Dated: June 4, 2007.

#### Stephen J. Claeys,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E7–11248 Filed 6–8–07; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S** 

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

#### **International Trade Administration**

# University of Miami, 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 8:30 a.m.. and 5 p.m. in Room 2104, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue., NW., Washington, DC.

Docket Number: 07–023. Applicant: University of Miami, Coral Gables, FL. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model JEM–1400. Manufacturer: JEOL, USA, Inc., Japan. Intended Use: See notice at 72 FR 27076, May 14, 2007. Order Date: September 27, 2006.

Docket Number: 07–024. Applicant: Shriners Hospitals for Children, Portland, OR. Instrument: Transmission Electron Microscope. Manufacturer: FEI, Company, The Netherlands. Intended Use: See notice at 72 FR 27076, May 14, 2007. Order Date: December 20, 2006.

Docket Number: 07–027. Applicant: University of Missouri-Columbia, Columbia, MO. Instrument: Transmission Electron Microscope, Model JEM -1400. Manufacturer: JEOL, Japan. Intended Use: See notice at 72 FR 27076, May 14, 2007. Order Date: January 10, 2007.

Docket Number: 07–028. Applicant: Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN. Instrument: Transmission Electron Microscope, Model FP 5005/05. Manufacturer: FEI, Brno, Czech Republic. Intended Use: See notice at 72 FR 27076, May 14, 2007. Order Date: December 20, 2006.

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: June 5, 2007.

#### Fave Robinson,

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff. [FR Doc. E7–11234 Filed 6–8–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

# International Trade Administration C-357-813

#### Honey from Argentina: Final Results of Full Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order

**AGENCY:** Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce. SUMMARY: On February 28, 2007, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published in the Federal Register the preliminary results of the full sunset review of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on Honey from Argentina, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). As a result of our analysis, the Department preliminarily found that revocation of the countervailing duty order would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy.

We provided interested parties an opportunity to comment on our preliminary results. However, we received no comments from interested parties. As a result, the final results remain the same as the preliminary results of this review.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** June 11, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elfi Blum or Dana Mermelstein, AD/GVD Operations, Office 6, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0197 or (202) 482–1391, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On February 28, 2007, the Department published its *Preliminary Results of Full Sunset Review: Countervailing Duty Order on Honey from Argentina*, 72 FR 8970 (February 28, 2007) (Preliminary Results). In our *Preliminary Results*, we found that revocation of the order would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy on the subject merchandise.

Interested parties were invited to comment on our *Preliminary Results*.

The Department received no comments from either the domestic interested parties or respondent interested parties.

#### Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by this order is artificial honey containing more than 50 percent natural honeys by weight, preparations of natural honey containing more than 50 percent natural honeys by weight, and flavored honey. The subject merchandise includes all grades and colors of honey whether in liquid, creamed, combs, cut comb, or chunk form, and whether packaged for retail or in bulk form. The merchandise subject to this order is currently classifiable under subheadings 0409.00.00, 1702.90, and 2106.90.99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) purposes, the Department's written description of the merchandise covered by this order is dispositive.

#### Final Results of Review

As stated in the *Preliminary Results*, the Department determined that revocation of the countervailing duty order would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy. In addition, we preliminarily determined that the net countervailable subsidy likely to prevail if the order were revoked is 5.85 percent. As we did not receive any comments from any interested parties regarding the *Preliminary Results*, we have no reason to reconsider our preliminary decision.

# **International Trade Commission (ITC) Notification**

In accordance with section 752(b)(3) of the Act, we will notify the ITC of the final results of this full sunset review.

## Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with section 351.305 of the Department's regulations. Timely notification of the return or 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 violation which is subject to sanction.

We are issuing and publishing this determination and notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752, and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: June 4, 2007.

#### David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E7–11249 Filed 6–8–07; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S** 

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

#### **International Trade Administration**

#### **Export Trade Certificate of Review**

**ACTION:** Notice of application to amend the Export Trade Certificate of Review ssued to the American Sugar Alliance.

SUMMARY: Export Trading Company Affairs ("ETCA") of the International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, has received an application to amend an Export Trade Certificate of Review ("Certificate"). This notice summarizes the proposed amendment and requests comments relevant to whether the Certificate should be issued.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jeffrey Anspacher, Director, Export Trading Company Affairs, International Trade Administration, (202) 482–5131 (this is not a toll-free number) or e-mail at oetca@ita.doc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Title III of the Export Trading Company Act of 1982 (15 U.S.C. 4001-21) authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to issue Export Trade Certificates of Review. An Export Trade Certificate of Review protects the holder and the members identified in the Certificate from state and federal government antitrust actions and from private treble damage antitrust actions for the export conduct specified in the Certificate and carried out in compliance with its terms and conditions. Section 302(b)(1) of the Export Trading Company Act of 1982 and 15 CFR 325.6(a) require the Secretary to publish a notice in the Federal Register identifying the applicant and summarizing its proposed export conduct.

#### **Request for Public Comments**

Interested parties may submit written comments relevant to the determination of whether an amended Certificate should be issued. If the comments include any privileged or confidential business information, it must be clearly marked and a nonconfidential version of the comments (identified as such) should be included. Any comments not marked as privileged or confidential business information will be deemed to be nonconfidential. An original and five (5) copies, plus two (2) copies of the nonconfidential version, should be

submitted no later than 20 days after the date of this notice to: Export Trading Company Affairs, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 7021B, Washington, DC 20230. Information submitted by any person is exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552). However, nonconfidential versions of the comments will be made available to the applicant if necessary for determining whether or not to issue the Certificate. Comments should refer to this application as "Export Trade Certificate of Review, American Sugar Alliance, application number 06-A0003.

The American Sugar Alliance's ("ASA") original Certificate was issued on March 16, 2007 (72 FR 14081, March 26, 2007). A summary of the current application for an amendment follows.

Summary of the Application: Applicant: American Sugar Alliance ("ASA"), 2111 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 600, Arlington, VA 22201.

Contact: Robert C. Cassidy, Jr., Counsel to ASA, *Telephone*: (202) 663–6740.

Application No.: 06–A0003. Date Deemed Submitted: May 29, 2007.

Proposed Amendment: ASA seeks to amend its Certificate to:

- 1. Add the following company as a new "Member" of the Certificate within the meaning of section 325.2(l) of the Regulations (15 CFR 325.2(l)): Americane Sugar Refining LLC, Taylor, MI.
- 2. Revise the Export Trade Activities and Methods of Operation. The proposed changes, shown as underscored text, are as follows:

#### **CPA Administration**

The ASA will allocate all CPAs at one time. ASA may reallocate CPAs if a new Producer becomes a Member. In the event that any CPAs are returned to ASA for any reason, ASA will reallocate those CPAs among interested Producers. The allocation, and any reallocations, will be completed before December 16, 2007.

#### **Information Collection and Exchange**

ASA may ask Producers individually for their production capacity figures for 2006 for the purposes of allocating the CPAs. Producers may supply that information to ASA, and ASA may allocate and reallocate CPAs to Producers based on this information.

Dated: June 5, 2007.

#### Jeffrey Anspacher,

Director, Export Trading Company Affairs. [FR Doc. E7–11145 Filed 6–8–07; 3:21 pm] BILLING CODE 3510–DR–P

### COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

Order Exempting the Trading and Clearing of Certain Credit Default Products Pursuant to the Exemptive Authority in Section 4(c) of the Commodity Exchange Act ("CEA")

**AGENCY:** Commodity Futures Trading Commission

**ACTION:** Final order.

SUMMARY: On May 14, 2007, the **Commodity Futures Trading** Commission ("CFTC" or the "Commission") published for pubic comment in the Federal Register 1 a proposal to exempt for the ČEA 2 the trading and clearing of certain products called credit default options ("CDOs") and credit default basket options ("CDBOs") that are proposed to be traded on the Chicago Board Options Exchange ("CBOE"), a natioal securities exchange registered under Section 6 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("1934 Act"),<sup>3</sup> and cleared through the Options Clearing Corporation ("OCC"), a registered securities clearing agency registered under Section 17A of the 1934 Act,<sup>4</sup> and Derivatives Clearing Organization registered under Section 5b of the CEA.<sup>5</sup> The proposed order was preceded by a request from OCC to approve rules that would permit it to clear these CDOs and CDBOs in its capacity as a registered securities clearing agency. OCC's request presented novel and complex issues of jurisdiction and the Commission determined that an order exempting the trading and clearing of such instruments from pertinent requirements of the CEA may be appropriate. The Commission has reviewed the comments made in response to its proposal and the entire record in this matter and has determined to issue an order exempting the trading and clearing of these contracts from the CEA.

Authority for this exemption is found in Section 4(c) of the CEA.<sup>6</sup>

DATES: Effective Date: June 5, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John C. Lawton, Deputy Director and Chief Counsel, 202–418–5480; jlawton@cftc.gov, Robert B. Wasserman, Associate Director, 202–418–7719, lgregory\*@cftc.gov, Division of Clearing and Intermediary Oversight, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>72 FR 27091 (May 14, 2007).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 7 U.S.C. 1 et seq.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 15 U.S.C. 78f.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 15 U.S.C. 78q–1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> 7 U.S.C. 7a–1. <sup>6</sup> 7 U.S.C. 6(c).