

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, we will instruct CBP to continue to suspend liquidation on entries of subject merchandise from the PRC. We will also instruct CBP to require cash deposits equal to the estimated amount by which the normal value exceeds the U.S. price as indicated in the chart below, adjusted where appropriate for export subsidies and estimated domestic subsidy pass-through.⁵ These instructions suspending liquidation will remain in effect until further notice.

Accordingly, effective on the date of publication of the ITC's final affirmative injury determination, CBP will require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on this subject merchandise, a cash deposit equal to the estimated weighted-average antidumping duty margins, adjusted where appropriate for export subsidies

and estimated domestic subsidy pass-through, as discussed above.⁶ The "PRC-wide" rate applies to all exporters of subject merchandise not specifically listed.

Provisional Measures

Section 733(d) of the Act states that instructions issued pursuant to an affirmative preliminary determination may not remain in effect for more than four months except where exporters representing a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise request the Department to extend that four-month period to no more than six months. At the request of an exporter that accounted for a significant proportion of exports of boltless steel shelving from the PRC, we extended the four-month period to no more than six months.⁷ In the underlying investigation, the Department published the *Preliminary Determination* on April 1, 2015. Therefore, the six-month period beginning on the date of the publication

of the *Preliminary Determination* ended on September 27, 2015. Furthermore, section 737(b) of the Act states that definitive duties are to begin on the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination.

Therefore, in accordance with section 733(d) of the Act and our practice, we will instruct CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation and to liquidate, without regard to antidumping duties, unliquidated entries of boltless steel shelving from the PRC entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption after September 27, 2015, the date the provisional measures expired, and through the day preceding the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination in the **Federal Register**.

Estimated Weighted-Average Dumping Margin

The weighted-average antidumping duty margin percentages are as follows:

Exporter	Producer	Weighted-Average margin (percent)
Zhongda United Holding Group Co., Ltd	Jiaxing Zhongda Metalwork Co., Ltd	17.55
Jiaxing Zhongda Import & Export Co., Ltd	Jiaxing Zhongda Metalwork Co., Ltd	17.55
Ningbo ETDZ Huixing Trade Co., Ltd	Haifa (Ningbo) Office Equipment Co., Ltd	17.55
Ningbo ETDZ Huixing Trade Co., Ltd	Ningbo Decko Metal Products Trade Co., Ltd	17.55
Ningbo ETDZ Huixing Trade Co., Ltd	Lianfa Metal Product Co., Ltd	17.55
Meridian International Co., Ltd	Zhejiang Limai Metal Products Co., Ltd	17.55
Zhejiang Limai Metal Products Co., Ltd	Zhejiang Limai Metal Products Co., Ltd	17.55
HoiFat (NingBo) Office Facilities Co., Ltd	HoiFat (NingBo) Office Facilities Co., Ltd	17.55
PRC-Wide Entity (including Nanjing Topsun Racking Manufacturing Co., Ltd.)	112.68

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty order with respect to boltless steel shelving from the PRC, pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties may contact the Department's Central Records Unit, Room B8024 of the main Commerce building, for copies of an updated list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect.

This order is published in accordance with sections 736(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211(b).

Dated: October 15, 2015.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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⁵ See *Final Determination* 80 FR at 51781 (describing the adjustments to the AD duty margins in more detail); see also sections 772(c)(1)(C) and 777A(f) of the Act, respectively. Unlike in administrative reviews, the Department calculates the adjustment for export subsidies in investigations not in the margin calculation program, but in the cash deposit instructions issued to CBP. See, e.g., *Notice of Final Determination of*

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-979]

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

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

SUMMARY: On March 18, 2015, the Department of Commerce (the "Department") initiated a changed circumstance review ("CCR") of the antidumping duty order on crystalline

silicon photovoltaic cells, whether or not assembled into modules ("solar cells"), from the People's Republic of China ("PRC") in response to a request from Neo Solar Power Corporation ("Neo Solar"), DelSolar Co., Ltd. ("DelSolar Taiwan"), and DelSolar (Wujiang) Ltd. ("DelSolar Wujiang").¹

Sales at Less Than Fair Value, and Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances: Certain Lined Paper Products from India, 71 FR 45012 (August 8, 2006), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 1.

⁶ See sections 736(a)(3), 772(c)(1)(C) and 777A(f) of the Act.

⁷ See *Boltless Steel Shelving Units Prepackaged for Sale From the People's Republic of China:*

Amended Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination, 80 FR 21207, 21208 (April 17, 2015).

¹ See *Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, from the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Changed Circumstances Review*, 80 FR 15568 (March 24, 2015) ("Initiation Notice"). We note that although

Pursuant to section 751(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the “Act”), and 19 CFR 351.216, the Department preliminarily determines that Neo Solar is not the successor-in-interest to DelSolar Taiwan for purposes of determining antidumping duty (“AD”) liability in this proceeding. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Effective date: October 21, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Erin Kearney, 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) 482-0167.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 7, 2012, the Department published the AD order on solar cells from the PRC in the **Federal Register**.² On February 4, 2015, Neo Solar, DelSolar Taiwan, and DelSolar Wujiang requested that the Department conduct an expedited CCR pursuant to section 751(b)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216(b) to determine that Neo Solar is the successor-in-interest to DelSolar Taiwan for purposes of the *Order*.³ On March 6, 2015, SolarWorld Americas, Inc., petitioner in the underlying investigation of solar cells (“Petitioner”), submitted comments opposing initiation of this review, contending that Neo Solar should not be treated as the successor-in-interest to DelSolar Taiwan because Neo Solar has neither established that it operates as the same business entity as DelSolar Taiwan, nor that it is eligible for a separate rate.⁴

The Department initiated this CCR on March 18, 2015.⁵ On June 4, 2015, the Department issued a supplemental

the request was submitted on behalf of DelSolar Taiwan, the purported predecessor company, the request also states that DelSolar Taiwan no longer exists as a legal entity.

² 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*”).

³ See Letter from Neo Solar, DelSolar Taiwan, and DelSolar Wujiang, “Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, from the People’s Republic of China: Changed Circumstances Review Request,” dated February 4, 2015 (“CCR Request”).

⁴ See Letter from the Petitioner, “Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, from the People’s Republic of China: Comments on Neo Solar Power Corporation’s Request for a Changed Circumstances Review,” dated March 6, 2015 (“Petitioner’s Initiation Comments”).

⁵ See *Initiation Notice*.

questionnaire to Neo Solar, DelSolar Taiwan, and DelSolar Wujiang.⁶ On June 30, 2015, Neo Solar, DelSolar Taiwan, and DelSolar Wujiang timely responded to the Department’s supplemental questionnaire.⁷

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by this order is crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, and modules, laminates, and panels, consisting of crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, whether or not partially or fully assembled into other products, including, but not limited to, modules, laminates, panels and building integrated materials. Merchandise covered by this order is currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff System of the United States (“HTSUS”) under subheadings 8501.61.0000, 8507.20.80, 8541.40.6020, 8541.40.6030, and 8501.31.8000. These HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes; the written description of the scope of this order is dispositive.

A complete description of the scope of the order is contained in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁸ 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 at <http://access.trade.gov>, and is available to all parties in the Central Records Unit, room B8024 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/index.html>. The signed Preliminary Decision Memorandum and the electronic versions of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

⁶ See Letter from Howard Smith, Program Manager, Office IV, “Supplemental Questionnaire in the Changed Circumstances Review of Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, from the People’s Republic of China,” dated June 4, 2015 (“Supplemental Questionnaire”).

⁷ See Letter from Neo Solar, DelSolar Taiwan, and DelSolar Wujiang, “Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, from the People’s Republic of China,” dated June 30, 2015 (“Supplemental Questionnaire Response”).

⁸ See “Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review of Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, from the People’s Republic of China: Neo Solar Power Corporation and DelSolar Co., Ltd.” dated concurrently and hereby adopted in this notice.

Methodology

In accordance with section 751(b)(1) of the Act, we are conducting this CCR based upon the information contained in the submissions of Neo Solar, DelSolar Taiwan, and DelSolar Wujiang.⁹ For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Preliminary Results of the Changed Circumstances Review

Based on record evidence, we preliminarily determine that Neo Solar is not the successor-in-interest to DelSolar Taiwan. Specifically, we find that material changes occurred after DelSolar Taiwan merged with, and became part of, Neo Solar, including significant changes in management, the board of directors, and ownership. In addition, we find that Neo Solar did not demonstrate that its operations, with respect to the subject merchandise, were materially similar to the operations of DelSolar Taiwan when it comes to supplier relationships and customer base. Thus, we preliminarily determine that Neo Solar does not operate as the same business entity as DelSolar Taiwan with respect to the subject merchandise. A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum appears in the Appendix to this notice.

If the Department upholds these preliminary results in the final results, Neo Solar will be subject to the cash deposit rate currently assigned to the PRC-wide entity (*i.e.*, 238.95 percent).¹⁰

Public Comment

Interested parties may submit case briefs no later than 14 days after the date of publication of these preliminary results of review in the **Federal Register**.¹¹ Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed by no later than five days after the deadline for filing case briefs.¹² Parties that submit case or rebuttal briefs are encouraged to submit with each argument: (1) A statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities.¹³ All briefs are to be filed electronically using

⁹ See CCR Request and Supplemental Questionnaire Response.

¹⁰ See *Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, From the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2012–2013*, 80 FR 40998 (July 14, 2015).

¹¹ See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(ii). The Department has exercised its discretion under 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(ii) to alter the time limit for submission of case briefs.

¹² See 19 CFR 351.309(d)(1).

¹³ See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2).

ACCESS.¹⁴ An electronically filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by ACCESS by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on the day on which it is due.¹⁵

Any interested party may submit a request for a hearing to the Assistant Secretary of Enforcement and Compliance using ACCESS within 14 days of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.¹⁶ 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.¹⁷ Oral presentations 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 of the hearing which will be held at the U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.¹⁸

Final Results of the Review

Unless extended, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.216(e), the Department intends to issue the final results of this changed circumstances review not later than 270 days after the date on which the review was initiated.

Notification to Parties

The Department is issuing and publishing these results in accordance with sections 751(b)(1) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216 and 351.221(c)(3)(i).

Dated: October 15, 2015.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Preliminary Results of the Changed Circumstances Review
 - Discussion of Methodology
 - Successor-in-Interest Analysis
 1. Ownership and Management
 2. Production Facilities
 3. Supplier Relationships
 4. Customer Base
- V. Summary of Preliminary Findings
- VI. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-351-846, C-580-884, C-489-827]

Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products From Brazil, the Republic of Korea, and Turkey: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations in the Countervailing Duty Investigations

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

DATES: *Effective Date:* October 21, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sergio Balbontin at (202) 482-6478 (Brazil); Katie Marksberry at (202) 482-7906 (Republic of Korea); Emily Halle at (202) 482-0176 (Turkey), AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 31, 2015, the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated countervailing duty (CVD) investigations of imports of certain hot-rolled steel flat products (hot-rolled steel) from Brazil, the Republic of Korea (Korea), and Turkey.¹ The notice of initiation stated that, in accordance with section 703(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.205(b)(1), we would issue our preliminary determinations no later than 65 days after the date of initiation, unless postponed. Currently, the preliminary determinations in these investigations are due no later than November 4, 2015.

Postponement of Preliminary Determinations

Section 703(c)(1)(B) of the Act permits the Department to postpone the time limit for the preliminary determination if it concludes that the parties concerned are cooperating and determines that the case is extraordinarily complicated by reason of the number and complexity of the transactions to be investigated or adjustments to be considered, the novelty of the issues presented, or the number of firms whose activities must be investigated, and additional time is necessary to make the preliminary determination. Under this section of the Act, the Department may postpone the preliminary determination until no later

than 130 days after the date on which the Department initiated the investigation.

The Department determines that the parties involved in these hot-rolled steel CVD investigations are cooperating, and that the investigations are extraordinarily complicated. Additional time is required to analyze the questionnaire responses and issue appropriate requests for clarification and additional information.

Therefore, in accordance with section 703(c)(1)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(f)(1), the Department is postponing the time period for the preliminary determinations of these investigations by 65 days, to January 8, 2016. Pursuant to section 705(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(1), the deadline for the final determinations will continue to be 75 days after the date of the preliminary determinations.

This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 703(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(f)(1).

Dated: October 15, 2015.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-570-019]

Boltless Steel Shelving Units Prepackaged for Sale From the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Countervailing Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: Based on affirmative final determinations by the Department of Commerce (the "Department") and the International Trade Commission ("ITC"), the Department is issuing a countervailing duty ("CVD") order on boltless steel shelving units prepackaged for sale ("boltless steel shelving") from the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"). Also, as explained in this notice, we are amending our *Final Determination*¹ to correct a ministerial error with respect to the CVD rate applied to companies that did not

¹ See *Boltless Steel Shelving Units Prepackaged for Sale from the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination*, 80 FR 51775 (August 26, 2015) ("*Final Determination*") and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum ("I&D Memo").

¹⁴ See 19 CFR 351.303(b).

¹⁵ *Id.*

¹⁶ See 19 CFR 351.310(c).

¹⁷ *Id.*

¹⁸ See 19 CFR 351.310(d).

¹ See *Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products From Brazil, the Republic of Korea, and Turkey: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigations*, 80 FR 54267 (September 9, 2015).