and BIE rules, as well as the guidelines established for each Expo.

Under the BIE, Expos are global events organized and facilitated by governments that serve to educate the public, share innovation, promote progress, and foster cooperation. The BIE oversees four types of Expos: World Expos (also known as registered exhibitions), Specialized Expos (also known as recognized exhibitions), Horticultural Expos, and the Triennale di Milano.

The BIE accepts World Expo applications starting up to nine years before, and as late as six years before, the proposed opening date of the World Expo. For Specialized Expos, the BIE accepts applications starting up to six vears before, and as late as five years before, the proposed opening date of the Specialized Expo. Accordingly, the BIE will accept applications for a World Expo to be held in 2030 ("the 2030 World Expo") and for a Specialized Expo to be held in 2027/2028 ("the 2027/2028 Specialized Expo") starting on January 1, 2021. Potential hosts could campaign for both Expos simultaneously. The BIE requires there to be at least 15 years between any two Expos organized in the same country.

After one country has submitted an application for a particular World Expo or Specialized Expo, any other government wishing to organize an Expo for the same period has six months to submit its own application to the BIE. The BIE's rules provide that, at the end of the six-month period following the submission of the first application for a particular Expo, all candidates must present a full bid dossier based on specifications to be defined by the BIE. BIE Enquiry Missions will use these bid dossiers as the basis for their work in evaluating candidate countries. The Enquiry Missions will assess the feasibility and viability of the proposed Expo, the political and social climate of the candidate city and country, and the support of the government for the Expo. They also will consider the proposed theme of the Expo; the Expo's date, duration, and location; the area of the Expo site; the number of expected visitors; the proposed measures to ensure financial feasibility and financial guarantees; the indicators that will allow the evaluation of the participation costs for countries and the proposed financial and material provisions to minimize this cost; the attitude of relevant authorities and interested parties; citizens' support; the environmental impact of the Expo; and plans for the communication and promotion of the Expo. Additional information regarding the BIE is

available at https://www.bie-paris.org/site/en/.

Under the BIE's rules, the U.S. Government must submit an application to the BIE for any Expo proposed to be held in the United States, even if the U.S. Government is not the organizer of that Expo. Before the U.S. Government may submit an application to the BIE, it first must recognize the Expo in accordance with 22 U.S.C. Chapter 40 and 15 CFR part 310.

Organizers of an Expo proposed to be held in the United States may include cities, municipalities, non-profit organizations, chambers of commerce, and other entities. The organizer of an Expo must submit an application for Federal recognition to the Secretary of Commerce. Applications for Federal recognition of an Expo must comply with, and include all exhibits as detailed in, 15 CFR 310.3. These exhibits include, among others, an Expo plan that sets forth the theme of the Expo, the preliminary architectural and design plans, and the proposed BIE category of the Expo; documentary evidence of State, regional, and local support; a study conducted by a nationally recognized firm that details certain financial information for the Expo; and a statement setting forth the public relations, publicity and other promotional plans for the Expo.

The process for being selected by the BIE is a competitive process with countries campaigning for votes well in advance of the official application date of January 1, 2021. It is expected that campaigning will start in earnest at the World's Expo 2020 to be held in Dubai from October 20, 2020, to April 10, 2021. To help increase the likelihood of a U.S. site being selected, the Department of Commerce encourages potential bidders to submit completed bids as soon as possible, ideally by October 1, 2019, and be prepared to compete vigorously starting in Spring 2020. The Secretary of Commerce will consider all applications seeking federal recognition of, and federal participation in, an Expo proposed to be held in the United States until the President grants federal recognition to an Expo for the same time period. At that time, the Secretary will cease consideration of any Expo proposed to be held in the United States during the same time

If an Expo is recognized by the U.S. Government, the President may, among other measures, present an official request by the United States to the BIE for registration of the Expo by the BIE; fulfill the requirements of the Convention; and extend invitations to the states and to foreign governments to

take part in the Expo. Organizers of a proposed Expo should understand that, under the BIE's rules, if the U.S. Government recognizes a candidacy for 2030 World Expo or a 2027/2028 Specialized Expo to be held in the United States, and the BIE subsequently selects the U.S. Government's application for that Expo, the U.S. Government will be unable to support any other Expo, regardless of its type, that is proposed to be held in the United States within the 15-year period following the Expo selected by the BIE.

In addition to applying for Federal recognition of a proposed Expo, the Expo organizer may apply for Federal participation of that Expo. Applications for Federal participation of an Expo must comply with 15 CFR 310.7, including the submission of a statement that outlines the nature of the Federal participation envisioned. If the Expo organizer requests the construction of a Federal pavilion, it also must submit with its application the exhibits detailed in 15 CFR 310.7, including a survey drawing of the proposed Federal pavilion site. The President may submit to Congress a proposal for Federal participation in an Expo only after the U.S. Government has recognized that Expo and after the BIE has registered that Expo. Expo organizers are encouraged to apply for Federal participation in an Expo at the same time that they apply for Federal recognition of that Expo, but may apply for Federal participation after the Expo has been recognized by the U.S. Government or after the Expo has been registered by the BIE.

Applications for Federal recognition of, or Federal participation in, an Expo proposed to be held in the United States will be reviewed in accordance with the procedures set forth in 22 U.S.C. Chapter 40 and 15 CFR part 310.

Dated: February 21, 2019.

Pat Kirwan,

Director, Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee.

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; 2016

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, 2016, through December 31, 2016. We have determined that Borusan Mannesmann Boru Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. (Borusan), the only mandatory respondent, received countervailable subsidies during the POR.

DATES: Applicable March 27, 2019. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** 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) 482–0697.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On October 11, 2018, 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 exercised its discretion to toll deadlines affected by the partial federal government closure from December 22, 2018 through the resumption of operations on January 29, 2019.³ Accordingly, the revised deadline for the final results of this review is now March 20, 2019.

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. The merchandise subject to the order is currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under item numbers: 7304.29.10.10, 7304.29.10.20, 7304.29.10.30, 7304.29.10.40, 7304.29.10.50, 7304.29.10.60, 7304.29.10.80, 7304.29.20.10, 7304.29.20.20, 7304.29.20.30, 7304.29.20.40, 7304.29.20.50, 7304.29.20.60, 7304.29.20.80, 7304.29.31.10, 7304.29.31.20, 7304.29.31.30, 7304.29.31.40, 7304.29.31.50, 7304.29.31.60, 7304.29.31.80, 7304.29.41.10, 7304.29.41.20, 7304.29.41.30, 7304.29.41.40, 7304.29.41.50, 7304.29.41.60, 7304.29.41.80, 7304.29.50.15, 7304.29.50.30, 7304.29.50.45, 7304.29.50.60, 7304.29.50.75, 7304.29.61.15, 7304.29.61.30, 7304.29.61.45, 7304.29.61.60, 7304.29.61.75, 7305.20.20.00, 7305.20.40.00, 7305.20.60.00, 7305.20.80.00, 7306.29.10.30, 7306.29.10.90, 7306.29.20.00, 7306.29.31.00, 7306.29.41.00, 7306.29.60.10, 7306.29.60.50, 7306.29.81.10, and 7306.29.81.50. The merchandise subject to the order may also enter under the following HTSUS item numbers: 7304.39.00.24, 7304.39.00.28, 7304.39.00.32, 7304.39.00.36, 7304.39.00.40, 7304.39.00.44, 7304.39.00.48, 7304.39.00.52, 7304.39.00.56, 7304.39.00.62, 7304.39.00.68, 7304.39.00.72, 7304.39.00.76, 7304.39.00.80, 7304.59.60.00, 7304.59.80.15, 7304.59.80.20, 7304.59.80.25, 7304.59.80.30, 7304.59.80.35, 7304.59.80.40, 7304.59.80.45, 7304.59.80.50, 7304.59.80.55, 7304.59.80.60, 7304.59.80.65, 7304.59.80.70, 7304.59.80.80, 7305.31.40.00, 7305.31.60.90, 7306.30.50.55, 7306.30.50.90, 7306.50.50.50, and 7306.50.50.70. The HTSUS subheadings above are provided for convenience and customs purposes only. The written description of the scope of the order is dispositive. A full description of the scope of the order is contained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.4

Analysis of Comments Received

The issues raised by Maverick Tube Corporation and TenarisBayCity (the domestic interested parties), the Government of Turkey (GOT), and Borusan are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁵ 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 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.⁶ 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, 2016, through December 31, 2016:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent ad valorem)
Borusan Mannesmann Boru Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S ⁷	0.66

⁵ *Id.* at 6–12.

¹ See Oil Country Tubular Goods from the Republic of Turkey: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2016, 83 FR 51440 (October 11, 2018) (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; 2016," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum) at 2–3.

³ See memorandum to the Record from 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, "Deadlines Affected by the Partial Shutdown of the Federal Government," dated January 28, 2019. All deadlines in this segment of the proceeding have been extended by 40 days.

⁴ See Issues and Decision Memorandum at 2-3.

⁶ 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.

⁷ As discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, Commerce has found the following company to be cross-owned with Borusan: Borusan Istikbal Ticaret.

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 and/or exported by Borusan, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2016, at the ad valorem rate listed above.

Cash Deposit Requirements

In accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act, we intend to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties in the amount shown above for Borusan, 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, 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: March 22, 2019.

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. Scope of the Order

III. Subsidies Valuation Information

IV. Benchmark Interest Rates

V. Analysis of Programs

VI. Analysis of Comments

Comment 1: Using Production Data
Provided by the Government of Turkey
(GOT) in Analysis of Market Distortion
Comment 2: The Appropriate Methodology
to Calculate a 'Tier 2' Benchmark
Comment 3: Whether to Place the
Verification Report from the Large
Diameter Welded Pipe from Turkey
Investigation on this Case Record
VII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2019–05867 Filed 3–26–19; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P**

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-583-854]

Certain Steel Nails From Taiwan: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Partial Rescission of Administrative Review; 2016–2017

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that producers and/or exporters subject to this administrative review made sales of subject merchandise at less than normal value. Interested parties are invited to comment on these results of review.

DATES: Applicable March 27, 2019. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Scott Hoefke or Chelsey Simonovich, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4947or (202) 482–1979, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 10, 2018, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of this administrative review.¹ For the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results, see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.² Commerce exercised its discretion to toll all deadlines affected by the partial federal government closure from December 22,

2018, through the resumption of operations on January 29, 2019.3 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 Taiwan nails decision is now March 15, 2019. Commerce conducted this review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). This review covers the following producers/exporters of subject merchandise: Bonuts Hardware Logistic Co., Ltd. (Bonuts); PT Enterprise, Inc./Pro-Team Coil Nail Enterprise, Inc. (PT/Pro-Team); and Unicatch Industrial Co. Ltd. (Unicatch).

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by this order is certain steel nails. The certain steel nails subject to the order are currently classifiable under HTSUS subheadings 7317.00.55.02, 7317.00.55.03, 7317.00.55.05, 7317.00.55.07, 7317.00.55.08, 7317.00.55.11, 7317.00.55.18, 7317.00.55.19, 7317.00.55.20, 7317.00.55.30, 7317.00.55.40, 7317.00.55.50, 7317.00.55.60, 7317.00.55.70, 7317.00.55.80, 7317.00.55.90, 7317.00.65.30, 7317.00.65.60 and 7317.00.75.00. Certain steel nails subject to these orders also may be classified under HTSUS subheadings 7907.00.60.00, 8206.00.00.00 or other HTSUS subheadings.

While the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purpose, the written description is dispositive.⁴

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs filed by parties in this review are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, which is hereby adopted by this notice. A list of the issues which parties raised, and to which we responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, can be found at 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

¹ See Certain Steel Nails from Taiwan: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Partial Rescission of Administrative Review; 2016–2017, 83 FR 39675 (August 10, 2018) (Preliminary Results) and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the 2016— 2017 Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain Steel Nails from Taiwan" (Issues and Decision Memorandum), dated concurrently with this notice and incorporated herein by reference.

³ See Memorandum to the Record from 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, "Deadlines Affected by the Partial Shutdown of the Federal Government," dated January 28, 2019. All deadlines in this segment of the proceeding have been extended by 40 days.

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