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Information regarding member votes to close the meeting and expected attendees can also be found on the Agency's public Web site.

**CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:** Persons interested in obtaining more information should contact Oanh Tran at (202) 203-4545.

**Oanh Tran,**

*Director of Board Operations.*

[FR Doc. 2016-12527 Filed 5-24-16; 11:15 am]

**BILLING CODE 8610-01-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 1998]

#### Reorganization of Foreign-Trade Zone 191 Under Alternative Site Framework; Palmdale, California

Pursuant to its authority under the Foreign-Trade Zones Act of June 18, 1934, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a-81u), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) adopts the following Order:

*Whereas*, the Board adopted the alternative site framework (ASF) (15 CFR Sec. 400.2(c)) as an option for the establishment or reorganization of zones;

*Whereas*, the City of Palmdale, California, grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 191, submitted an application to the Board (FTZ Docket B-74-2015, docketed November 5, 2015) for authority to reorganize under the ASF with a service area of a portion of Los Angeles County, California, as described in the application, adjacent to the Los Angeles/Long Beach U.S. Customs and Border Protection port of entry, FTZ 191's existing Sites 1 and 5 would be categorized as magnet sites, existing Site 12 would be categorized as a usage-driven site, acreage would be reduced at Site 1, and Sites 2 through 4 and 6 through 11 would be removed from the zone;

*Whereas*, notice inviting public comment was given in the **Federal Register** (80 FR 69937-69938, November 12, 2015) and the application has been processed pursuant to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations; and,

*Whereas*, the Board adopts the findings and recommendation of the examiner's report, and finds that the requirements of the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations are satisfied;

*Now, therefore*, the Board hereby orders:

The application to reorganize FTZ 191 under the ASF is approved, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.13, to the Board's standard 2,000-acre activation limit for the zone, to an ASF sunset provision for magnet sites that would terminate authority for Site 5 if not activated within five years from the month of approval, and to an ASF sunset provision for usage-driven sites that would terminate authority for Site 12 if no foreign-status merchandise is admitted for a *bona fide* customs purpose within three years from the month of approval.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 13th day of May 2016.

**Paul Piquado,**

*Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Enforcement and Compliance, Alternate Chairman, Foreign-Trade Zones Board.*

Attest:

**Andrew McGilvray,**  
*Executive Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2016-12534 Filed 5-25-16; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-4-2016]

#### Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 196—Fort Worth, Texas; Authorization of Production Activity; General Electric Transportation (Locomotives, Drill Equipment, Off-Highway Vehicle Wheels, Inverters and Brake Systems), Fort Worth and Haslet, Texas

On January 20, 2016, General Electric Transportation submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board for its facilities within Subzone 196B, in Fort Worth and Haslet, Texas.

The notification was processed in accordance with the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR part 400), including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (81 FR 5704-5707, February 3, 2016). The FTZ Board has determined that no further review of the activity is warranted at this time. The production activity described in the notification is authorized, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.14, and further subject to a restriction requiring that inputs classified under HTSUS Subheadings 5603.94, 5607.50, 5909.00, 6305.20, 6307.90, 7019.19 and 7019.51 as well as HTSUS Headings 3208 and 3209 be admitted to the subzone in privileged foreign status (19 CFR

146.41) or domestic status (19 CFR 146.43).

Dated: May 29, 2016.

**Andrew McGilvray,**  
*Executive Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2016-12538 Filed 5-25-16; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-570-979]

#### Initiation and Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review: Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules From the People's Republic of China

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

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to section 751(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), 19 CFR 351.216, and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3), the Department of Commerce (the "Department") is initiating, and issuing the preliminary results, of a changed circumstances review of the antidumping duty ("AD") order on crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, whether or not assembled into modules, ("solar cells") from the People's Republic of China ("PRC") regarding whether Hangzhou Sunny Energy Science and Technology Co., Ltd. ("Hangzhou Sunny") is the successor-in-interest to Hangzhou Zhejiang University Sunny Energy Science and Technology Co., Ltd. ("Hangzhou ZU Sunny"). Based on the information on the record, we preliminarily determine that Hangzhou Sunny is the successor-in-interest to Hangzhou ZU Sunny and, as such, is entitled to Hangzhou ZU Sunny's AD cash deposit rate with respect to entries of subject merchandise. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

**DATES:** Effective May 26, 2016.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jeff Pedersen, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2769.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On December 7, 2012, the Department published the antidumping order on solar cells from the PRC in the **Federal**

**Register.**<sup>1</sup> On April 4, 2016, Hangzhou Sunny requested that the Department initiate an expedited changed circumstances review to determine that Hangzhou Sunny is the successor-in-interest to Hangzhou ZU Sunny for AD purposes.<sup>2</sup> On May 4, 2016, Hangzhou Sunny responded to a supplemental questionnaire issued by the Department on April 29, 2016.<sup>3</sup>

### Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by the *Order* is crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, whether or not assembled into modules, subject to certain exceptions.<sup>4</sup> For the full scope of the *Order*, see the accompanying preliminary decision memorandum.

Imports of the subject merchandise are provided for under the following subheadings of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS"): 8501.61.0000, 8507.20.80, 8541.40.6020, 8541.40.6030, and 8501.31.8000. While HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the subject merchandise is dispositive.

### Initiation of Changed Circumstances Review

Pursuant to section 751(b)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216(d), the Department will conduct a changed circumstances review upon receipt of information concerning, or a request from an interested party for a review of, an AD order which shows changed circumstances sufficient to warrant a review of the order. In the past, the Department has used changed circumstances reviews to address the

applicability of cash deposit rates after there have been changes in the name or structure of a respondent, such as a merger or spinoff ("successor-in-interest," or "successorship," determinations). Thus, consistent with Department practice, the information submitted by Hangzhou Sunny, which includes information regarding a name change, demonstrates changed circumstances sufficient to warrant a review.<sup>5</sup>

Therefore, in accordance with section 751(b)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216(d), the Department is initiating a changed circumstances review to determine whether Hangzhou Sunny is the successor-in-interest to Hangzhou ZU Sunny.

### Preliminary Determination

When it concludes that expedited action is warranted, the Department may publish the notice of initiation and preliminary results for a changed circumstances review concurrently.<sup>6</sup> The Department has combined the notice of initiation and preliminary results in successor-in-interest cases when sufficient documentation has been provided supporting the request.<sup>7</sup> In this instance, because we have determined that the information necessary to support the request is on the record, we find that expedited action is warranted, and are combining the notice of initiation and the notice of preliminary results in accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3)(ii).

In determining whether one company is the successor to another for purposes of applying the AD law, the Department examines a number of factors including, but not limited to, changes in: (1) Management, (2) production facilities, (3) suppliers, and (4) customer base.<sup>8</sup> While no one or several of these factors will necessarily provide a dispositive indication of succession, the Department will generally consider one company to be the successor to another company if its resulting operation is essentially the same as that of its predecessor.<sup>9</sup> Thus, if the evidence demonstrates that, with respect to the

production and sale of the subject merchandise, the new company operates as the same business entity as the prior company, the Department will assign the new company the cash deposit rate of its predecessor.<sup>10</sup>

In its April 4, 2016 CCR Request and its May 4, 2016 Supplemental Response, Hangzhou Sunny provided evidence for us to preliminarily determine that it is the successor-in-interest to Hangzhou ZU Sunny. Specifically, Hangzhou Sunny demonstrated that it is essentially the same as Hangzhou ZU Sunny despite some changes to its predecessor's management, the production facility, suppliers, or the customer base following the name change.<sup>11</sup>

According to the information provided, although there were certain changes to the board of directors and management when comparing Hangzhou Sunny to Hangzhou ZU Sunny, Hangzhou Sunny is owned, managed and operated by the same principal owners as Hangzhou ZU Sunny.<sup>12</sup> Regarding its production of the subject merchandise, Hangzhou Sunny has stated that its production facility is the same as that of Hangzhou ZU Sunny.<sup>13</sup> Hangzhou Sunny also provided documentation showing that there has been no material changes in suppliers of inputs or services related to the production, sale and distribution of the subject merchandise<sup>14</sup> or in the U.S. customer base.<sup>15</sup> Based the foregoing, which is explained in greater detail in the Preliminary Results Memorandum, we preliminarily determine that Hangzhou Sunny is the successor-in-interest to Hangzhou ZU Sunny and, as such, that it is entitled to Hangzhou ZU Sunny's AD cash-deposit rate with respect to entries of subject merchandise.

Should our final results remain the same as these preliminary results, effective the date of publication of the final results, we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to suspend liquidation of entries of subject merchandise exported by Hangzhou

<sup>1</sup> See *Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, From the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, and Antidumping Duty Order*, 77 FR 73018 (December 7, 2012) ("Order").

<sup>2</sup> See Letter from Hangzhou Sunny to the Department regarding, "Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules From the People's Republic of China: Request for Expedited Changed Circumstances Review" (April 4, 2016) ("CCR Request").

<sup>3</sup> See Letter from Hangzhou Sunny to the Department, regarding "Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules From the People's Republic of China: Supplemental Response" (May 4, 2016) ("Supplemental Response").

<sup>4</sup> For a complete description of the Scope of the Order, see Memorandum to Paul Piquado, Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, from Christian Marsh, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, "Preliminary Results of Changed Circumstances Review: Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, from the People's Republic of China" ("Preliminary Results Memorandum"), dated concurrently with, and adopted by, this notice.

<sup>5</sup> See 19 CFR 351.216(d).

<sup>6</sup> See 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3)(ii).

<sup>7</sup> See, e.g., Notice of Initiation and Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review: Certain Softwood Lumber Products from Canada, 70 FR 50299 (August 26, 2005).

<sup>8</sup> See, e.g., *Initiation and Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review: Multilayered Wood Flooring From the People's Republic of China*, 79 FR 48117, 48118 (August 15, 2014), unchanged in *Multilayered Wood Flooring From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review*, 79 FR 58740 (September 30, 2014).

<sup>9</sup> *Id.*

<sup>10</sup> See *Notice of Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review: Polychloroprene Rubber from Japan*, 69 FR 67890 (November 22, 2004) citing, *Brass Sheet and Strip from Canada: Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 57 FR 20460 (May 13, 1992); and, *Certain Circular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes from Taiwan: Initiation of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstance Review*, 70 FR 17063 (April 4, 2005).

<sup>11</sup> See, generally, CCR Request and Supplemental Response.

<sup>12</sup> See Preliminary Results Memorandum at 3.

<sup>13</sup> *Id.*

<sup>14</sup> *Id.*, at 3.

<sup>15</sup> *Id.*

Sunny at the AD cash-deposit rate applicable to Hangzhou ZU Sunny.

### Public Comment

Interested parties may submit case briefs not later than 14 days after the date of publication of this notice.<sup>16</sup> Rebuttal briefs, which must be limited to issues raised in such briefs, may be filed not later than seven days after the due date for case briefs.<sup>17</sup> Parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this changed circumstances review are requested to submit with each argument: (1) A statement of the issue and (2) a brief summary of the argument with an electronic version included.

Any interested party may request a hearing within 14 days of publication of this notice.<sup>18</sup> Hearing requests should contain the following information: (1) The party's name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants; and (3) a list of the issues to be discussed. Oral presentations at the hearing will be limited to issues raised in the briefs. If a request for a hearing is made, parties will be notified of the time and date for the hearing to be held at the U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230 in a room to be determined.<sup>19</sup>

All submissions, with limited exceptions, must be filed electronically using Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System ("ACCESS").<sup>20</sup> An electronically filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by 5 p.m. Eastern Time ("ET") on the due date. Documents excepted from the electronic submission requirements must be filed manually (*i.e.*, in paper form) with the APO/ Dockets Unit in Room 18022 and stamped with the date and time of receipt by 5 p.m. ET on the due date.<sup>21</sup>

Consistent with 19 CFR 351.216(e), we will issue the final results of this changed-circumstances review no later than 270 days after the date on which this review was initiated or within 45

days if all parties agree to the outcome of the review.

We are issuing and publishing this initiation and preliminary results notice in accordance with sections 751(b)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216 and 351.221(c)(3).

Dated: May 20, 2016.

**Paul Piquado,**

*Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

[FR Doc. 2016-12540 Filed 5-25-16; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-552-801]

#### **Certain Frozen Fish Fillets From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Notice of Court Decisions Not in Harmony With Final Results of Administrative Review and Notice of Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review**

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

**SUMMARY:** On March 30, 2016, the United States Court of International Trade ("the Court") issued final judgments in *Catfish Farmers of America et al. v. United States*, Consol. Court No. 12-00087, sustaining the Department of Commerce's ("the Department") AR7 Remand final results.<sup>1</sup> In the AR7 Remand, the Department recalculated the weighted-average dumping margin for QVD Food Co. Ltd. ("QVD") and Vinh Hoan Corporation ("Vinh Hoan") using revised surrogate values for by-products (fish waste, fresh broken meat, and frozen broken fillets by-products, and capping the fish oil by-product surrogate value).<sup>2</sup> Because QVD's margin changed, it also becomes the margin for those companies not individually examined but receiving a separate rate.<sup>3</sup>

Consistent with the decision of the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit ("CAFC") in *Timken Co. v. United States*, 893 F.2d 337 (Fed. Cir. 1990) ("*Timken*"), as clarified by *Diamond Sawblades Mfrs. Coalition v. United States*, 626 F.3d 1374 (Fed. Cir. 2010) ("*Diamond Sawblades*"), the Department is notifying the public that the final judgment in these cases is not in harmony with the Department's final results of the antidumping duty administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain frozen fish fillets from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam ("Vietnam") covering the period of review ("POR") August 1, 2009, through July 31, 2010. Thus, the Department is amending the final results with respect to the weighted-average dumping margins for QVD and the Separate-Rate Applicants.<sup>4</sup>

**DATES:** Effective April 11, 2016.

#### **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Javier Barrientos, AD/CVD Operations Office V, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2243.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### **Background**

On March 14, 2012, the Department issued *AR7 Final Results*.<sup>5</sup> Vinh Hoan and Petitioners<sup>6</sup> timely filed complaints with the Court and challenged certain aspects of the *AR7 Final Results*. On December 18, 2014, the Court remanded the Department's *AR7 Final Results* and instructed the Department to reconsider each of the following issues: (1) The significance of presumed qualifiable differences between farm-gate and wholesale prices with respect to whole live fish; (2) the reliability of the Bangladeshi Department of Agricultural Marketing ("DAM") data with respect to whole live fish; (3) the fact that there are no quantities associated with the DAM data; (4) surrogate country selection in

<sup>16</sup> The Department is exercising its discretion under 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(ii) to alter the time limit for the filing of case briefs.

<sup>17</sup> The Department is exercising its discretion under 19 CFR 351.309(d)(1) to alter the time limit for the filing of rebuttal briefs.

<sup>18</sup> The Department is exercising its discretion under 19 CFR 351.310(c) to alter the time limit for requesting a hearing.

<sup>19</sup> See 19 CFR 351.310(d).

<sup>20</sup> ACCESS is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov> and available to all parties in the Central Records Unit, room B8024 of the main Department of Commerce building.

<sup>21</sup> See *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Electronic Filing Procedures; Administrative Protective Order Procedures*, 76 FR 39263 (July 6, 2011).

<sup>1</sup> See Final Results Of Redetermination Pursuant To Court Remand, Consol. Court No. 12-00087, Slip Op. 14-146 (CIT December 18, 2014), dated June 26, 2015, ("AR7 Remand") available at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/remands/14-146.pdf>.

<sup>2</sup> See AR7 Remand at 25-29. The weighted-average margin for Vinh Hoan remains *de minimis*. However, as explained in the "Background" section, the Department's recalculation of these surrogate values now yields a different weighted-average dumping margin for QVD. Thus, consistent with our practice, the Department has amended the final results with respect to QVD.

<sup>3</sup> These companies include: (1) Anvifish Joint Stock Company; (2) Asia Commerce Fisheries Joint Stock Company; (3) Bien Dong Seafood; (4) Binh An Seafood Joint Stock Company; (5) CASEAMEX; (6)

East Sea Seafoods Limited Liability Company; (7) Hiep Thanh Seafood Joint Stock Company; (8) Southern Fisheries Industries Company Ltd.; and (9) Vinh Quang Fisheries Joint-Stock Company (collectively, "Separate-Rate Applicants").

<sup>4</sup> See *Certain Frozen Fish Fillets From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Final Results and Partial Rescission of the Seventh Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 77 FR 15039 (March 14, 2012) ("*AR7 Final Results*") and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.

<sup>5</sup> *Id.*

<sup>6</sup> Catfish Farmers of America and the following individual U.S. catfish processors: America's Catch, Consolidated Catfish Companies, LLC dba Country Select Catfish, Delta Pride Catfish, Inc., Harvest Select Catfish, Inc., Heartland Catfish Company, Pride of the Pond, and Simmons Farm Raised Catfish, Inc. (collectively, "Petitioners").