review, we will calculate importerspecific assessment rates on the basis of the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for an importer's examined sales and the total entered value of such sales in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1). If Haddecilik's weightedaverage dumping margin is zero or de minimis in the final results of review, or an importer-specific rate is zero or de minimis, we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties. For entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by the respondent for which it did not know its merchandise was destined for the United States, we will instruct CBP to liquidate un-reviewed entries at the allothers rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company involved in the transaction.9

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

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the notice of final results of administrative review for all shipments of light-walled rectangular pipe and tube from Turkey entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication as provided by section 751(a)(2) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for Haddecilik will be the weightedaverage dumping margin established in the final results of this administrative review except if the rate is de minimis within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), in which case the cash deposit rate will be zero; (2) for merchandise exported by manufacturers or exporters not covered in this 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 in which the manufacturer or exporter participated; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original less-than-fairvalue investigation but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recently completed segment of the proceeding for the manufacturer of the merchandise; (4) the cash deposit rate for all other manufacturers or exporters will continue to be 27.04 percent ad valorem, the all-others rate established in the less-than-fair-value

investigation.¹⁰ These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice also 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 Department's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

We are issuing and publishing these results in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(1).

Dated: February 5, 2016.

Paul Piquado,

 $Assistant\ Secretary\ for\ Enforcement\ and\ Compliance.$

Appendix—List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

Summary
Background
Scope of the Order
Methodology
Fair Value Comparisons
Product Comparisons
Determination of Comparison Method
Date of Sale
U.S. Price
Duty Drawback
Normal Value
Currency Conversion
Conclusion

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-570-983]

Notice of Initiation and Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review: Drawn Stainless Steel Sinks From the People's Republic of China

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is initiating a changed circumstances review (CCR) of the antidumping duty (AD) order on drawn stainless steel sinks from the People's Republic of China (PRC) with regard to

Ningbo Afa Kitchen and Bath Co., Ltd. (Ningbo). We preliminarily determine that Ningbo is the successor-in-interest to Yuyao Afa Kitchenware Co., Ltd. (Yuyao) for purposes of determining AD liability. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Effective Date: February 12, 2016

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ross Belliveau or Brian Smith, AD/CVD Operations, Office II, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4952 or (202) 482–1766.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 11, 2013, the Department published in the Federal Register an AD order on drawn stainless steel sinks from the PRC.1 On November 19, 2015, Ningbo, a producer/exporter of drawn stainless steel sinks covered by this order, changed its name from Yuyao to Ningbo. On December 22, 2015, Ningbo requested that the Department conduct a changed circumstances review under section 19 U.S.C. 1675(b) and 19 CFR 351.216.2 In this request, Ningbo asked the Department to determine that it is the successor-in-interest to Yuyao and, accordingly, to assign it the cash deposit rate of Yuyao.3

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the scope of this order are drawn stainless steel sinks with single or multiple drawn bowls, with or without drain boards, whether finished or unfinished, regardless of type of finish, gauge, or grade of stainless steel. Mounting clips, fasteners, seals, and sound-deadening pads are also covered by the scope of this order if they are included within the sales price of the drawn stainless steel sinks. For purposes of this scope definition, the term "drawn" refers to a manufacturing process using metal forming technology to produce a smooth basin with seamless, smooth, and rounded corners. Drawn stainless steel sinks are available in various shapes and configurations and may be

⁹ See Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

¹⁰ See Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Light-Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube From Turkey, 73 FR 31065 (May 30, 2008).

¹ See Drawn Stainless Steel Sinks from the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order, 78 FR 21592 (April 11, 2013).

² See Letter from Ningbo, entitled "Drawn Stainless Steel Sinks from the People's Republic of China: Request for Changed Circumstances Review by Yuyao Afa Kitchenware Co., Ltd. and Ningbo Afa Kitchen and Bath Co., Ltd.," dated December 22, 2015 (Ningbo CCR Request).

з *Id*.

described in a number of ways including flush mount, top mount, or undermount (to include the attachment relative to the countertop). Stainless steel sinks with multiple drawn bowls that are joined through a welding operation to form one unit are covered by the scope of the order. Drawn stainless steel sinks are covered by the scope of the order whether or not they are sold in conjunction with non-subject accessories such as faucets (whether attached or unattached), strainers, strainer sets, rinsing baskets, bottom grids, or other accessories.

Excluded from the scope of the order are stainless steel sinks with fabricated bowls. Fabricated bowls do not have seamless corners, but rather are made by notching and bending the stainless steel, and then welding and finishing the vertical corners to form the bowls. Stainless steel sinks with fabricated bowls may sometimes be referred to as "zero radius" or "near zero radius" sinks.

The products covered by this order are currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under statistical reporting number 7324.10.0000 and 7324.10.0010. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope is dispositive.

Initiation and Preliminary Results of Changed Circumstances Review

Pursuant to section 751(b)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) and 19 CFR 351.216(d), the Department will conduct a CCR upon receipt of 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. The information submitted by Ningbo supporting its claim that it is the successor-in-interest to Yuyao demonstrates changed circumstances sufficient to warrant such a review.⁴

In accordance with the abovereferenced regulation, the Department is initiating a CCR to determine whether Ningbo is the successor-in-interest to Yuyao. When it concludes that expedited action is warranted, the Department may publish the notice of initiation and preliminary results for a CCR concurrently.⁵ We determined that expediting this CCR is warranted because we have the information necessary to make a preliminary finding already on the record, in accordance with our practice.⁶

In determining whether one company is the successor-in-interest to another, the Department examines a number of factors including, but not limited to, changes in management, production facilities, supplier relationships, and customer base.7 While no single factor or combination of these factors will necessarily provide a dispositive indication of a successor-in-interest relationship, the Department will generally consider the new company to be the successor to the previous company if the new company's resulting operation is not materially dissimilar to that of its predecessor.8 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.9

In its December 22, 2015 submission, Ningbo provided information to demonstrate that it is the successor-in-interest to Yuyao. Ningbo states that the company's ownership, location/production facilities, management, and customer base have not changed as a result of the corporate name change. It states further that its suppliers have remained largely the same, with some suppliers added but none eliminated. To support its claims, Ningbo submitted the following documents: (1) A copy of Ningbo's old and new business licenses, issued on June 2, 2015, and November

19, 2015, respectively; ¹⁰ (2) a copy of the government certification and approval of the company's name change from Yuyao to Ningbo; ¹¹ (3) an excerpt from Yuyao's June 25, 2015, separate rate application documenting the ownership of the company; ¹² (4) an excerpt from Yuyao's June 25, 2015, separate rate application listing the company's management team; ¹³ (5) a listing of the company's suppliers before and after its name change. ¹⁴ Ningbo also submitted information pertaining to its location/production facilities and U.S. customer base. ¹⁵

Based on the evidence on the record, we preliminarily find that Ningbo is the successor-in-interest to Yuyao. We find that Ningbo operates as the same business entity as Yuyao and that its ownership, management, production facilities, supplier relationships, and customers have not changed as a result of its name change. Thus, we preliminarily find that Ningbo should receive the same antidumping duty cash deposit rate with respect to the subject merchandise as Yuyao, its predecessor company. ¹⁶

Should our final results remain the same as these preliminary results, we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to suspend entries of subject merchandise exported by Ningbo at Yuyao's cash deposit rate, effective on the publication date of our final results.

Public Comment

Interested parties may submit case briefs and/or written comments not later than 14 days after the publication of this notice. ¹⁷ Rebuttal briefs, which must be limited to issues raised in case briefs, may be filed not later than five days after the deadline for filing case briefs. ¹⁸ Parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this changed

⁴ See 19 CFR 351.216(d).

⁵ See 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3)(ii); see also Certain Pasta From Italy: Initiation and Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review, 80 FR 33480, 33480–41 (June 12, 2015) (Pasta From Italy Preliminary Results) (unchanged in Certain Pasta From Italy: Final Results of

Changed Circumstances Review, 80 FR 48807 (August 14, 2015) (Pasta From Italy Final Results)).

⁶ See, e.g., Pasta From Italy Preliminary Results, 80 FR at 33480–41 (unchanged in Pasta From Italy Final Results, 80 FR at 48807).

⁷ See, e.g., Notice of Initiation and Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review: Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp From Thailand, 75 FR 61702, 61703 (October 6, 2010) (Shrimp From Thailand Preliminary Results) (unchanged in Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review: Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp From Thailand, 75 FR 74684 (December 1, 2010) (Shrimp From Thailand Final Results)); and Industrial Phosphoric Acid From Israel: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review, 59 FR 6944, 6946 (February 14, 1994).

⁸ See, e.g., Shrimp From Thailand Preliminary Results, 75 FR at 61703 (unchanged in Shrimp From Thailand Final Results, 75 FR at 74684).

⁹ Id.; see also Notice of Final Results of Changed Circumstances Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Polychloroprene Rubber From Japan, 67 FR 58, 59 (January 2, 2002); and Ball Bearings and Parts Thereof from France: Final Results of Changed-Circumstances Review, 75 FR 34688, 34689 (June 18, 2010).

¹⁰ See Ningbo CCR Request at Exhibit 1.

¹¹ Id. at Exhibit 2.

¹² Id. at Exhibit 3.

¹³ Id. at Exhibit 4.

¹⁴ *Id.* at Exhibit 5.

¹⁵ Id. at 3-4.

¹⁶ Yuyao received a 4.29 percent dumping margin in the 2012-2014 administrative review of the AD order on drawn stainless steel sinks from the PRC. See Drawn Stainless Steel Sinks from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2012-2014, 80 FR 69644, 69645 (November 10, 2015). We note that Yuyao is also a respondent in the current 2014-2015 administrative review of this antidumping duty order. See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews, 80 FR 30041, 30046 (May 26, 2015). At the conclusion of this CCR, if we determine that Ningbo is the successor-in-interest to Yuyao, we will assign Ningbo an updated cash deposit rate based on the final results of the ongoing review.

¹⁷ See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(ii).

¹⁸ See 19 CFR 351.309(d).

circumstances review are requested to submit with each argument: (1) A statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities. Interested parties who wish to comment on the preliminary results must file briefs electronically using Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at http://access.trade.gov. An electronically-filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by the Department's electronic records system, ACCESS, by 5 p.m. Eastern Time on the date the document is due.

Interested parties that wish to request a hearing must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, filed electronically via ACCESS, within 14 days of publication of this notice.¹⁹ Parties will be notified of the time and date of any hearing, if requested.²⁰

Consistent with 19 CFR 351.216(e), we intend to issue the final results of this changed circumstance review no later than 270 days after the date on which this review was initiated, or within 45 days of publication of these preliminary results if all parties agree to our preliminary finding.

We are issuing and publishing this finding and 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)(ii).

Dated: February 5, 2016.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2016–02997 Filed 2–11–16; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

[Docket Number 151103999-6076-02]

Views on the Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice; extension of comment period.

SUMMARY: The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) is extending the period for submitting comments relating to the "Framework

for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity" (the "Framework") through February 23, 2016. In a Request for Information (RFI) that published in the Federal Register on December 11, 2015 (80 FR 76934), NIST requested information about the variety of ways in which the Framework is being used to improve cybersecurity risk management, how best practices for using the Framework are being shared, the relative value of different parts of the Framework, the possible need for an update of the Framework, and options for the long-term governance of the Framework. NIST is extending the comment period announced in the December 11, 2015 RFI from February 9, 2016 to February 23, 2016.

DATES: Comments must be received by 5:00 p.m. Eastern time on February 23, 2016. Comments received after February 9, 2016 and before publication of this notice are deemed to be timely.

ADDRESSES: Written comments may be submitted by mail to Diane Honeycutt, National Institute of Standards and Technology, 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 8930, Gaithersburg, MD 20899. Online submissions in electronic form may be sent to cyberframework@nist.gov in any of the following formats: HTML; ASCII; Word; RTF; or PDF. Please include your name and your organization's name (if any), and cite "Views on the Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity" in all correspondence. Comments containing references, studies, research, and other empirical data that are not widely published should include copies of the referenced materials. Please do not submit additional materials.

All comments received in response to this RFI will be posted at http://www.nist.gov/cyberframework/cybersecurity-framework-rfi.cfm without change or redaction, so commenters should not include information they do not wish to be posted (e.g., personal or confidential business information).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For questions about this RFI contact: Diane Honeycutt, National Institute of Standards and Technology, 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 8930, Gaithersburg, MD 20899 or *cyberframework@nist.gov*. Please direct media inquiries to NIST's Office of Public Affairs at (301) 975–2762.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NIST is extending the comment period announced in the December 11, 2015 Request for Information (RFI) (80 FR 76934) through February 23, 2016. NIST is authorized by the Cybersecurity

Enhancement Act of 2014 1 to "facilitate and support the development of a voluntary, consensus-based, industryled set of standards, guidelines, best practices, methodologies, procedures, and processes to cost-effectively reduce cyber risks to critical infrastructure." 2 Executive Order 13636, "Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity" tasked the Secretary of Commerce to direct the Director of NIST to lead the development of a framework to reduce cyber risks to critical infrastructure. A final version of Framework 1.0 was published on February 12, 2014, after a year-long, open process involving private and public sector organizations, including extensive industry input and public comments, and announced in the Federal Register (79 FR 9167) on February 18, 2014. On December 11, 2015 NIST published a RFI in the Federal Register (80 FR 76934) seeking information about the variety of ways in which the Framework is being used to improve cybersecurity risk management, how best practices for using the Framework are being shared, the relative value of different parts of the Framework, the possible need for an update of the Framework, and options for the long-term governance of the Framework. NIST is extending the comment period announced in the December 11, 2015 RFI from February 9, 2016 to February 23, 2016 to allow comments to be submitted during a timeframe in which a variety of cybersecurity events are scheduled to occur.

Kevin Kimball,

Chief of Staff.
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 $^{^{19}\,}See$ 19 CFR 351.310(c); see also 19 CFR 351.303 for general filing requirements.

²⁰ See 19 CFR 351.310.

¹Public Law 113–274 (2014): http://www.gpo. gov/fdsys/pkg/PLAW-113publ274/pdf/PLAW-113publ274.pdf

² Id., codified in relevant part at 15 U.S.C. 272(c)(15). Congress's intent was to codify NIST's role in Executive Order No. 13636: "Title I would codify certain elements of Executive Order 13636 by directing the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) to develop a framework of voluntary standards designed to reduce risks arising from cyberattacks on critical infrastructure that is privately owned and operated." S. Rep. No. 113–270, at 9 (2014).

³ Exec. Order No. 13636, Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity, 78 FR 11739 (Feb. 19, 2013).