DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Application(s) for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments

Pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89–651, as amended by Pub. L. 106– 36; 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301), we invite comments on the question of whether instruments of equivalent scientific value, for the purposes for which the instruments shown below are intended to be used, are being manufactured in the United States.

Comments must comply with 15 CFR 301.5(a)(3) and (4) of the regulations and be postmarked on or before November 19, 2013. Address written comments to Statutory Import Programs Staff, Room 3720, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230. Applications may be examined between 8:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. at the U.S. Department of Commerce in Room 3720.

Docket Number: 13–034. Applicant: University of Minnesota—Twin Cities, 421 Washington Avenue SE., Minneapolis, MN 55455. Instrument: Diode-Pumped Solid-State Femtosecond Laser. Manufacturer: Light Conversion, Lithuania. Intended Use: The instrument will be used to study nonequilibrium materials processes ranging spatially from the atomic-scale up to micrometers and temporally from femtoseconds to seconds, including thermal transport, energy conversion (e.g., light to heat), crystallization, melting, phase transformations, fracture, and other dynamic events. The unique characteristics of the instrument required for the research objectives include a variable repetition rate from single-shot to 1 MHz controlled with TTL input for external triggering or via computer interface, 0.2 mJ/pulse (<30 kHz), 6 Watts at 1 MHz, collinear output from a harmonics module of fundamental (1030 nm), second harmonic (515 nm), and third harmonic (343 nm) with additional optics for operation at low and high repetition rates. Justification for Duty-Free Entry: There are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: July 30, 2013.

Docket Number: 13–036. Applicant: UChicago Argonne, 9700 South Cass Avenue, Lemont, IL 60439. Instrument: High pressure crystal growth furnace with Siemens programmable logic controller. Manufacturer: SCIDRE— Scientific Instruments, Germany.

Intended Use: The instrument will be used to create transition metal oxides, including oxides of iron, manganese. copper, cobalt, vanadium, iridium, ruthenium, rhenium, titanium, nickel, and zinc. It will also be used to grow crystals of intermetallic phases, which are non-oxides of these same transition metals, alloyed with lanthanide metals and/or main group metals (e.g., Al, Si, Bi). These materials will be created to understand a variety of physical phenomena including superconductivity, metal-insulator transitions, and magnetism. With the crystals grown on the instrument, a variety of tests will be performed including magnetic measurements, structural determination by x-ray or neutron scattering, and electrical transport. The unique characteristics of this instrument required for the research objectives include operation at pressures of oxygen or inert gases up to 150 atm, measurement of image zone using pyrometric probes, and cleansing of inert gas stream to better than 10⁻¹² ppm oxygen with monitoring during process. Justification for Duty-Free Entry: There are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: August 19, 2013.

Docket Number: 13–037. Applicant: Georgia Health Sciences University, 1120 15th Street, Augusta, GA 30912. Instrument: Imaging System/Digital Microscope & Accessories. Manufacturer: Till Photonics, Germany. Intended Use: The instrument will be used for fluorescence imaging of cellular organelles and calcium flux, photoactivation and photo-bleaching fluorescent proteins to study cellular organelles (mitochondria) and intracellular ion flux. The unique characteristics of the instrument include fast wavelength change, a dichromotome system, and two different light sources that are incorporated and readily switchable, incorporated into a single unit of a wide field fluorescence microscope. Justification for Duty-Free Entry: There are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: August 22, 2013.

Dated: October 22, 2013.

Gregory W. Campbell,

Director of Subsidies Enforcement, Enforcement and Compliance. [FR Doc. 2013–25599 Filed 10–29–13; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-489-502]

Circular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes From Turkey: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; Calendar Year 2011

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance (Formerly Import Administration), International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: On April 9, 2013, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published in the Federal **Register** its preliminary results of administrative review of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on circular welded carbon steel pipes and tubes (steel pipes and tubes) from Turkey for the January 1, 2011, through December 31, 2011, period of review (POR).¹ The Department preliminarily found that the following producers/ exporters of subject merchandise covered by this review had *de minimis* net subsidy rates for the POR: (1) Borusan Group, Borusan Mannesmann Boru Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. (BMB), and Borusan Istikbal Ticaret T.A.S. (Istikbal) (collectively, Borusan); (2) Erbosan Erciyas Boru Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. (Erbosan AS) and Erbosan Erciyas Pipe Industry and Trade Co. Kayseri Free Zone Branch (Erbosan FZB), (collectively Erbosan), and (3) Tosyali dis Ticaret A.S. (Tosyali) and Toscelik Profil ve Sac Endustrisi A.S. (Toscelik Profil), (collectively, Toscelik). The Department has now completed the administrative review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff of 1930, as amended (the Act). Based on our analysis of comments received, the net subsidy rates for Borusan and Erbosan, although revised, continue to be de *minimis.* The Department has also revised the net subsidy rate for Toscelik. Further discussion of our analysis of the comments received is provided in the accompanying Final Decision Memorandum.² The final net subsidy rates for Borusan, Erbosan, and Toscelik

¹ See Circular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes from Turkey: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; Calendar Year 2011, 78 FR 21107 (April 9, 2013) (Preliminary Results).

² See Decision Memorandum for Final Results of Countervailing Duty (CVD) Administrative Review: *Circular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes from Turkey* from Christian Marsh, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, to Paul Piquado, Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance dated concurrently with these final results (Final Decision Memorandum).