the Department may revoke an antidumping or countervailing duty order, in whole or in part, based on a review under section 751(b) of the Act (*i.e.*, a changed-circumstances review). Section 751(b)(1) of the Act requires a changed-circumstances review to be conducted upon receipt of a request which shows changed circumstances sufficient to warrant a review. Section 782(h)(2) of the Act gives the Department the authority to revoke if producers accounting for substantially all of the production of the domestic like product have expressed a lack of interest in the continuation of relief. Section 351.222(g) of the Department's regulations provides that the Department will conduct a changedcircumstances review and may revoke an order (in whole or in part), if it concludes that (i) producers accounting for substantially all of the production of the domestic like product to which the order pertains have expressed a lack of interest in the relief provided by the order, in whole or in part, or (ii) other changed circumstances sufficient to warrant revocation exist.

As stated in the Initiation Notice, the petitioners and domestic interested parties attested to their lack of interest in having the merchandise to which TRW refers as 21-2N modified valve/ stem stainless steel round bar, as fully described above in the "Scope of the Changed- Circumstances Review' section, continue to be subject to the antidumping duty order on SSB from Japan. The Department received no comments during the comment period opposing the partial revocation of the order with respect to 21-2N modified valve/stem stainless steel round bar. Therefore, the Department preliminarily concludes that producers accounting for substantially all of the production of the domestic like product to which this order pertains lack interest in the relief provided by this order with respect to 21-2N modified valve/stem stainless steel round bar.

If these results become final, the Department will revoke the order, in part, for all unliquidated entries of the product in question not covered by the final results of an administrative review. The most recent period for which the Department has completed an administrative review or ordered automatic liquidation under 19 CFR 351.212(c) is February 1, 2005, through January 31, 2006. Any prior entries are subject either to final results of review or automatic liquidation. Therefore, we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to liquidate, without regard to antidumping duties, shipments of 21-2N modified valve/

stem stainless steel round bar from Japan entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after February 1, 2006. The Department will also instruct CBP to end suspension of liquidation for the product in question and to release any cash deposits or bonds pursuant to 19 CFR 351.222(g)(4). Moreover, the Department will instruct CBP to pay interest on such refunds in accordance with section 778 of the Act.

Public Comment

Interested parties wishing to comment on these preliminary results may submit briefs to the Department no later than 15 days after the publication of this notice in the Federal Register. Parties will have 7 days subsequent to this due date to submit rebuttal comments, limited to the issues raised in those briefs. Parties who submit briefs or rebuttal comments in this proceeding are requested to submit with each argument (1) a statement of the issue and (2) a brief summary of the argument (no longer than five pages, including footnotes). Any requests for hearing must be filed within 30 days of the publication of this notice in the Federal Register.

All written comments must be submitted in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303. Any comments must also be served on all interested parties on the service list for this proceeding, which is available on our Web site (http:// *ia.ita.doc.gov/apo/index.html*). We will issue our final results in this changedcircumstances review as soon as practicable following the above comment period but not later than 270 days after the date on which we initiated the changed-circumstances review, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.216(e), and we will publish the results in the Federal Register. While the changed-circumstances review is underway, the current requirement for a cash deposit of estimated antidumping duties on all subject merchandise, including the merchandise that is the subject of this changed—circumstances review, will continue unless and until this order is revoked, in part, pursuant to the final results of this changedcircumstances review or an administrative review.

This notice is published in accordance with sections 751(b)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216 and 351.222.

Dated: November 2, 2006.

David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration. [FR Doc. E6–18880 Filed 11–7–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S

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; 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, Washington, DC 20230. Applications may be examined between 8:30 A.M. and 5 P.M., U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 2104, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC.

Docket Number: 06–047. Applicant: University of Alabama, 201 7th Ave., A129 Bevill Building, Tuscaloosa, AL 33487. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model Quanta 200 3D. Manufacturer: FEI, Czech Republic. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used to prepare transmission electron microscopy specimen foils and perform intricate cutting operations at the nanoscale for basic research programs on fuel cells, magnetic information storage, catalysis, joining and thin films using materials including Pt-alloy nanoparticles, TiAl thin film coatings and Cu–Sn alloys for welding. It will also be used for student training and operation. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: July 1, 2006.

Docket Number: 06-048. Applicant: Harvard Medical School, 25 Shattuck Street, Boston, MA 02115. Instrument: UV/Vis Upgrade for a Confocal Microscope. Manufacturer: Evotech, Germany. Intended Use: The article is intended to be used as a compatible accessory for an existing Evotec Opera 2.0 System. This extension is an integral part of the Opera platform and needs to be installed into the body of the microscope system for performing wide-field fluorescence microscopy, allowing detection of a greater number of fluorophores used to label structures or proteins of interest in cells. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: July 24, 2006.

Docket Number: 06–049. Applicant: Harvard Medical Center, 25 Shattuck Street, Boston, MA 02115. Instrument: Twister II Plate Handling Robotic Extension for a Confocal Microscope. Manufacturer: Evotech, Germany. Intended use: The article is intended to be used as a compatible accessory for an existing Evotec Opera 2.0 System. Although the article is a product of Caliper LifeSciences, a U.S. company, it was sent to Germany where Evotec engineers installed it in order to insure seamless operation with the highthroughput microscope system. It allows automatic loading of tissue-culture plates onto the stage of the microscope for continuous unattended operation. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: July 24, 2006.

Docket Number: 06-050. Applicant: The University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 616 E. Green Street, Suite 212 Champaign, IL 61820. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model JEM-2100. Manufacturer: JEOL, Ltd., Japan. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used, among other things, for studying (1) relations of structure to catalytic activity, (2) strain and composition distribution within nanostructures, (3) the effects of impurities on the strength of materials, (4) mechanisms for mixing of immiscible systems, (5) corrosion mechanisms and products, and (6) structural motifs of chromosome architecture and its modification. It will also be used for graduate student research. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: July 27, 2006.

Docket Number: 06–051. Applicant: Clemson University, AMRL Bldg, 91 Technology Drive, Anderson, SC 29625. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model S-3400N. Manufacturer: Hitachi High-Technologies Corporation, Japan. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used to study: (1)cellular interaction with nano–particles and development of new materials, grain boundaries, erosion, fractured surfaces and failure analysis. (2) effects of temperature variations and heat treatment on formation of carbon nanotubes. (3) ultra-thin sectioning for evaluation of polymer films with embedded nano-structures and cellular studies of healthy and diseased cells. It will also be used in courses on microscopy and to train graduate students and staff in the use of electron microscopes. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: August 9, 2006.

Applicant: Docket Number: 06–052. Clemson University, AMRL Bldg, 91 Technology Drive, Anderson, SC 29625. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model H–9500. Manufacturer: Hitachi High-Technologies Corporation, Japan. Intended Use: The instrument is

intended to be used to study: (1)cellular interaction with nano-particles and development of new materials, grain boundaries, erosion, fractured surfaces and failure analysis. (2) effects of temperature variations and heat treatment on formation of carbon nanotubes and (3) ultra-thin sectioning for evaluation of polymer films with embedded nano-structures and cellular studies of healthy and diseased cells. It will also be used in courses on microscopy and to train graduate students and staff in the use of electron microscopes. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: August 9, 2006.

Applicant: Docket Number: 06-053. Clemson University, AMRL Bldg, 91 Technology Drive, Anderson, SC 29625. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model S–4800. Manufacturer: Hitachi High-Technologies Corporation, Japan. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used to study: (1)cellular interaction with nano-particles and development of new materials, grain boundaries, erosion, fractured surfaces and failure analysis. (2) effects of temperature variations and heat treatment on formation of carbon nanotubes. (3) ultra-thin sectioning for evaluation of polymer films with embedded nano-structures and cellular studies of healthy and diseased cells. It will also be used in courses on microscopy and to train graduate students and staff in the use of electron microscopes. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: August 9, 2006.

Docket Number: 06-054. Applicant: Purdue University, 465 Northwestern Ave., West Laffayette, IN. Instrument: DFB, Fiber Laser System. Manufacturer: Koheras A/S, Denmark. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used to formulate a fundamental physical description of the noise processes of optical frequency combs and their application to Optical Arbitrary Waveform Generation by generating an ultrastable (ultra-low linewidth) optical frequency via intensity and phase modulation of this ultra-low linewidth CW laser, sweeping its carrier frequency and beating it with a "conventional" mode-locked, laser-based optical frequency comb. Optical frequency comb line-by-line pulse shaping with RF and ultra-fast optical detection and analysis will be employed. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: September 1, 2006.

Docket Number: 06–055. Applicant: Southern Illinois University, Image Center, 750 Communications Drive, Carbondale, IL 62901. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model H–7650–II. Manufacturer: Hitachi High-Technologies Corporation, Japan. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used in a central. multidisciplinary facility for a wide range of research projects involving living organisms, their cell and structural details, man-made nanoparticles, friction and wear on various surfaces, etc., to digitally capture 3-D images for inspection, storage, and transmittal. It will also be used in training courses in microscopy for graduate students. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: August 26, 2006.

Docket Number: 06-056. Applicant: DHHS/Centers for Disease Control & Prevention/Infectious Disease Pathology, 1600 Clifton RD., NE, Mailstop G-32, Atlanta, GA 30333. Instrument: Transmission Electron Microscope, Model Technai G2 Spirit twin. Manufacturer: FEI, Company, The Netherlands. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used for performance, of among other things, thin section electron microscopy, immuno-electron microscopy, in situ electron microscopy, and negative stain microscopy. The primary educational purpose is derived by publication of research data and high resolution images obtained in the course of research as published in peer reviewed scientific journals as well as materials available for informing the general public. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: August 28, 2006.

Docket Number: 06-058. Applicant: University of Illinois at Chicago, Department of Physics m/c 273, 845 West Taylor Street, Chicago, IL 60607-7059. Instrument: Magnesium Fluoride Windows. Manufacturer: Laser-Laboratorium, Gottingen, Germany. Intended Use: The article is a compatible accessory to reduce glare and improve the beam quality associated with an excimer laser system made by the same manufacturer and used to study nonlinear optical phenomena and x-ray amplification in gases, solids, atomic clusters and plasmas. Measured quantities of x-rays and their spectral properties will be examined for an understanding of new physics associated with coherent x-ray production which will serve as a preamplifier in an ultraviolet laser system. Application accepted by

Commissioner of Customs: October 5, 2006.

Gerald A. Zerdy,

Program Manager, Statutory Import Programs Staff. [FR Doc. E6–18915 Filed 11–7–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

C-122-815

Pure Magnesium and Alloy Magnesium from Canada: Final Results of 2004 Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Partial Rescission of Administrative Reviews

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce. SUMMARY: On July 13, 2006, the Department of Commerce published in the Federal Register the preliminary results of the administrative reviews of the countervailing duty orders on pure magnesium and alloy magnesium from Canada for the period January 1, 2004, through December 31, 2004. We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on the preliminary results.

Our analysis of the comments received on the preliminary results did not lead to any changes in the net subsidy rates. Therefore, the final results do not differ from the preliminary results. The final net subsidy rate for the reviewed company are listed below in the section entitled "Final Results of Reviews."

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 8, 2006. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Andrew McAllister or Brandon

Farlander, AD/CVD Operations, Office 1, Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–1174 or (202) 482–0182, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Case History

On July 13, 2006, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") published the preliminary results of these administrative reviews (*see Pure Magnesium and Alloy Magnesium From Canada: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Intent to Rescind*, 71 FR 39667 (July 13, 2006) ("*Preliminary Results*"). Norsk Hydro Canada, Inc. ("NHCI") submitted a case brief on August 14, 2006. In its case brief, NHCI agreed with the Department's *Preliminary Results* with respect to NHCI. US Magnesium LLC ("the petitioner") did not file a case or rebuttal brief.

Scope of the Orders

The products covered by these orders are shipments of pure and alloy magnesium from Canada. Pure magnesium contains at least 99.8 percent magnesium by weight and is sold in various slab and ingot forms and sizes. Magnesium alloys contain less than 99.8 percent magnesium by weight with magnesium being the largest metallic element in the alloy by weight, and are sold in various ingot and billet forms and sizes.

The pure and alloy magnesium subject to the orders is currently classifiable under items 8104.11.0000 and 8104.19.0000, respectively, of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS"). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written descriptions of the merchandise subject to the orders are dispositive.

Secondary and granular magnesium are not included in the scope of these orders. Our reasons for excluding granular magnesium are summarized in *Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Pure and Alloy Magnesium From Canada*, 57 FR 6094 (February 20, 1992).

Partial Rescission

In the Preliminary Results, the Department preliminarily rescinded these reviews with respect to Magnola Metallurgy Inc. ("Magnola") pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3). The Department confirmed using data from U.S. Customs and Border Protection that Magnola did not ship subject merchandise to the United States during the POR. In addition, we did not receive any evidence from the petitioners that Magnola shipped subject merchandise to the United States during the POR. Therefore, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3), we are rescinding these reviews with respect to Magnola.

Period of Reviews

The period for which we are measuring subsidies, or POR, is January 1, 2004, through December 31, 2004.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on our analysis of the record and comments received, we have made no changes to the preliminary results net subsidy rate.

Final Results of Reviews

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5), we calculated an

individual subsidy rate for the producer/exporter subject to these reviews. For the period January 1, 2004, through December 31, 2004, we find the net subsidy rate for NHCI to be 0.51 percent. We are disclosing our calculations to the interested parties in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Cash Deposit Instructions

On July 6, 2006, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.222(i)(1)(iii), the Department revoked the countervailing duty orders on pure magnesium and alloy magnesium from Canada (*see Revocation of the Countervailing Duty Orders: Pure Magnesium and Alloy Magnesium from Canada*, 71 FR 38382 (July 6, 2006)). The effective date of the revocations is August 16, 2005. As a result of this action, we are not issuing cash deposit instructions.

However, were the Department to issue cash deposit instructions, the estimated net subsidy for future NHCI imports would be zero because the subsidy benefits were fully extinguished during the POR. Consequently, no cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties would be required on shipments of the subject merchandise from the reviewed entity, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of these reviews.

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to 19 U.S.C. §1516a(g)(5)(c)(i), the Department will not order the liquidation of entries of pure magnesium or alloy magnesium from Canada exported by NHCI on or after January 1, 2004, through December 31, 2004, pending final disposition of a dispute settlement proceeding under NAFTA (USA-CDA-00-1904-09 (panel)) with respect to Pure and Alloy Magnesium From Canada; Final Results of Full Sunset Review, 65 FR 41436 (July 5, 2000). Liquidation of NHCI entries will occur at the rate described in these final results of reviews, if appropriate, following the final disposition of the previously mentioned NAFTA dispute settlement proceedings.

This notice serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order ("APO") of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of return/ destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.