public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

#### Jeff O. Holdren,

Acting Assistant Director, Minerals and Realty Management.

### Gloria Manning,

Associate Deputy Chief for National Forest System, U.S. Forest Service.

[FR Doc. E8–13365 Filed 6–12–08; 8:45 am]

## BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS

### **Sunshine Act Meeting**

**DATE AND TIME:** Monday, June 9, 2008, 4 p.m.–4:15 p.m.

**PLACE:** Cohen Building, Room 3321, 330 Independence Ave., SW., Washington, DC 20237.

**CLOSED MEETING:** The members of the Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG) will meet in a special session to review and discuss budgetary issues relating to U.S. Government-funded non-military international broadcasting. This meeting is closed because if open it likely would either disclose matters that would be properly classified to be kept secret in the interest of foreign policy under the appropriate executive order (5 U.S.C. 552b.(c)(1)) or would disclose information the premature disclosure of which would be likely to significantly frustrate implementation of a proposed agency action. (5 U.S.C. 552b.(c)(9)(B)) In addition, part of the discussion will relate solely to the internal personnel and organizational issues of the BBG or the International Broadcasting Bureau. (5 U.S.C. 552b.(c)(2) and (6))

**FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:** Persons interested in obtaining more information should contact Timi Nickerson Kenealy at (202) 203–4545.

Dated: June 10, 2008.

## Timi Nickerson Kenealy,

Acting Legal Counsel.

[FR Doc. 08–1358 Filed 6–11–08; 3:22 pm]

# BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS

## Sunshine Act Meeting; U.S. Government-Funded Nonmilitary International Broadcasting

**DATE AND TIME:** Tuesday, June 10, 2008, 2:30 p.m.–4:30 p.m.

**PLACE:** Cohen Building, Room 3321, 330 Independence Ave., SW., Washington, DC 20237.

**CLOSED MEETING:** The members of the Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG) will meet in closed session to review and discuss a number of issues relating to U.S. Government-funded nonmilitary international broadcasting. They will address internal procedural, budgetary, and personnel issues, as well as sensitive foreign policy issues relating to potential options in the U.S. international broadcasting field. This meeting is closed because if open it likely would either disclose matters that would be properly classified to be kept secret in the interest of foreign policy under the appropriate executive order (5 U.S.C. 552b. (c)(1)) or would disclose information the premature disclosure of which would be likely to significantly frustrate implementation of a proposed agency action. (5 U.S.C. 552b. (c)(9) (B)) In addition, part of the discussion will relate solely to the internal personnel and organizational issues of the BBG or the International Broadcasting Bureau. (5 U.S.C. 552b. (c)(2) and (6))

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Persons interested in obtaining more information should contact Timi Nickerson Kenealy at (202) 203–4545.

June 3, 2008.

### Timi Nickerson Kenealy,

Acting Legal Counsel.

[FR Doc. E8–13031 Filed 6–12–08; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 8610–01–M** 

## **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION

(C-570-938)

## Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from the People's Republic of China: Notice of Postponement of Preliminary Determination in the Countervailing Duty Investigation

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 13, 2008.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David Neubacher or Shelly Atkinson, AD/CVD Operations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–5823 and (202) 482–0116, respectively.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### **Background**

On May 5, 2008, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") initiated

the countervailing duty investigation of citric acid and certain citrate salts from the People's Republic of China. See Notice of Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation: Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from the People's Republic of China, 73 FR 26960 (May 12, 2008). Currently, the preliminary determination is due no later than July 9, 2008.

# Postponement of Due Date for Preliminary Determination

On June 6, 2008, the Department received a request from Archer Daniels Midland Company, Cargill, and Tate & Lyle Americas, Inc. (collectively, "the petitioners") to postpone the preliminary determination of the countervailing duty investigation of citric acid and certain citrate salts from the PRC. Under section 703(c)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the Department may extend the period for reaching a preliminary determination in a countervailing duty investigation until not later than the 130th day after the date on which the administering authority initiates an investigation if the petitioner makes a timely request for an extension of the period within which the determination must be made under subsection (b) (section 703(b) of the Act). Pursuant to section 351.205(e) of the Department's regulations, the petitioners' request for postponement of the preliminary determination was made 25 days or more before the scheduled date of the preliminary determination. Accordingly, we are extending the due date for the preliminary determination

date for the preliminary determination by 65 days to no later than September 12, 2008.

This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 703(c)(2) of the Act.

Dated: June 6, 2008.

#### David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E8–13341 Filed 6–12–08; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S** 

### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

# National Institute of Standards and Technology

# Notice of Invention Available for Licensing

**AGENCY:** National Institute of Standards and Technology, Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of Invention Available for Licensing.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce's interest in the invention is

available for non-exclusive licensing, in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 207 and 37 CFR Part 404 to achieve expeditious commercialization of results of federally funded research and development. This invention was jointly invented by NIST employees and a NIST contractor. The invention will be jointly owned by NIST and one or more yet to be identified parties.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Technical and licensing information on this invention may be obtained by writing to: National Institute of Standards and Technology, Office of Technology Partnerships, *Attn:* Mary Clague, Building 222, Room A155, Gaithersburg, MD 20899. Information is also available via telephone: 301–975–4188, fax 301–975–3482, or *e-mail: mary.clague@nist.gov.* Any request for information should include the NIST Docket number and title for the invention as indicated below.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** NIST may enter into a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement ("CRADA") with the licensee to perform further research on the invention for purposes of commercialization. The invention available for licensing is:

[NIST Docket Number: 07-015]

*Title:* Magneto-Optical Trap Ion Source (MOTIS).

Abstract: The invention consists of a new source for creating a focused ion beam. A magneto-optical trap serves as a source of cold atoms that are photo ionized to produce the ion source. Under appropriate conditions, the resulting ion cloud has temperature and spatial characteristics similar to that of the initial neutral atom cloud. An external electric field extracts the ions which can be focused using standard charged-particle optics. The cold temperatures achieved through laser cooling yield an ion beam with excellent characteristics which should allow for a beam resolution of 10 nm or less. The current produced from this source depends on the operating parameters of the MOT and can range from single ions on demand to over 100 pA, a much wider range than is currently possible. In addition, the wide range of elements that can be laser cooled greatly extends the possibilities for ionic species that can be used in FIBs. The net result is a source that has improved characteristics as well as expanded capabilities over current technology.

Dated: June 4, 2008.

#### Richard F. Kavser,

Chief Scientist.

[FR Doc. E8–13363 Filed 6–12–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–13–P

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

# National Institute of Standards and Technology

Announcement of a Public Workshop on the Establishment of a Laboratory Accreditation Program (LAP) for Laboratories Performing Interoperability, Performance, and Conformance Biometrics Testing Under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program and Technical Requirements for Such a LAP

**AGENCY:** National Institute of Standards and Technology, Commerce.

**ACTION:** Announcement of public workshop.

**SUMMARY:** The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) announces a public workshop to be held on July 1, 2008, in the Green Auditorium of the NIST Administration Building in Gaithersburg, MD, regarding the establishment of an accreditation program and technical requirements for laboratories that perform biometric testing including interoperability, performance, and conformance using internationally recognized standards developed by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), NIST, and by the International Committee for Information Technology Standards (INCITS). Additional standards may be identified throughout the development of the accreditation program technical requirements.

**DATES:** The workshop will be held 9 a.m.–4 p.m. on July 1, 2008.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Green Auditorium of the NIST Administration Building in Gaithersburg, MD. Please note admittance instructions under the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section of this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brad Moore, Program Manager, NIST/NVLAP, 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 2140, Gaithersburg, MD 20899–2140, Phone: (301) 975–5740 or e-mail: brad.moore@nist.gov.

Information regarding the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) and the accreditation process can be obtained from <a href="http://www.nist.gov/nvlap">http://www.nist.gov/nvlap</a>.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: The United States Department of Homeland Security (DHS) requested that NIST establish a laboratory accreditation program for laboratories performing inoperability, performance, and conformance biometrics testing on Personal Identification Verification equipment used in Homeland Security applications. In accordance with NVLAP procedures (15 CFR Part 285), on February 29, 2008, NIST published a notice in the Federal Register requesting comments on the proposed establishment of a laboratory accreditation program for laboratories performing testing, interoperability, performance, and conformance biometrics testing under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (73 FR 11093). In addition to soliciting public comments through the notice, NIST will hold a public workshop to solicit further public comments on the proposed establishment of a laboratory accreditation program for biometrics testing. The public workshop will also solicit comments on the technical requirements necessary for such a laboratory accreditation program.

Biometric technologies such as facial, fingerprint, iris, and voice recognitions are used to verify the identity of individuals attempting to gain access to secure areas. The purpose of the proposed Biometrics Laboratory Accreditation Program is to evaluate testing laboratories' technical competencies against known standards and testing criteria that will ultimately be used to provide confidence in the performance of biometric sub-systems.

This notice is issued in accordance with NVLAP procedures and general requirements, found in Title 15 Part 25 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

NVLAP provides an unbiased, thirdparty evaluation and recognition of competence. NVLAP accreditation signifies that a laboratory has demonstrated that it operates in accordance with NVLAP management and technical requirements pertaining to quality systems, personnel, accommodation and environment, test and calibration methods, equipment, measurement traceability, sampling, handling of test and calibration items, and test and calibration reports.

NVLAP accreditation does not imply any guarantee (certification) of laboratory performance or test/ calibration data. NVLAP accreditation is a finding of laboratory competence.

All visitors to the NIST site are required to pre-register to be admitted. Anyone wishing to attend this meeting