

instructions suspending liquidation will remain in effect until further notice.

We will also instruct CBP to require cash deposits equal to the amounts as indicated below. Accordingly, effective on the date of publication of the ITC's final affirmative injury determinations, 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 dumping margins listed below.¹¹ The relevant all-others rates apply to all producers or exporters 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 exporters that account for a significant proportion of circular welded carbon-quality steel pipe from Oman, Pakistan, and the UAE, we extended the four-month period to six months in each case.¹² In the underlying investigations, the Department published the preliminary determinations on June 8, 2016. Therefore, the extended period, beginning on the date of publication of the preliminary determinations, ended December 5, 2016. 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duties, unliquidated entries of circular welded carbon-quality steel pipe from Oman, Pakistan, and the UAE entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after December 5, 2016, the date on which the provisional measures expired, until and through the day preceding the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determinations in the **Federal Register**. Suspension of liquidation will resume on the date of publication of the ITC's final determinations in the **Federal Register**.

Estimated Weighted-Average Dumping Margins

The weighted-average dumping margins percentages are as follows:

	Exporter/producer	Dumping margins (percent)
Oman	Al Jazeera Steel Products Co. SAOG	7.36
	All Others	7.36
	Exporter/producer	Dumping margins (percent)
Pakistan	International Industries Limited	11.80
	All Others	11.80
	Exporter/producer	Dumping margins (percent)
United Arab Emirates	Ajmal Steel Tubes & Pipes Ind. L.L.C	6.43
	Universal Tube and Plastic Industries, LLC—Jebel Ali Branch/Universal Tube and Pipe Industries, Ltd./KHK Scaffolding and Framework LLC.	5.58
	All Others	5.95

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty orders with respect to circular welded carbon-quality steel pipe from Oman, Pakistan, and the UAE pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties can find a list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/stats/iastats1.html>.

These orders are published in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211.

Dated: December 13, 2016.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary, for Enforcement and Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Limitation of Duty-Free Imports of Apparel Articles Assembled in Haiti Under the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (CBERA), as Amended by the Haitian Hemispheric Opportunity Through Partnership Encouragement Act (HOPE)

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notification of Annual Quantitative Limit on Imports of Certain Apparel from Haiti.

SUMMARY: CBERA, as amended, provides duty-free treatment for certain apparel articles imported directly from Haiti. One of the preferences is known as the “value-added” provision, which requires that apparel meet a minimum threshold percentage of value added in Haiti, the United States, and/or certain beneficiary countries. The provision is subject to a quantitative limitation, which is calculated as a percentage of total apparel imports into the United States for each 12-month annual period. For the annual period from December 20, 2016 through December 19, 2017, the quantity of imports eligible for preferential treatment under the value-

¹¹ See section 736(a)(3) of the Act.

¹² See *Oman Preliminary Determination; Pakistan Preliminary Determination; and UAE Preliminary Determination.*

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.

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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.