

administrative review, in whole or in part, if a party that requested the review withdraws its request within 90 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review. All requesting parties withdrew their respective requests for an administrative review of the 18 companies or groups of companies listed in the Appendix to this notice within 90 days of the date of publication of the *Initiation Notice*. Accordingly, the Department is rescinding this review with respect to these companies, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1).⁴ The administrative review will continue with respect to all other firms for which a review was requested and initiated.

Assessment

The Department will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”) to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. For the companies for which this review is rescinded, antidumping duties shall be assessed at rates equal to the cash deposit of estimated antidumping duties required at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(c)(1)(i). The Department intends to issue appropriate assessment instructions directly to CBP 15 days after publication of this notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as the only reminder to importers whose entries will be liquidated as a result of this rescission notice, of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary’s assumption that the reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

⁴ See Appendix. As stated in *Change in Practice in NME Reviews*, the Department will no longer consider the non-market economy (“NME”) entity as an exporter conditionally subject to administrative reviews. See *Antidumping Proceedings: Announcement of Change in Department Practice for Respondent Selection in Antidumping Duty Proceedings and Conditional Review of the Nonmarket Economy Entity in NME Antidumping Duty Proceedings*, 78 FR 65963 (November 4, 2013) (“*Change in Practice in NME Reviews*”). The PRC-wide entity is not subject to this administrative review because no interested party requested a review of the entity. See *Initiation Notice*.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (“APO”) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under an APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. 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 violation which is subject to sanction.

This notice is issued and published in accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4).

Dated: August 31, 2016.

Christian Marsh,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

APPENDIX

- Jinko Solar Co. Ltd./Jinko Solar Import and Export Co., Ltd.⁵
- Canadian Solar International Limited
- Canadian Solar Manufacturing (Changshu), Inc.
- Canadian Solar Manufacturing (Luoyang) Inc.
- Risen Energy Co., Ltd.
- Zhejiang Jinko Solar Co., Ltd.
- Yingli Energy (China) Company Limited
- Yingli Green Energy International Trading Limited
- Baoding Jiasheng Photovoltaic Technology Co. Ltd.
- Baoding Tianwei Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.
- Beijing Tianneng Yingli New Energy Resources Co. Ltd.
- Hainan Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.
- Hengshui Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.
- Lixian Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.
- Shenzhen Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.
- Tianjin Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Ltd.
- Shanghai BYD Co., Ltd.
- Canadian Solar Inc.

[FR Doc. 2016–21499 Filed 9–6–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

⁵ In the final determination of the underlying investigation we treated Jinko Solar Co. Ltd. and Jinko Solar Import and Export Co., Ltd. together with Renesola Jiangsu Ltd. and Renesola Zhejiang Ltd. as a single entity. See *Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products From the People’s Republic of China: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 79 FR 76970 (December 23, 2014).

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–533–820]

Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products From India: Notice of Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2014–2015

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat products from India (hot-rolled steel). The period of review (POR) is December 1, 2014, through November 30, 2015. This review covers four companies, Ispat Industries Ltd. (Ispat), JSW Steel Ltd. (JSW), JSW Ispat Steel Ltd. (JSW Ispat), and Tata Steel Ltd. (Tata). We preliminarily determine that Ispat, JSW, JSW Ispat, and Tata had no entries of subject merchandise during the POR. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: *Effective:* September 7, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: George McMahon or Eric Greynolds, AD/CVD Operations Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–1167 and (202) 482–6071, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to this order is certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat products from India. The merchandise subject to this order is currently classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) at subheadings: 7208.10.15.00, 7208.10.30.00, 7208.10.60.00, 7208.25.30.00, 7208.25.60.00, 7208.26.00.30, 7208.26.00.60, 7208.27.00.30, 7208.27.00.60, 7208.36.00.30, 7208.36.00.60, 7208.37.00.30, 7208.37.00.60, 7208.38.00.15, 7208.38.00.30, 7208.38.00.90, 7208.39.00.15, 7208.39.00.30, 7208.39.00.90, 7208.40.60.30, 7208.40.60.60, 7208.53.00.00, 7208.54.00.00, 7208.90.00.00, 7211.14.00.90, 7211.19.15.00, 7211.19.20.00, 7211.19.30.00, 7211.19.45.00, 7211.19.60.00, 7211.19.75.30, 7211.19.75.60, and 7211.19.75.90.

Products subject to this order may also enter under HTSUS subheadings: 7225.11.00.00, 7225.19.00.00, 7225.30.30.50, 7225.30.70.00, 7225.40.70.00, 7225.99.00.90, 7226.11.10.00, 7226.11.90.30, 7226.11.90.60, 7226.19.10.00, 7226.19.90.00, 7226.91.50.00, 7226.91.70.00, 7226.91.80.00, and 7226.99.00.00. Subject merchandise may also enter under 7210.70.30.00, 7210.90.90.00, 7211.14.00.30, 7212.40.10.00, 7212.40.50.00, and 7212.50.00.00. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the Department's written description of the merchandise subject to this order is dispositive.¹

Methodology

The Department conducted this review in accordance with section 751(a)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For a full description of the methodology underlying our preliminary results, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. 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 on the internet at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/index.html>. The signed Preliminary Decision Memorandum and the electronic version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content. A list of the topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is attached as an Appendix to this notice.

Preliminary Determination of No Shipments

Ispat, JSW, JSW Ispat, and Tata submitted timely-filed certifications that they had no exports, sales, or entries of

¹ A full description of the scope of the order is contained in the memorandum to Paul Piquado, Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, from Christian Marsh, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, titled "Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from India: Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2014–2015" (Preliminary Decision Memorandum), dated concurrently with and adopted by this notice.

subject merchandise during the POR,² and a query of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) data did not show any POR entries of subject merchandise by Ispat, JSW, JSW Ispat, and Tata.³ In addition, CBP did not identify any entries of subject merchandise from Ispat, JSW, JSW Ispat, and Tata during the POR in response to an inquiry from the Department asking CBP for such information.⁴ Based on the foregoing, the Department preliminarily determines that Ispat, JSW, JSW Ispat, and Tata had no shipments of the subject merchandise, and, therefore, no reviewable transactions, during the POR.

Assessment Rate

Upon issuance of the final results of this administrative review, the Department shall determine, and CBP shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212. The Department intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after publication of the final results of this review.

In accordance with the Department's "automatic assessment" practice,⁵ for entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by each respondent for which they did not know that their merchandise was destined for the United States, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.

We intend to issue instructions to CBP 15 days after publication of the final results of this review.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the notice of final results of administrative review for all

² See Letter from JSW titled, "Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from India: No Shipment Certification of JSW Steel Ltd." (February 12, 2016). JSW's letter stated, "{p}lease note that this statement applies as well to the companies listed in the Department's initiation notice as Ispat Industries Ltd. and JSW Ispat Steel Ltd. Those companies no longer exist as separate entities, but have been merged into JSW Steel." See also Letter from Tata titled, "Antidumping Duty Review of Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from India: Tata Steel Limited Certification of No Shipments" (March 11, 2016); see also *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 81 FR 6832 (February 9, 2016).

³ See Memorandum to the File titled, "Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Data Query Results," dated February 17, 2016.

⁴ See CBP Message Numbers: 6083305 and 6083306, dated March 23, 2016.

⁵ See *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003) (*Assessment Policy Notice*).

shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(2) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rates for respondents noted above, which claimed no shipments, will remain unchanged from the rates assigned to the companies in the most recently completed review of the companies; (2) for merchandise exported by producers or exporters not covered in this administrative review but covered in a prior segment of the proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original investigation, but the producer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding for the producer of the subject merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 38.72 percent, the all-others rate established in the less-than-fair value investigation, as amended. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Disclosure and Public Comment

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(ii), interested parties may submit cases briefs not later than 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than five days after the date for filing case briefs.⁶ Parties who submit comments are requested to submit: (1) A statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities.⁷ All briefs must be filed electronically using ACCESS. An electronically filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by the Department's electronic records system, ACCESS.

Interested parties who wish to request a hearing must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, using Enforcement and Compliance's ACCESS system within 30 days of publication of this notice.⁸ Requests should contain the party's name, address, and telephone number, the number of participants, and a list of the issues to be discussed. If a request for a hearing

⁶ See 19 CFR 351.309(d).

⁷ See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2), (d)(2).

⁸ See 19 CFR 351.310(c).

is made, we will inform parties of the scheduled date for the hearing which will be held at the U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230, at a time and location to be determined.⁹ Parties should confirm by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing.

Unless the deadline is extended pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, the Department will issue the final results of this administrative review, including the results of our analysis of the issues raised by the parties in their case briefs, within 120 days after issuance of these preliminary results.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and increase the subsequent assessment of the antidumping duties by the amount of antidumping duties reimbursed.

These preliminary results of review are issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: August 26, 2016.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix—List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Results Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Preliminary Determination of No Shipments
- V. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2016-21490 Filed 9-6-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-433-812, A-423-812, A-351-847, A-580-887, A-583-858, A-489-828, C-580-888]

Certain Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-to-Length Plate From Austria, Belgium, Brazil, the Republic of Korea, Taiwan, and Turkey; Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Investigations: Preliminary Determinations of Critical Circumstances

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) preliminarily determines that critical circumstances exist for imports of certain carbon and alloy steel cut-to-length plate (CTL plate) from certain producers and exporters from Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Taiwan, and Turkey.

DATES: Effective September 7, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Edythe Artman at (202) 482-3931 (Austria), Elizabeth Eastwood at (202) 482-3874 (Belgium), Mark Kennedy at (202) 482-7883 (Brazil), Steve Bezirgianian at (202) 482-1131 (Korea-AD), John Corrigan at (202) 482-7438 (Korea-CVD), Tyler Weinhold at (202) 482-1121 (Taiwan), or Dmitry Vladimirov at (202) 482-0665 (Turkey), AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In response to petitions filed on April 8, 2016,¹ the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated antidumping duty (AD) investigations concerning imports of CTL plate from Austria, Belgium, Brazil, the People's Republic of China (PRC), France, the Federal Republic of Germany (Germany), Italy, Japan, the Republic of Korea (Korea), South Africa, Taiwan, and Turkey² and

¹ See Certain Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-to-Length Plate from Austria, Belgium, Brazil, the People's Republic of China, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Japan, the Republic of South Africa, Taiwan, and Turkey—Petitions for the Imposition of Antidumping and Countervailing Duties, dated April 8, 2016 (collectively, the petitions). The petitioners for these investigations are ArcelorMittal USA LLC, Nucor Corporation, and SSAB Enterprises, LLC (the petitioners).

² See Certain Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-to-Length Plate From Austria, Belgium, Brazil, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Japan, the Republic of Korea, the People's Republic of China, South Africa, Taiwan, and the Republic of Turkey: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations, 81 FR 27089 (May 5, 2016).

countervailing duty (CVD) investigations concerning CTL plate from Brazil, the PRC, and Korea.³ On July 26, 2016, the Department received timely allegations, pursuant to sections 703(e)(1) and 733(e)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.206, that critical circumstances exist with respect to imports of CTL plate from Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Korea, Taiwan, and Turkey.⁴ Based on information provided by the petitioners, data placed on the record of these investigations by the mandatory respondents, and data collected by the Department from Global Trade Atlas (GTA), the Department preliminarily determines that critical circumstances exist for imports of CTL plate from certain producers and exporters from Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Taiwan, and Turkey.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.206(c)(2), the petitioners requested that the Department issue a preliminary affirmative determination of critical circumstances on an expedited basis. In accordance with sections 703(e)(1) and 733(e)(1) of the Act, because the petitioners submitted their critical circumstances allegations more than 20 days before the scheduled date of the final determination, the Department must promptly issue preliminary critical circumstances determinations.

Section 703(e)(1) of the Act provides that the Department will determine that critical circumstances exist in CVD investigations if there is a reasonable basis to believe or suspect: (A) That "the alleged countervailable subsidy" is inconsistent with the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM Agreement) of the World Trade Organization, and (B) that "there have been massive imports of the subject merchandise over a relatively short period." Section 733(e)(1) of the Act provides that the Department will preliminarily determine that critical circumstances exist in AD investigations if there is a reasonable basis to believe or suspect: (A)(i) That "there is a history of dumping and material injury by reason of dumped imports in the United States or elsewhere of the subject merchandise," or (ii) that "the person by whom, or for whose account, the merchandise was imported knew or

³ See Certain Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-to-Length Plate From Brazil, the People's Republic of China, and the Republic of Korea: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigations, 81 FR 27098 (May 5, 2016).

⁴ See Certain Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-to-Length Plate From Austria, Belgium, Brazil, the Republic of Korea, Taiwan, and Turkey: Critical Circumstances Allegations, July 26, 2016 (Allegations).

⁹ See 19 CFR 351.310.