from gross income to the extent allowed by the Internal Revenue Service.

Matthew Lohr,

Chief, Natural Resources Conservation Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-489-825]

Heavy Walled Rectangular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes From the Republic of Turkey: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2017

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that countervailable subsidies are not being provided to Ozdemir Boru Profil San. Ve Tic. Ltd. Sti. (Ozdemir), an exporter/producer of heavy walled rectangular welded carbon steel pipes and tubes (HWR pipes and tubes) from the Republic of Turkey (Turkey), during the period of review (POR) January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017.

DATES: Applicable December 23, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jaron Moore or Janae Martin, 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) 482-3640 or (202) 482-0238, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 21, 2019, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of this administrative review.¹ For a

description of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.² The deadline for the final results of this administrative review is December 19, 2019.

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the order are certain heavy walled rectangular welded steel pipes and tubes of rectangular (including square) cross section, having a nominal wall thickness of not less than 4 mm. The subject merchandise is currently provided for in item 7306.61.1000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Subject merchandise may also enter under HTSUS 7306.61.3000. While the HTSUS subheadings and ASTM specification are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description is dispositive.³

Analysis of Comments Received

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

Changes From the Preliminary Results

Based on our analysis of the comments received, Commerce made certain revisions to the subsidy rate calculations for Ozdemir. The Issues and Decision Memorandum contains descriptions of these revisions.

Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2017, 84 FR 43583 (August 21, 2019) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results: Administrative Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Heavy Walled Rectangular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes from the Republic of Turkey," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum), at 2.

³ For a complete description of the scope of the order, see Issues and Decision Memorandum at 2-3.

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 countervailable, 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 Commerce's conclusions, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Final Results of Administrative Review

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5), we determine the following net countervailable subsidy rate for Ozdemir during the period January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent)
Ozdemir Boru Profil San. Ve Tic. Ltd. Sti	0.24 (<i>de minimis</i>)

Assessment Rates

Commerce shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, countervailing duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review, pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b).⁴ Because we calculated a *de minimis* margin for Ozdemir in the final results of this review, we intend to instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to countervailing duties.

Commerce intends to issue the appropriate assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after the date of publication of the final results of this review.

Cash Deposit Requirement

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act, Commerce also intends to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties at the appropriate rates. For shipments of subject merchandise by Ozdemir entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of these final results, the cash deposit rate will be zero. 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,

⁴ See section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act; 19 CFR 351.212(b).

¹ See *Heavy Walled Rectangular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes from the Republic of Turkey*: