

added provision is 337,117,964 square meters equivalent.

DATES: *Effective Date:* December 20, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Maria Goodman, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-3651.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Section 213A of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (19 U.S.C. 2703a) (“CBERA”), as amended by the Haitian Hemispheric Opportunity through Partnership Encouragement Act of 2006 (“HOPE”) (Title V of the Tax Relief and Health Care Act of 2006), the Haitian Hemispheric Opportunity through Partnership Encouragement Act of 2008 (“HOPE II”) (Subtitle D of Title XV of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008), the Haiti Economic Lift Program Act of 2010 (“HELP”), and the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015; and as implemented by Presidential Proc. No. 8114, 72 FR 13655 (March 22, 2007), and No. 8596, 75 FR 68153 (November 4, 2010).

Background: Section 213A(b)(1)(B) of CBERA, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2703a(b)(1)(B)), outlines the requirements for certain apparel articles imported directly from Haiti to qualify for duty-free treatment under a “value-added” provision. In order to qualify for duty-free treatment, apparel articles must be wholly assembled, or knit-to-shape, in Haiti from any combination of fabrics, fabric components, components knit-to-shape, and yarns, as long as the sum of the cost or value of materials produced in Haiti or one or more beneficiary countries, as described in CBERA, as amended, or any combination thereof, plus the direct costs of processing operations performed in Haiti or one or more beneficiary countries, as described in CBERA, as amended, or any combination thereof, is not less than an applicable percentage of the declared customs value of such apparel articles. Pursuant to CBERA, as amended, the applicable percentage for the period December 20, 2016 through December 19, 2017, is 55 percent.

For every twelve month period following the effective date of CBERA, as amended, duty-free treatment under the value-added provision is subject to a quantitative limitation. CBERA, as amended provides that the quantitative limitation will be recalculated for each subsequent 12-month period. Section 213A (b)(1)(C) of CBERA, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2703a(b)(1)(C)), requires that, for the twelve-month period beginning

on December 20, 2016, the quantitative limitation for qualifying apparel imported from Haiti under the value-added provision will be an amount equivalent to 1.25 percent of the aggregate square meter equivalent of all apparel articles imported into the United States in the most recent 12-month period for which data are available. The aggregate square meters equivalent of all apparel articles imported into the United States is derived from the set of Harmonized System lines listed in the Annex to the World Trade Organization Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (“ATC”), and the conversion factors for units of measure into square meter equivalents used by the United States in implementing the ATC. For purposes of this notice, the most recent 12-month period for which data are available as of December 20, 2016 is the 12-month period ending on October 31, 2016.

Therefore, for the one-year period beginning on December 20, 2016 and extending through December 19, 2017, the quantity of imports eligible for preferential treatment under the value-added provision is 337,117,964 square meters equivalent. Apparel articles entered in excess of these quantities will be subject to otherwise applicable tariffs.

Dated: December 13, 2016.

Felicia Pullam,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Textiles, Consumer Goods and Materials.

[FR Doc. 2016-30383 Filed 12-16-16; 8:45 am]

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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: Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review

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

SUMMARY: On November 3, 2016, the Department of Commerce (the “Department”) published its notice of initiation and 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”) (*Preliminary Results*). The Department preliminarily determined that Zhejiang ERA Solar

Technology Co., Ltd. (“Zhejiang ERA”) is the successor-in-interest to Era Solar Co., Ltd. (“Era Solar”) for purposes of the AD order on solar cells from the PRC and, as such, is entitled to Era Solar’s antidumping duty cash deposit rate with respect to entries of subject merchandise. We invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Results*. As no parties submitted comments, and there is no other information or evidence on the record calling into question our *Preliminary Results*, the Department is making no changes to the *Preliminary Results*. For these final results, the Department continues to find that Zhejiang ERA is the successor-in-interest to Era Solar.

DATES: Effective December 19, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeff Pedersen, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2769.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 7, 2012, the Department published the AD Order on solar cells from the PRC in the **Federal Register**.¹ On August 31, 2016, Zhejiang ERA requested that the Department initiate an expedited changed circumstances review to determine it as the successor-in-interest to Era Solar for AD purposes.² On November 3, 2016, the Department initiated a changed circumstances review and made a preliminary finding that Zhejiang ERA is the successor-in-interest to Era Solar, and is entitled to Era Solar’s cash deposit rate with respect to entries of merchandise subject to the AD Order on solar cells from the PRC.³ We provided interested parties 14 days from the date of publication of the *Preliminary Results* to submit case briefs. No interested parties submitted case briefs or requested a hearing.

¹ 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”).

² See Letter from Zhejiang ERA to the Department regarding, “Re: Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules from the People’s Republic of China: Request for Expedited Changed Circumstances Review” (August 31, 2016) (“CCR Request”).

³ See *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*, 81 FR 76561 (November 3, 2016) (“*Preliminary Results*”) and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

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.⁴ 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. While these HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes; the written description of the scope of this Order is dispositive.

Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review

Because the record contains no information or evidence that calls into question the *Preliminary Results*, for the reasons stated in the *Preliminary Results*, the Department continues to find that Zhejiang ERA is the successor-in-interest to Era Solar, and is entitled to Era Solar’s cash deposit rate with respect to entries of merchandise subject to the AD Order on solar cells from the PRC.⁵

Instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Based on these final results, we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to collect estimated antidumping duties for all shipments of subject merchandise exported by Zhejiang ERA and entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of this notice in the **Federal Register** at the current AD cash deposit rate for Era Solar (*i.e.*, 8.52 percent).⁶ This cash deposit requirement shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice serves as a final reminder to parties subject to 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/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 this final results notice in accordance with sections 751(b) and 777(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and 19 CFR 351.216 and 351.221(c)(3).

Dated: December 12, 2016.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2016–30426 Filed 12–16–16; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

National Conference on Weights and Measures Interim Meeting

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Interim Meeting of the National Conference on Weights and Measures (NCWM) will be held in San Antonio, Texas, from Sunday, January 8, 2017, through Wednesday, January 11, 2017. This notice contains information about significant items on the NCWM Committee agendas but does not include all agenda items. As a result, the items are not consecutively numbered.

DATES: The meeting will be held from Sunday, January 8, 2017, through Wednesday, January 11, 2017, Sunday through Tuesday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Central Time, and on Wednesday, from 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. Central Time. The meeting schedule is available at www.ncwm.net.

ADDRESSES: This meeting will be held at the Hyatt Regency San Antonio, 123 Losoya Street, San Antonio, Texas 78205.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Kenneth Butcher, NIST, Office of Weights and Measures, 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 2600, Gaithersburg, MD 20899–2600. You may also contact Mr. Butcher at (301) 975–4859 or by email at kenneth.butcher@nist.gov. The meeting is open to the public, but a paid registration is required. Please see the NCWM Web site (www.ncwm.net) to view the meeting agendas, registration forms, and hotel reservation information.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Publication of this notice on the NCWM’s behalf is undertaken as a public service; NIST does not endorse,

approve, or recommend any of the proposals or other information contained in this notice or in the publications produced by the NCWM.

The NCWM is an organization of weights and measures officials of the states, counties, and cities of the United States, federal agencies, and representatives from the private sector. These meetings bring together government officials and representatives of business, industry, trade associations, and consumer organizations on subjects related to the field of weights and measures technology, administration, and enforcement. NIST participates to encourage cooperation between federal agencies and the states in the development of legal metrology requirements. NIST also promotes uniformity among the states in laws, regulations, methods, and testing equipment that comprise the regulatory control of commercial weighing and measuring devices, packaged goods, and other trade and commerce issues.

The following are brief descriptions of some of the significant agenda items that will be considered at the NCWM Interim Meeting. Comments will be taken on these and other issues during several public comment sessions. At this stage, the items are proposals. This meeting also includes work sessions in which the Committees may also accept comments, and where recommendations will be developed for consideration and possible adoption at the NCWM 2017 Annual Meeting. The Committees may withdraw or carryover items that need additional development.

Some of the items listed below provide notice of projects under development by groups working to develop specifications, tolerances, and other requirements for devices such as those used in weigh-in-motion systems for vehicle enforcement screening. These notices are intended to make interested parties aware of these development projects and to make them aware that reports on the status of the project will be given at the Interim Meeting. The notices are also presented to invite the participation of manufacturers, experts, consumers, users, and others who may be interested in these efforts.

The Specifications and Tolerances Committee (S&T Committee) will consider proposed amendments to NIST Handbook 44, “Specifications, Tolerances, and other Technical Requirements for Weighing and Measuring Devices.” Those items address weighing and measuring devices used in commercial applications, that is, devices that are used to buy from or sell to the public

⁴ For a complete description of the scope of the Order, see Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

⁵ For a complete discussion of the Department’s findings, which remain unchanged in these final results and which are herein incorporated by reference and adopted by this notice, see generally the Preliminary Decision Memorandum accompanying the *Preliminary Results*.

⁶ 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; 2013–2014*, 81 FR 39905 (June 20, 2016).