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 Secretary'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.

Dated: May 31, 2007.

David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E7–10914 Filed 6–5–07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Applications for Duty–Free Entry of Scientific Instruments

Pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89–651, as amended by Pub. L. 106–36; 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301), we invite comments on the question of whether instruments of equivalent scientific value, for the purposes for which the instruments shown below are intended to be used, are being manufactured in the United States. Comments must comply with 15 CFR 301.5(a)(3) and (4) of the regulations and be filed within 20 days with the Statutory Import Programs Staff, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Ave., NW, Room 2104, Washington, D.C.20230. Applications may be examined between 8:30 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. at the U.S. Department of Commerce in Room 2104.

Docket Number: 07–013. Applicant: University of Minnesota, 1987 Upper Buford Circle, St. Paul, MN 55108. Instrument: Carbon monoxide Monitor and Accessories. Manufacturer: AeroLaser, Germany. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used for a long–term study to determine the carbon exchange of a suburban landscape by quantifying how much carbon is exchanged between vegetation and the atmosphere and determining the relationship between the flux of carbon monoxide (emissions from combustion from vehicles, home heating, etc.) and the flux of carbon dioxide (from the above sources as well as biological activity such as photosynthesis and microbial respiration). The relationship between the above fluxes will allow quantification of the amount of CO^2 due to biological activity as opposed to fossil fuel combustion. The experiment will support field-based, hands–on classes using gigabyte fiber optic real–time data streaming into the classroom. An instrument capable of measuring CO concentration fluctuations with the fastest response time is essential to the project. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: March 26, 2007.

Docket Number: 07–016. Applicant: The University of Alabama, 355 Rose Administration, Box 870130, Tuscaloosa, AL 35487–0150. Instrument: Fast–response NOx Analyzer. Manufacturer: Combustion Ltd., UK. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used to measure the intra–cycle variation of NOx production and emission. NOx is formed and destroyed in time scales on the order of several milliseconds. The instrument has near ms response (3 ms for NO, and < 10 ms for other oxides of N). This will allow measurement of changes in concentration of NOx within an engine cycle (2 revolutions for a 4–stroke cycle engine) and correlation with other intra–cycle data such as cylinder pressure or temperature. The purpose is to identify and determine mitigation methods of NOx formation in internal combustion engines. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: March 28, 2007.

Docket Number: 07–017. Applicant: Stanford University, P.O. Box 20410, Stanford, CA. Instrument: 1.1 Micron Wavelength Fiber Laser, Model: Boostik 5 W. Manufacturer: Koheras A/S, Denmark. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used to study broadband propagation through the atmosphere. The experiments include building and testing a point–to-point freespace communication link operating in the 3.8 micron waveband to verify the system design, using parametric frequency conversion of telecom–like sources. It will also be used for graduate student training. A high–power, cw, polarized laser source operating at a wavelength of exactly 1.1 micron is essential. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: April 9, 2007.

Docket Number: 07–026. Applicant: Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Institute for Critical Technology and Applied Science, 1880 Pratt Dr., mc 0493, Blacksburg, VA 24061. Instrument: Mass Spectrometer, Model Helios 600 NanoLab. Manufacturer: FEI Company, Eindhoven, The Netherlands. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used in a centralized facility for creating and categorizing 3–dimensional structures at the nanometer size scale. It is equipped with an ion–beam column for ion milling, deposition and lithography, and an electron column for high–resolution lithography and imaging. In addition to nanoscale research it will be used for studies of other materials by other departments at the university. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: April 23,2007.Docket Number: 07–029. Applicant: University of Washington, Chemistry Department, 36 Bagley Hall, Seattle, WA 98195. Instrument: Femtosecond Laser. Manufacturer: Femtolasers Produktions, GmbH, Austria. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used for ultra–fast nonlinear optical far and near–field microscopic investigations of nanoscale physical phenomena of ferroelectric and semiconducting materials. Using near–field second and fourth harmonic generation, the ferroelectric domain ordering of manganites will be studied. These multiferroic materials are of great interest due to their potential for nonvolatile storage devices. Using photon echo and pump probe techniques, the electronic and vibrational properties of semiconductor nanocrystals, particularly CdSe and PdSe, will be used to study the effect of the quantum confinement on the vibronic coupling. A femtosecond laser with with pulse durations of 10 fs and below pulse duration at more than 480 mW power will be necessary for this work. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: May 8, 2007.

Docket Number: 07–030. Applicant: Lehigh University, 111 Research Dr., Bethlehem, PA 18015. Instrument: Low Voltage Transmission and Scanning Electron Microscope. Manufacturer: Delong Insruments A.s, Czech Republic. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used to detect proteins of interest (actin, synapsin and Rab3a) in nerve terminals. Immunolabeling of these proteins will be performed and the tissue will be processed for transmission electron microscopy and the samples will be examined. This unique TEM operates at a low voltage of 5 kV, which enables obtaining of high–contrast images of non–osmicated samples, which is crucial since osmication cannot be performed together with immunolabeling. The TEM is capable of both fast and gradual changes in magnification which is needed since nerve terminals are not readily found in

the preparations of neuromuscular tissue being examined. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: May 9, 2007.

Docket Number: 07–031. Applicant: University of Notre Dame, Fitzpatric Hall, Notre Dame Indiana 46556. Instrument: Surface Roughness Analyzer. Manufacturer: Elionix, Japan. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used to study Al and other metal tunnel junctions, microelectromechanical systems (MEMS) related materials such as Al, silicon dioxide and nitride and silicon. New imaging systems for infrared detectors in the form of both nanoantennas and micro–spectrometers will be fabricated. The instrument will be used to image the devices formed at high magnification and also to accurately determine their surface morphology. Measurement of step–coverage of thin metal films with very high resolution is crucial for determining if the nanometer scale, overlapped metal areas are properly formed. The Elionix is essential to the work since it is the only instrument, to their knowledge, that can perform surface roughness analysis using an electron beam. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: May 9, 2007.

Docket Number: 07–032. Applicant: University of Missouri, Columbia, Electron Microscopy Core Room W132, Veterinary Medicine Building, 1600 East Rollins St., Columbia, Mo 65211. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model Quanta 600 FEG. Manufacturer: FEI Company, Czech Republic. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used in a University Core Research Facility currently serving over 50 principal investigators campus wide. Selective topics will be in the area of nanodevices and microelectronics, nanoenergetic materials, organic LED's and nanocomposites materials; bioremediation of toxic metals and biochemistry of sulphate–reducing bacteria, characterization of biosensors, and many other diverse topics. It will also be used for student training in electron microscopy. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: May 15, 2007.

Faye Robinson,

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff, Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E7–10905 Filed 6–5–07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–475–830]

Stainless Steel Bar From Italy: Final Results of Expedited Five-Year (''Sunset'') Review of the Countervailing Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: On February 1, 2007, the Department of Commerce (''the Department'') published in the **Federal Register** the notice of initiation of the five-year sunset review of the countervailing duty order on stainless steel bar (''SSB'') from Italy, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (''the Act''). *See Initiation of Five-Year (''Sunset'') Reviews*, 72 FR 4689 (February 1, 2007) (''*Sunset Review*''). The Department has conducted an expedited sunset review of this order pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2). As a result of this sunset review, the Department finds that revocation of the countervailing duty order is likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy at the levels indicated in the ''Final Results of Review'' section of this notice.

DATES: *Effective Date:* June 6, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Audrey R. Twyman or Brandon Farlander, AD/CVD Operations, Office 1, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3534 or (202) 482–0182, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 1, 2007, the Department initiated this sunset review of the countervailing duty order on SSB from Italy, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act. *See Initiation of Five-year (''Sunset'') Reviews*, 72 FR 4689 (February 1, 2007). The Department received the Notice of Intent to Participate from Carpenter Technology Corp.; Crucible Specialty Metals Division of Crucible Materials Corp.; Electralloy; Outokumpu Stainless Bar, Inc.; Universal Stainless & Alloy Products, Inc.; and Valbruna Slater Stainless, Inc. (collectively ''the domestic interested parties''), within the deadline specified in section 351.218(d)(1)(i) of the Department's Regulations (''Sunset Regulations''). The domestic interested parties claimed interested party status under section 771(9)(C) of the Act, as manufacturers of a domestic-like product in the United States.

On February 28, 2007, the Department received a complete substantive response to the notice of initiation from the Delegation of the European Commission (''EC''). On March 1, 2007, the Department received a complete substantive response from Cogne Acciai Speciali S.r.l. (''CAS''), a foreign producer and exporter of subject merchandise during this review. On March 5, 2007, the Department received complete substantive responses from the domestic interested parties and from the Government of Italy (''GOI''). CAS claimed interested party status under section 771(9)(A) as a foreign producer and exporter of the subject merchandise. The GOI and EC expressed their intent to participate in this review as the authorities responsible for defending the interests of the Italian industry.

We find that CAS accounted for less than 50 percent of the exports to the United States by companies subject to this order, the level that the Department normally considers to be an adequate response to the notice of initiation by respondent interested parties under 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(A). In addition, a government response alone, normally, is not sufficient for full sunset reviews in which the orders are not done on an aggregate basis. *See*, *e.g.*, *Final Results of Expedited Sunset Reviews of Countervailing Duty Orders: Pure Magnesium and Alloy Magnesium from Canada*, 70 FR 67140 (November 4, 2005). Therefore, we conducted an expedited (120-day) sunset review of the CVD order on stainless steel bar from Italy as provided for at section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and at section 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2) of the Department's regulations. *See* Memorandum from Damian Felton to Susan Kuhbach entitled, ''Adequacy Determination: Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Stainless Steel Bar from Italy'' (March 23, 2007). On April 12, 2007, we received a letter from domestic interested parties stating that they agree with the Department's decision to conduct an expedited review of this order.

On March 12, 2007, the domestic interested parties filed a rebuttal to the substantive responses of CAS, the GOI, and the EC. CAS, the GOI, and the EC did not file rebuttals. The Department did not conduct a hearing because a hearing was not requested.