

Done in Washington, DC, this 3rd day of June 2010.

Kevin Shea

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2010-13934 Filed 6-9-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-34-S

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS-2009-0082]

Notice of Determination of Pest-Free Areas in the Republic of Chile

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: We are advising the public that we are recognizing an additional area of the Republic of Chile as a pest-free area for *Ceratitis capitata*, Mediterranean fruit fly (Medfly). Based on our site visit to the area and our review of the documentation submitted by the Republic of Chile, which we made available to the public review and comment through a previous notice, the Administrator has determined that the area meets the criteria in our regulations for recognition as a pest-free area for Medfly.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 10, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Phillip B. Grove, Regulatory Coordination Specialist, Regulatory Coordination and Compliance, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 156, Riverdale, MD 20737; (301) 734-6280.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the regulations in "Subpart-Fruits and Vegetables" (7 CFR 319.56 through 319.56-50, referred to below as the regulations), the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture prohibits or restricts the importation of fruits and vegetables into the United States from certain parts of the world to prevent plant pests from being introduced into and spread within the United States.

Section 319.56-4 of the regulations contains a performance-based process for approving the importation of commodities that, based on the findings of a pest risk analysis, can be safely imported subject to one or more of the designated phytosanitary measures listed in paragraph (b) of that section. One of the designated phytosanitary measures is that the fruits or vegetables are imported from a pest-free area in the country of origin that meets the

requirements of § 319.56-5 for freedom from that pest and are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate stating that the fruits or vegetables originated in a pest-free area in the country of origin.

Under the regulations in § 319.56-5, APHIS requires that determinations of pest-free areas be made in accordance with the criteria for establishing freedom from pests found in International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM) No. 4, "Requirements for the establishment of pest-free areas." The international standard was established by the International Plant Protection Convention of the United Nations' Food and Agriculture Organization and is incorporated by reference in our regulations in 7 CFR 300.5. In addition, APHIS must also approve the survey protocol used to determine and maintain pest-free status, as well as protocols for actions to be performed upon detection of a pest. Pest-free areas are subject to audit by APHIS to verify their status.

In accordance with that process, we published a notice¹ in the **Federal Register** on February 1, 2010 (75 FR 5034-5035, Docket No. APHIS-2009-0082), in which we announced the availability, for review and comment, of a commodity import evaluation document titled "Recognition of an Additional Region as Medfly Pest-Free Area (PFA) for the Republic of Chile." In this document, we examined the survey protocols and other information provided by the Republic of Chile relative to its system to establish freedom, phytosanitary measures to maintain freedom, and system for the verification of the maintenance of freedom from Mediterranean fruit fly (Medfly, *Ceratitis capitata*). Prior to this notice, APHIS recognized the Republic of Chile, except for the Arica Province, as free of Medfly. Therefore, recognizing the Arica Province as free of Medfly would result in the entire Republic of Chile as being recognized as free of that pest.

We solicited comments on the notice for 60 days ending on April 2, 2010. We received four comments by that date, from packers, importers, and a fresh produce company, that all supported the recognition of the Arica Province of the Republic of Chile as a pest-free area.

Therefore, in accordance with § 319.56-5(c), we are announcing the Administrator's determination that the Arica Province meets the criteria of § 319.56(a) and (b) with respect to

¹ To view the notice, the commodity import evaluation document, and the comments we received, go to (<http://www.regulations.gov/jdmspublic/component/main?main=DocketDetail&d=APHIS-2009-0082>).

freedom from Medfly. Accordingly, we are recognizing the Republic of Chile as a pest-free area for Medfly and have added it to the list of pest-free areas, which may be viewed at (http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/manuals/ports/downloads/DesignatedPestFreeAreas.pdf). The list of pest-free areas may also be obtained from the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

Done in Washington, DC, this 3rd day of June 2010.

Kevin Shea

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2010-13933 Filed 6-9-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-34-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Colorado State University, et al.; Notice of Consolidated Decision on Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Electron Microscopes

This is a decision consolidated 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). Related records can be viewed between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. in Room 3720, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue., NW., Washington, DC.

Docket Number: 10-008. *Applicant:* Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO 80523. *Instrument:* Electron Microscope. *Manufacturer:* JEOL Ltd., Japan. *Intended Use:* See notice at 75 FR 23669, May 4, 2010.

Docket Number: 10-009. *Applicant:* University of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97401-3753. *Instrument:* Electron Microscope. *Manufacturer:* FEI Company, Czech Republic. *Intended Use:* See notice at 75 FR, 23669, May 4, 2010.

Comments: None received. *Decision:* *Approved.* No instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument, for such purposes as these instruments are intended to be used, was being manufactured in the United States at the time the instruments were ordered. *Reasons:* Each foreign instrument is an electron microscope and is intended for research or scientific educational uses requiring an electron microscope. We know of no electron microscope, or any other instrument suited to these purposes, which was being manufactured in the United States at the time of order of each instrument.

Dated: May 3, 2010.

Christopher Cassel,

*Director, Subsidies Enforcement Office,
Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. 2010-13975 Filed 6-9-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-570-950]

Wire Decking from the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of wire decking from the People's Republic of China (the PRC). For information on the estimated subsidy rates, see the "Suspension of Liquidation" section of this notice.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 10, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kristen Johnson and John Conniff, AD/CVD Operations, Office 3, Operations, Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 4014, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4793 and (202) 482-1009, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This investigation covers 32 programs and the following producers/exporters: Dalian Eastfound Metal Products Co., Ltd. (Eastfound Metal) and its affiliate Dalian Eastfound Material Handling Products Co., Ltd. (Eastfound Material) (collectively, the Eastfound Companies) and Dalian Huameilong Metal Products Co., Ltd. (DHMP). The petitioners in this investigation are AWP Industries, Inc., ITC Manufacturing, Inc., J&L Wire Cloth, Inc., Nashville Wire Products Mfg., Co., Inc., and Wireway Husky Corporation (collectively, the petitioners). In addition, the Nucor Corporation is participating as a domestic interested party.

Period of Investigation

The period of investigation (the POI) for which we are measuring subsidies is January 1, 2008, through December 31, 2008, which corresponds to the PRC's most recently completed fiscal year at the time we initiated this investigation. See 19 CFR 351.204(b)(2).

Case History

The following events have occurred since the Department announced the *Preliminary Determination on November 9, 2009. See Wire Decking From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final Countervailing Duty Determination with Final Antidumping Duty Determination*, 74 FR 57629 (November 9, 2009) (*Preliminary Determination*).

From November 17, 2009, through December 23, 2009, we issued supplemental questionnaires to the Government of the PRC (the GOC), the Eastfound Companies, and DHMP. From December 1, 2009, through January 5, 2010, the GOC, the Eastfound Companies, and DHMP submitted supplemental questionnaire responses. On December 4 and 8, 2009, the GOC and the Eastfound Companies submitted requests for a public hearing. From January 8 through January 20, 2010, the Department issued verification outlines to the GOC, the Eastfound Companies, and DHMP. The Department conducted verification of the questionnaire responses submitted by the GOC on January 27 and 29, 2010. The Department conducted verification of the questionnaire responses submitted by the Eastfound Companies from February 1 through February 4, 2010. The Department conducted verification of the questionnaire responses submitted by DHMP from January 25 through 27, 2010. From February 17 through February 24, 2010, the Department released verification reports for the GOC, the Eastfound Companies, and DHMP. Interested parties submitted the case and rebuttal briefs on March 9 and March 19, respectively. On March 19, 2010, and April 6, 2010, the GOC and the Eastfound Companies withdrew their requests for a public hearing, respectively. No other interested party requested a hearing. As such, the Department did not hold a public hearing in this investigation.

As explained in the memorandum from the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, the Department has exercised its discretion to toll deadlines for the duration of the closure of the Federal Government from February 5, through February 12, 2010. Thus, all deadlines in this segment of the proceeding have been extended by seven days. The revised deadline for this countervailing duty (CVD) investigation is now June 3, 2010. See Memorandum to the Record from Ronald K Lorentzen, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration,

regarding "Tolling of Administrative Deadlines As a Result of the Government Closure During the Recent Snowstorm," dated February 12, 2010.

Scope of Investigation

The scope of the investigation covers welded-wire rack decking, which is also known as, among other things, "pallet rack decking," "wire rack decking," "wire mesh decking," "bulk storage shelving," or "welded-wire decking." Wire decking consists of wire mesh that is reinforced with structural supports and designed to be load bearing. The structural supports include sheet metal support channels, or other structural supports, that reinforce the wire mesh and that are welded or otherwise affixed to the wire mesh, regardless of whether the wire mesh and supports are assembled or unassembled and whether shipped as a kit or packaged separately. Wire decking is produced from carbon or alloy steel wire that has been welded into a mesh pattern. The wire may be galvanized or plated (e.g., chrome, zinc, or nickel coated), coated (e.g., with paint, epoxy, or plastic), or uncoated ("raw"). The wire may be drawn or rolled and may have a round, square or other profile. Wire decking is sold in a variety of wire gauges. The wire diameters used in the decking mesh are 0.105 inches or greater for round wire. For wire other than round wire, the distance between any two points on a cross-section of the wire is 0.105 inches or greater. Wire decking reinforced with structural supports is designed generally for industrial and other commercial storage rack systems.

Wire decking is produced to various profiles, including, but not limited to, a flat ("flush") profile, an upward curved back edge profile ("backstop") or downward curved edge profile ("waterfalls"), depending on the rack storage system. The wire decking may or may not be anchored to the rack storage system. The scope does not cover the metal rack storage system, comprised of metal uprights and cross beams, on which the wire decking is ultimately installed. Also excluded from the scope is wire mesh shelving that is not reinforced with structural supports and is designed for use without structural supports.

Wire decking enters the United States through several basket categories in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) has issued a ruling (NY F84777) that wire decking is to be classified under HTSUS 9403.90.8040. Wire decking has also been entered under the following HTSUS subheadings: