The following types of tires are also excluded from the scope: pneumatic tires that are not new, including recycled or retreaded tires and used tires; non-pneumatic tires, including solid rubber tires; tires of a kind designed for use on aircraft, all-terrain vehicles, and vehicles for turf, lawn and garden, golf and trailer applications. Also excluded from the scope are radial and bias tires of a kind designed for use in mining and construction vehicles and equipment that have a rim diameter equal to or exceeding 39 inches. Such tires may be distinguished from other tires of similar size by the number of plies that the construction and mining tires contain (minimum of 16) and the weight of such tires (minimum 1,500 pounds).

### **Initiation of Changed Circumstances Review**

Pursuant to section 751(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("Act"), the Department will conduct a changed circumstances review upon receipt of information concerning, or a request from, an interested party for a review of an antidumping duty order which shows changed circumstances sufficient to warrant a review of the order.

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.216(d), the Department has determined that the information submitted by Mai Shandong constitutes sufficient evidence to conduct a changed circumstances review. In an antidumping duty changed circumstances review involving a successor-in-interest determination, the Department typically examines several factors including, but not limited to, changes in: (1) management; (2) production facilities; (3) supplier relationships; and (4) customer base. See, e.g., Certain Activated Carbon from the People's Republic of China: Notice of Initiation of Changed Circumstances Review, 74 FR 19934 (April 30, 2009). While no single factor or combination of factors will necessarily be dispositive, the Department generally will consider the new company to be the successor to the predecessor if the resulting operations are essentially the same as those of the predecessor company. See, e.g., Notice of Initiation of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review: Certain Forged Stainless Steel Flanges from India, 71 FR 327 (January 4, 2006). Thus, if the record demonstrates that, with respect to the production and sale of the subject merchandise, the new company operates as the same business entity as the predecessor company, the Department may assign the new company the cash deposit rate of its predecessor. See, e.g., Fresh and Chilled

Atlantic Salmon from Norway; Final Results of Changed Circumstances Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 64 FR 9979, 9980 (March 1, 1999).

Based on the information provided in its submission, Mai Shandong has provided sufficient evidence to warrant a review to determine if it is the successor-in-interest to Shandong Jinyu. Therefore, pursuant to section 751(b)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216(d), we are initiating a changed circumstances review. Although Mai Shandong submitted documentation related to the transfer of assets from Shandong Jinyu to it and some limited information and documentation regarding the four factors that the Department considers in its successorin-interest analysis, it did not provide complete supporting documentation or conclusive evidence for the four elements listed above. Accordingly, the Department has determined that it would be inappropriate to expedite this action by combining the preliminary results of review with this notice of initiation. See 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3)(ii). Thus, the Department is not issuing the preliminary results of its antidumping duty changed circumstances review at this time. See, e.g., Notice of Initiation of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review: Certain Pasta From Turkey, 74 FR 681 (January 7, 2009).

The Department will issue questionnaires requesting additional information for the review and will publish in the **Federal Register** a notice of the preliminary results of the antidumping duty changed circumstances review, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(b)(2) and (4), and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3)(i). That notice will set forth the factual and legal conclusions upon which our preliminary results are based and a description of any action proposed. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4)(ii), interested parties will have an opportunity to comment on the preliminary results of review. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.216(e), the Department will issue the final results of its antidumping duty changed circumstances review not later than 270 days after the date on which the review is initiated.

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

Dated: November 2, 2009.

#### John M. Andersen,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. E9–27071 Filed 11–9–09; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S** 

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

# **International Trade Administration**

# Application(s) 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 postmarked on or before November 30, 2009. Address written comments to Statutory Import Programs Staff, Room 3720, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230. Applications may be examined between 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. at the U.S. Department of Commerce in Room 3720.

Docket Number: 09–058. Applicant:
Honolulu Police Department—SIS, 801
S. Beretania St., Honolulu, HI 96813.
Instrument: Electron Microscope.
Manufacturer: FEI Company, Czech
Republic. Intended Use: The instrument
will be used for forensic analysis of
trace evidence samples, primarily for
particle analysis of gunshot residue.
Justification for Duty-Free Entry: No
instruments of same general category are
manufactured in the United States.
Application accepted by Commissioner
of Customs: October 9, 2009.

Docket Number: 09-060. Applicant: University of California at San Francisco, 1855 Folsom St., Suite 304, San Francisco, CA 94103. Instrument: Electron Microscope. Manufacturer: JEOL Ltd., Japan. Intended Use: The instrument will be used to study the ultrastructural characteristics of biological tissue, such as the number, size and shape of cellular connections and gap junctions in the brain. *Justification for Duty-Free Entry:* No instruments of same general category are manufactured in the United States. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: October 19, 2009.

Docket Number: 09–061. Applicant: Argonne National Laboratory, 9700 S. Cass Ave., Lemont, IL 60439. Instrument: Electron Microscope. Manufacturer: JEOL Ltd., Japan. *Intended Use:* This instrument will be used for the study of nanoscale magnetic and ferroelectric materials. Specifically, it will be used to study the magnetic domain or ferroelectric domain behavior of the such materials. The resolution of the instrument is such that it can correlate domain behavior directly with microstructure. Justification for Duty-Free Entry: No instruments of same general category are manufactured in the United States. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: October 19, 2009.

Docket Number: 09–062. Applicant: Department of Homeland Security, Science & Technology Directorate, Office of National Labs, National Biodefense analysis and Countermeasures Center, 8300 Research Plaza, Fort Detrick, Frederick, MD 21702. Instrument: Electron Microscope. Manufacturer: FEI Company, Čzech Republic. Intended Use: The instrument will be used to study biological agents and specimens at the cellular and genomic level. Justification for Duty-Free Entry: No instruments of same general category are manufactured in the United States. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: October 21, 2009.

Dated: November 3, 2009.

#### Christopher Cassel,

Director, IA Subsidies Enforcement Office. [FR Doc. E9–27070 Filed 11–9–09; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

# **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

## **International Trade Administration**

## Application(s) 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 postmarked on or before November 30, 2009. Address written comments to Statutory Import Programs Staff, Room 3720, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230. Applications may be examined between 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. at the U.S. Department of Commerce in Room 3720.

Docket Number: 09–059. Applicant: Fermi Research Alliance LLC-Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, Kirk Road & Wilson Street, P.O. Box 500, Batavia, IL 60510. Instrument: Wavelength Shifting Fiber. Manufacturer: Kuraray Co., Ltd.; Japan. Intended Use: This instrument will be used to observe the transmutation of muon neutrinos to electron neutrinos as they travel from their production point through the earth to a 20 kiloton detector. The instrument allows the light generated by neutrino interactions in the experiment's 18 kilotons of liquid scintillator to be captured, wavelength shifted and transmitted to photodetectors. The fibers must be .7mm in diameter and 32 meters in length. Further, the light generated in the fiber must not suffer unacceptable attenuation in traveling down 16-20 m of the WLS fiber. As such, a pertinent characteristic of this instrument is that it have an attenuation length of >20m. *Justification for Duty-Free Entry:* There are instruments of the same general category being manufactured within the United States, but they could not be utilized for the purposes described above. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: October 9,

Docket Number: 09–063. Applicant: Argonne National Laboratory, 9700 S. Cass Ave., Lemont, IL 60439. Instrument: CEOS Spherical Aberration Corrector. Manufacturer: CEOS Corrected Electron Optical Systems, GmbH; Germany. Intended Use: This instrument will be installed on a transmission electron microscope and used for the study of nanoscale magnetic and ferroelectric materials. The aberration corrector greatly enhances the spatial resolution with which the experiments described above can be carried out. All experiments will be carried out in Lorentz mode, and will include imaging and electron diffraction combined with certain in-situ techniques. A pertinent characteristic of this instrument is that it must be capable of compensating completing the spherical aberration of the low field objective lens on the 2100F TEM to which it will be attached. The spherical aberration coefficient of this lens is 200 mm. In addition the CEOS aberration corrector can compensate this value of spherical aberration while only increasing the chromatic aberration by approximately 20%. Justification for Duty-Free Entry: There are no instruments of the same general category being manufactured within the United States. Application accepted by

Commissioner of Customs: October 21, 2009.

Dated: November 3, 2009.

### Christopher Cassel,

Acting Director, IA Subsidies Enforcement Office.

[FR Doc. E9–27067 Filed 11–9–09; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P** 

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

# Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket 47-2009]

## Foreign-Trade Zone 121—Albany, NY; Application for Expansion and Reorganization Under Alternative Site Framework

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board (the Board) by the Capital District Regional Planning Commission, grantee of FTZ 121, requesting authority to expand the zone and reorganize under the alternative site framework (ASF) adopted by the Board (74 FR 1170, 01/ 12/09; correction 74 FR 3987, 01/22/09). The ASF is an option for grantees for the establishment or reorganization of general-purpose zones and can permit significantly greater flexibility in the designation of new "usage-driven" FTZ sites for operators/users located within a grantee's "service area" in the context of the Board's standard 2.000-acre activation limit for a general-purpose zone project. The application was submitted pursuant to the provisions of the Foreign-Trade Zones Act, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a-81u), and the regulations of the Board (15 CFR part 400). It was formally filed on November 3, 2009.

The grantee's proposed service area under the ASF would be Albany, Columbia, Greene, Fulton, Montgomery, Rensselaer, Saratoga, Schenectady, Warren and Washington counties, New York. If approved, the grantee would be able to serve sites throughout the service area based on companies' needs for FTZ designation. The proposed service area is adjacent to or within the Albany Customs and Border Protection port of entry

FTZ 121 was approved by the Board on July 18, 1985 (Board Order 307, 50 FR 30986, July 31, 1985) and expanded on September 25, 1997 (Board Order 922, 62 FR 51830, October 3, 1997). The applicant is requesting to include its current sites as "magnet sites": Site 1, Northeastern Industrial Park, expanding the site from 20 acres to 514 acres; Site 2, Rotterdam Industrial Park, expanding the site from 7 acres to 225 acres; and