performance and funding, and related economic activity, both in the United States and abroad. The Census Bureau will also be able to improve the sample frame for the R&D by adding companies identified in the BEA frames not currently accounted for in the sample. The Census Bureau will be able to identify possible data quality issues by investigating reporting differences contained within the files which will lead to improved survey estimates.

Data Access and Confidentiality

Section 9 of Title 13, U.S.C., protects the confidentiality of these data. The data may be seen only by persons sworn to uphold the confidentiality of the information. Access to the shared data will be restricted to specifically authorized personnel and will be provided for statistical purposes only. All BEA employees with access to these data will attain Census Bureau Special Sworn Status (SSS), per Section 23(c) of Title 13, U.S.C., which provides that they, under penalty of law, must uphold the data's confidentiality. Selected NSF employees will provide the BEA with expertise on the aspects of R&D performance in the United States and by U.S. companies abroad; these NSF consultants assisting with the work at the BEA also will attain Census Bureau SSS. No confidential data will be provided to the NSF. To further safeguard the confidentiality of the data, the Census Bureau will conduct an Information Technology security review of the BEA prior to sharing any data files. Any results of this research are subject to Census Bureau disclosure protection.

Dated: August 10, 2007.

Charles Louis Kincannon,

Director, Bureau of the Census. [FR Doc. E7–16141 Filed 8–15–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-07-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Deemed Export Advisory Committee; Notice To Solicit Meeting Speakers and Presentations

The Deemed Export Advisory
Committee (DEAC), which advises the
Secretary of Commerce on deemed
export licensing policy, will meet on
Monday, September 10th, 2007 from
approximately 9 a.m. to 12 p.m. for a
public session. The DEAC is a Federal
Advisory Committee that was
established under the auspices of the
Federal Advisory Committee Act, as
amended, 5 U.S.C. app. 2. The meeting

location will be Washington, DC, with exact details to be announced in a subsequent **Federal Register** Notice. At this time, the Department of Commerce, Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS), would like to solicit stakeholders from industry, academia and other backgrounds to address the DEAC members on September 10 in an open session on issues related to deemed exports and, in particular, their organizations' perspectives and concerns related to U.S. deemed export control policies. Stakeholders are those individuals or organizations who have some experience in or knowledge of export control regulations and policies, who must apply these rules in the course of normal business or whose operations are directly impacted by those export regulations and policies mandated by the U.S. Government. BIS seeks to have an equal number of presenters from industry, academia, and other backgrounds. There may be up to three presenters from each group and speaking time may be limited to 10 minutes or less per speaker depending on the number of interested parties. Speakers may be selected on the basis of one or more of the following criteria (not in any order of importance): (1) Demonstrated experience in and knowledge of export control regulations; (2) demonstrated ability to provide DEAC members with relevant information related to deemed export policies and issues; (3) the degree to which the organization is impacted by the U.S. Government's export policies and regulations; and (4) industry area or academic type of institution represented. BIS reserves the right to limit the number of participants based on time considerations. For planning purposes, BIS requests that: (1) Interested parties inform BIS of their commitment, via e-mail or telephone call, to address the DEAC no later than 5 p.m. EST August 24, 2007, as well as provide a brief outline of the topics to be discussed by this same deadline; and, (2) once interested parties receive confirmation of their participation at the meeting, they provide either an electronic or paper copy of any prepared remarks/presentations no later than 5 p.m. EST September 3, 2007. Interested parties may contact Ms. Yvette Springer at Yspringer@bis.doc.gov or (202) 482-2813. The purpose of this solicitation is only to solicit speakers for the September 10, 2007 DEAC meeting. However, all members of the public may submit written comments to BIS at any time for the DEAC's consideration.

Dated: August 13, 2007.

Yvette Springer,

 $Committee\ Liaison\ Officer.$

[FR Doc. 07–4011 Filed 8–15–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-JT-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-580-829]

Stainless Steel Wire Rod from the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce. SUMMARY: On June 11, 2007, the Department of Commerce published the preliminary results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on stainless steel wire rod from the Republic of Korea. The period of review is September 1, 2005, through August 31, 2006. We did not receive comments from interested parties, nor did we make any changes to the margin for the final results. The final margin for the respondent is listed below in the section entitled "Final Results of Review."

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 16, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas Schauer, AD/CVD Operations, Office 5, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482–0410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 11, 2007, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the preliminary results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on stainless steel wire rod (SSWR) from the Republic of Korea. See Stainless Steel Wire Rod from the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 72 FR 32074 (June 11, 2007) (Preliminary Results). We invited interested parties to comment on the Preliminary Results. We did not receive comments from interested parties, and we did not make any changes to the margin for the final results. The Department has conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Order

For purposes of this order, the products covered are those SSWR that

are hot–rolled or hot–rolled annealed and/or pickled and/or descaled rounds, squares, octagons, hexagons or other shapes, in coils, that may also be coated with a lubricant containing copper, lime or oxalate. SSWR is made of alloy steels containing, by weight, 1.2 percent or less of carbon and 10.5 percent or more of chromium, with or without other elements. These products are manufactured only by hot–rolling or hot–rolling annealing, and/or pickling

and/or descaling, are normally sold in coiled form, and are of solid cross—section. The majority of SSWR sold in the United States is round in cross—sectional shape, annealed and pickled, and later cold—finished into stainless steel wire or small—diameter bar. The most common size for such products is 5.5 millimeters or 0.217 inches in diameter, which represents the smallest size that normally is produced on a rolling mill and is the size that most

wire–drawing machines are set up to draw. The range of SSWR sizes normally sold in the United States is between 0.20 inches and 1.312 inches in diameter.

Two stainless steel grades are excluded from the scope of the order. SF20T and K–M35FL are excluded. The chemical makeup for the excluded grades is as follows:

SF20T

| Carbon Manganese Phosphorous Sulfur Silicon | 0.05 max 2.00 max 0.05 max 0.15 max 1.00 max | | Chromium Molybdenum Lead–added Tellurium–added | 19.00/21.00 1.50/2.50 (0.10/0.30) (0.03 min) |
|---|--|--|---|---|
| K-M35FL | | | | |
| Carbon Silicon Manganese Phosphorous Sulfur | 0.015 max 0.70/1.00 0.40 max 0.04 max 0.03 max | | Nickel Chromium Lead Aluminum | 0.30 max 12.50/14.00 0.10/0.30 0.20/0.35 |

The products subject to the order are currently classifiable under subheadings 7221.00.0005, 7221.00.0015, 7221.00.0030, 7221.00.0045, and 7221.00.0075 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the order is dispositive.

Facts Available

For these final results, we continue to find that Changwon Specialty Steel Co., Ltd. (Changwon), and Dongbang Special Steel Co., Ltd. (Dongbang), and all of their affiliates (collectively, the respondent1) did not act to the best of their ability to participate in this review by not submitting a response to our antidumping duty questionnaire, thus withholding information necessary to calculate an accurate dumping margin and information which we requested. Accordingly, we continue to find that the use of adverse facts available is warranted under section 776 of the Act. For a detailed discussion of our application, selection, and corroboration of the rate we selected as adverse facts available, see the *Preliminary Results*, 72 FR at 32075.

Final Results of Review

As a result of our review, we determine that a weighted—average dumping margin of 28.44 percent exists for the respondent for the period September 1, 2005, through August 31, 2006.

Duty Assessment and Cash-Deposit Requirements

The Department will determine, and the U.S. Bureau of Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Because we are applying adverse facts available to all exports of subject merchandise produced or exported by the respondent, we will instruct CBP to assess the final percentage margin against the entered customs values on all applicable entries during the period of review. The Department will issue appropriate assessment instructions directly to CBP within 15 days of publication of these final results of review.

The following deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of these final results of this administrative review for all shipments of SSWR from the Republic of Korea entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) The cash—deposit rate for the respondent will be 28.44 percent; (2) for merchandise exported by producers or exporters that were previously reviewed

or investigated, the cash deposit will continue to be the most recent rate published in the final determination or final results for which the producer or exporter received an individual rate; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original less-than-fair-value investigation but the manufacturer is, the cash–deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the subject merchandise; and (4) if neither the exporter nor the manufacturer is a firm covered in this or any previous review, the cash-deposit rate shall be 5.77 percent, the all-others rate established in the less-than-fair-value investigation, as adjusted in a subsequent remand redetermination. See Stainless Steel Wire Rod From Korea: Amendment of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value Pursuant to Court Decision, 66 FR 41550 (August 8, 2001). These cash-deposit requirements shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during the review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping

¹ We collapsed Changwon and Dongbang in the less-than-fair-value investigation and in every subsequent review of this order because we found ≥a close supplier relationship between the entities.≥ See, e.g., Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Stainless Steel Wire Rod From Korea, 63 FR 40404, 40405 (July 29, 1998).

duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

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

These final results of administrative review and notice are issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: August 9, 2007.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E7–16156 Filed 8–15–07; 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; 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. in Room 2104, U.S. Department of Commerce. Docket Number: 07–051. Applicant: Colorado College, Department of Physics, 14 E. Cache la Poudre, Colorado Springs, CO 80903 Instrument: Low Temperature Ulta-High Vacuum Scanning Tunneling Microscope. Manufacturer: Omicron Nanotechnology GmbH, Germany Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used in a collaborative project with NIST to

develop a Josephson—junction based quantum computer. The instrument will provide detailed maps of the electron density of the materials as a function of spacial position and energy. Since electrical conductivity derives from electron density, the maps will allow study of how well electrons are locally conducted through various materials.

The instrument provides: (a) A scanning tunneling microscope mounted inside a 4 K liquid helium reservoir (with a 22–hour liquid helium refill time); (b) Operation at an equilibrium temperature of 4 K with in–situ sample preparation and tip transfer capability); (c) Low drift rates of 1 angstrom/hour (d) RMS vibration amplitudes of <0.005 angstrom in a 300 Hz bandwidth; and (e) Sample registry after deposition. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: July 31, 2007.

Docket Number: 07–053. Applicant: University of Kentucky, Dept. Civil Engineering, 161 Raymond Building, Lexington, KY 40506 Instrument: Soil Stiffness Testing System. Manufacturer: GDS Instruments, Ltd., UK. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used to measure soil stiffness at very small strains in a specially modified automated triaxial test apparatus. These measurements are critical to understanding and consequently predicting soil behavior for all geotechnical systems.

The instrument provides a vertically propagating S-wave transmitter and a P-wave receiver along with a vertically propagating P-wave transmitter and Swave receiver and a master signal conditioning unit along with GDSBES software to control data acquisition and drive signal generation for S and P wave velocity tests as well as a Hall effect local strain set (2 axial,1 radial)and mid-plane pore pressure kit. No domestic sources making similar devices provide an integrated system of this type of testing with the resolution required for advanced geotechnical research. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: August 3, 2007.

Faye Robinson,

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff, Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E7–16152 Filed 8–15–07; 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, 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 Statutory Import Programs Staff, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 2104, 14th and Constitution Ave., Washington, D.C. 20230. Applications may be examined between 8:30 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. in Room 2104, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Docket Number: 07-047. Applicant: University of Southern California, University Park, Los Angeles, CA 90089. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model JEM-1400. Manufacturer: JEOL, Ltd., Japan. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used to decipher local structural organization in cells and tissues, to visualize the shapes of proteins as they undergo conformational reorganization into elongated amyloid fibrils and other spherical structures and to investigate other larger molecular nano- particles. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: June 18, 2007.

Docket Number: 07-050. Applicant: University of Massachusetts Medical School, 55 Lake Avenue North Worcester, MA 01655. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model Quanta 200 FEG. Manufacturer: FEI Company, Czech Republic Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used to study the distribution of cilia on cell surfaces, the structure of bone cells in healthy and diseased bone, the structure of fly antennae in flies with mutations homologous to human disease mutations, the structure of mouse embryos, the means of entry of pathogens into cells and the distribution of cell surface receptors involved in the immune response and various other biological issues. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: July 23,

Docket Number: 07–049. Applicant: Indiana University, 400 East Seventh