pursuant to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations; and,

Whereas, the Board adopts the findings and recommendations of the examiner's report, and finds that the requirements of the FTZ Act and Board's regulations are satisfied, and that the proposal is in the public interest:

Now, therefore, the Board hereby orders:

The application to expand FTZ 247 is approved, subject to the Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.28.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 9th day of September 2005.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Import Administration, Alternate Chairman, Foreign–Trade Zones Board.

Attest:

Dennis Puccinelli,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 05–18718 Filed 9–19–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board [Order No. 1413]

Expansion of Foreign-Trade Zone 207, Richmond, Virginia

Pursuant to its authority under the Foreign–Trade Zones Act of June 18, 1934, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a–81u), the Foreign– Trade Zones Board (the Board) adopts the following Order:

Whereas, the Capital Region Airport Commission, grantee of Foreign–Trade Zone 207, submitted an application to the Board for authority to expand FTZ 207 to include a site (Site 2 - 221 acres) within the 345–acre SouthPoint Business Park in Prince George (Prince George County), Virginia, within the Richmond Customs port of entry (FTZ Docket 14–2005; filed 3/14/05);

Whereas, notice inviting public comment was given in the Federal Register (70 FR 13451, 3/21/05) and the application has been processed pursuant to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations; and,

Whereas, the Board adopts the findings and recommendations of the examiner's report, and finds that the requirements of the FTZ Act and Board's regulations are satisfied, and that the proposal is in the public interest:

Now, therefore, the Board hereby orders:

The application to expand FTZ 207 is approved, subject to the Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.28, and subject to the Board's standard 2,000–acre activation limit for the overall zone project.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 9th day of September 2005.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Import Administration, Alternate Chairman, Foreign–Trade Zones Board.

Attest:

Dennis Puccinelli,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 05–18719 Filed 9–19–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

AGENCY: Import Administration,

International Trade Administration [A-570-846]

Brake Rotors From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review

International Trade Administration,
Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce
("the Department") is currently
conducting a changed circumstances
review of the antidumping duty order
on brake rotors from the People's
Republic of China ("PRC"). We have
preliminarily determined that Shandong
Huanri Group Co., Ltd. ("Huanri
Group") is the successor—in-interest to

Shandong Huanri Group General Company ("Huanri Group General") for purposes of determining antidumping liability.

Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results. The Department will issue the final results of this antidumping duty changed circumstances review not later than November 7, 2005, as the Department plans to issue the final results of this changed circumstance review at the same time as the final results of the concurrent administrative review.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 20, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Catherine Bertrand or Carrie Blozy, AD/CVD Operations, Office 9, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3207 or (202) 482–5403, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On October 28, 2004, Huanri Group requested that the Department

determine that it is the successor—ininterest to Huanri Group General for purposes of determining antidumping liability. On December 13, 2004, the Department initiated a changed circumstances review of Huanri Group's claim that it is the successor—of-interest to Huanri Group General. See Brake Rotors from the People's Republic of China: Notice of Initiation of Changed Circumstances Review, 69 FR 75508 (December 17, 2004).

On February 2, 2005, the Department issued a supplemental questionnaire to Huanri Group. On February 23, 2005, Huanri Group submitted a supplemental questionnaire response. On March 26, 2005, the Department verified the information submitted by the Huanri Group to support its successorship claim at Huanri's Group's office in Laizhou, China. See Verification Report, dated June 17, 2005 ("Verification Report").

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the order are brake rotors made of gray cast iron, whether finished, semifinished, or unfinished, ranging in diameter from 8 to 16 inches (20.32 to 40.64 centimeters) and in weight from 8 to 45 pounds (3.63 to 20.41 kilograms). The size parameters (weight and dimension) of the brake rotors limit their use to the following types of motor vehicles: automobiles, all–terrain vehicles, vans, recreational vehicles under "one ton and a half," and light trucks designated as "one ton and a half."

Finished brake rotors are those that are ready for sale and installation without any further operations. Semifinished rotors are those rotors which have undergone some drilling and on which the surface is not entirely smooth. Unfinished rotors are those which have undergone some grinding or turning.

These brake rotors are for motor vehicles and do not contain in the casting a logo of an original equipment manufacturer ("OEM") which produces vehicles sold in the United States (e.g., General Motors, Ford, Chrysler, Honda, Toyota, and Volvo). Brake rotors covered in this review are not certified by OEM producers of vehicles sold in the United States. The scope also includes composite brake rotors that are made of gray cast iron which contain a steel plate but otherwise meet the above criteria. Excluded from the scope of the review are brake rotors made of gray cast iron, whether finished, semifinished, or unfinished, with a diameter less than 8 inches or greater than 16 inches (less than 20.32 centimeters or greater than 40.64

centimeters) and a weight less than 8 pounds or greater than 45 pounds (less than 3.63 kilograms or greater than 20.41 kilograms).

Brake rotors are classifiable under subheading 8708.39.5010 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS"). Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the order is dispositive.

Preliminary Results

The Department is currently conducting an administrative review regarding Huanri Group General. In the preliminary results of the administrative review, the Department preliminarily determined that Huanri Group General did not demonstrate that it was entitled to a separate rate under the Department's test. See Brake Rotors From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results and Partial Rescission of the Seventh Administrative Review and Preliminary Results of the Eleventh New Shipper Review, 70 FR 24382 (May 9, 2005). The final results of the administrative review are due on November 7, 2005. The Department will issue the final results of this changed circumstance review at the same time as the concurrent administrative review as both segments involve the company at issue. The separate rate issue will be decided in the context of the administrative review. However, the final results of the administrative review with respect to separate rates will be incorporated into the changed circumstance review final. The Department's decision in this changed circumstance preliminary results will focus solely on the successor-in-interest issue discussed below.

In its February 23, 2005, supplemental questionnaire response, Huanri Group provided documentation to support further its claim that effective June 9, 2004, it received approval from the local bureau to change its name to "Shandong Huanri Group General Company." The company stated that the reason for the name change was based on the shareholders' decision to change the legal structure of the company from a collectively owned company to a limited liability company. Specifically, this documentation consisted of: (1) shareholders' meeting minutes detailing the company's reasoning for the name change; (2) Notice of Advanced Approval to Enterprise Name; (3) approval for the name change application; and (4) Huanri Group's business license issued on June 9, 2004

(see Exhibit 1 of the February 23, 2005, supplemental questionnaire response).

In its responses to the Department's supplemental questionnaires, Huanri Group also provided information in support of its statements that all personnel, operations, and facilities remain essentially unchanged as a result of changing the name of the company. The Department verified this information, and found that the managers, production facilities, equipment, suppliers, operations, and customer base remained unchanged after the name change.

In making such a successor-ininterest determination, the Department examines several factors including, but not limited to, changes in: (1) management; (2) production facilities; (3) supplier relationships; and (4) customer base. See, e.g., Brass Sheet and Strip from Canada: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 57 FR 20460 (May 13, 1992). While no single factor or combination of these factors will necessarily provide a dispositive indication of a successor-ininterest 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. See, e.g., Industrial Phosphoric Acid from Israel: Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review, 59 FR 6944 (February 14, 1994); Canadian Brass, and Fresh and Chilled Atlantic Salmon from Norway: Initiation and Preliminary Results of Changed Circumstances Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 63 FR 50880 (September 23, 1998). 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 former company, the Department will accord the new company the same antidumping treatment as its predecessor.

Data placed on the record and verified by the Department indicates that Huanri Group has the same management, production facilities, customer base, and supplier relationships as Huanri Group General. At verification, the Department examined the issue of whether the two companies had the same management. The Department examined payroll records and appointment records before and after the name change. The Department found that there were no changes in the paid employees and that three of the five board members remained the same after the name change. See Verification Report at 9. The Department examined the

production and sales activities at verification as well. The Department found that there were no changes in equipment or facilities after the name change. See Verification Report at 10. At verification, the Department also analyzed whether the suppliers were the same before and after the name change. The Department examined purchase entries and the material sub-ledger and found that there was no significant change in the names of the suppliers before and after the name change. See Verification Report at 11. The Department also analyzed whether the customer base was the same before and after the name change by examining the sales sub-ledger and invoices from selected months. The Department found that Huanri General continued to sell subject merchandise to two of its five U.S. customers. Id.

We find that there were no significant changes to the management, production facilities, supplier relationships and customer base after the name change. Further, we find that the operations of Huanri Group are essentially the same as Huanri Group General. Therefore, for the reasons stated above, we preliminarily determine that Huanri Group should receive the same antidumping duty treatment with respect to brake rotors as the former entity Huanri Group General.

If these preliminary results are adopted in our final results of this changed circumstances review, we will instruct the U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") to assign Huanri Group the antidumping duty cash deposit rate applicable to Huanri Group General. The cash deposit determination from this changed circumstances review will apply to all entries of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this changed circumstances review. This deposit rate shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review in which Huanri Group participates.

Any interested party may request a hearing within 30 days of publication of this notice. Any hearing, if requested, will be held no later than 40 days after the date of publication of this notice, or the first workday thereafter. Interested parties who wish to request a hearing or to participate if one is requested, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, Room B–099. Requests should contain: (1) the party's name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants; and (3) a list of issues to be discussed. See 19 CFR 351.310(c).

Issues raised in the hearing will be limited to those raised in case briefs and rebuttal briefs. Case briefs from interested parties may be submitted not later than 30 days after publication of this notice. Rebuttal briefs, limited to the issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than five days after the submission of case briefs. Parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding are requested to submit with each argument (1) a statement of the issue and (2) a brief summary of the argument. Parties are encouraged to provide a summary of the arguments not exceeding five pages and a table of statutes, regulations, and cases cited.

The Department will publish the final results of this changed circumstances review, including the results of its analysis of issues raised in any written comments, not later than November 7, 2005.

We are issuing and publishing this determination and notice in accordance with sections 751(b)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216.

Dated: September 14, 2005.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 05–18715 Filed 9–19–05; 8:45 am] $\tt BILLING$ CODE 3510–DS-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-570-863]

Honey from the People's Republic of China: Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of 2003/2004 New Shipper Review

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

FFECTIVE DATE: September 20, 2005. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Anya Naschak at (202) 482–6375; AD/CVD Operations, Office 9, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 10, 2001, the Department published in the Federal Register an antidumping duty order covering honey from the PRC. See Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order; Honey from the People's Republic of China, 66 FR 63670 (December 10, 2001). On

December 22, 2004, the Department received a timely request from Kunshan Xin'an Trade Co., Ltd. ("Xinan") in accordance with 19 CFR 351.214 (c), for a new shipper review of the antidumping duty order on honey from the PRC, which has a December annual anniversary month. On January 31, 2005, the Department initiated a review for Xinan. See Honey from the People's Republic of China: Initiation of New Shipper Antidumping Duty Review, 70 FR 6412 (February 7, 2005) ("NSR Xinan Initiation")

On July 14, 2005, the Department extended the time limit for issuance of the preliminary results of this review by 45 days. See Honey from the People's Republic of China: Éxtension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of 2003/ 2004 New Shipper Review, 70 FR 42033 (July 21, 2005). On August 10, 2005, the Department issued a memorandum that stated the Department's intent to rescind this new shipper review because of the non-bona fide nature of Xinan's sales transaction. See Memorandum From James C. Doyle, Director, Office 9, to Barbara E. Tillman, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration: Bona Fide Analysis for Kunshan Xin'an Trade Co., Ltd.'s Sale in the New Shipper Review of Honey from the People's Republic of China, dated August 10, 2005. We received comments on our intent to rescind this new shipper review from Xinan on August 25, 2005. We received rebuttal comments from the American Honey Producers and the Sioux Honey Association (collectively, "petitioners") on August 31, 2005. The deadline for completion of the preliminary results is currently September 13, 2005.

Extension of Time Limits for Preliminary Results

Section 751(a)(2)(B)(iv) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.214(i)(1) require the Department to issue the preliminary results of a new shipper review within 180 days after the date on which the new shipper review was initiated and final results of a review within 90 days after the date on which the preliminary results were issued. The Department may, however, extend the deadline for completion of the preliminary results of a new shipper review to 300 days if it determines that the case is extraordinarily complicated (19 CFR 351.214 (i)(2)).

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(B)(iv) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214 (i)(2), we determine that this review is extraordinarily complicated and that it is not practicable to complete this new shipper review within the current time limit. Specifically, the Department requires additional time to analyze the comments received by parties on the Department's bona fides analysis. Accordingly, the Department is extending the time limit for the completion of the preliminary results by 20 days, to October 3, 2005, in accordance with section 751(a)(2)(B)(iv) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214(i)(2).

This notice is issued and published in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act.

Dated: September 13, 2005.

Barbara E. Tillman,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 05–18714 Filed 9–19–05; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-351-806]

Silicon Metal from Brazil: Notice of Court Decision and Suspension of Liquidation

International Trade Administration.

AGENCY: Import Administration,

Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: On August 26, 2005, in Elkem Metals Company and Globe

Metallurgical Inc. v. United States, Slip
Op. 05–109 (Elkem Metals III), the Court
of International Trade (CIT) affirmed the
Final Results of Redetermination
Pursuant to Remand (Remand Results II)
released by the Department of
Commerce (the Department), on March
16, 2005. Consistent with the decision
of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the
Federal Circuit (CAFC) in Timken Co. v.
United States, 893 F.2d 337 (Fed. Cir.

liquidation of the subject merchandise, where appropriate, until there is a "conclusive" decision in this case. If the case is not appealed, or if it is affirmed on appeal, the Department will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to liquidate all relevant entries from Rima Industrial, S.A. (Rima), as appropriate.

1990) (Timken), the Department will

continue to order the suspension of

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 20, 2005. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Maisha Cryor, AD/CVD Enforcement, Office 4, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230, telephone 202–482–5831, fax 202–482–5105.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: