

Grants and Cooperative Agreements:

The administrative and national policy requirements for all Department of Commerce awards, contained in the *Department of Commerce Pre-Award Notification Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements*, published in the **Federal Register** on December 30, 2004 (69 FR 78389), are applicable to this competitive solicitation.

Paperwork Reduction Act: This document contains collection-of-information requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA). The use of Forms ED-900P (*Pre-Application for Investment Assistance*) and ED-900A (*Application for Investment Assistance*) has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the control number 0610-0094. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the PRA unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Executive Order 12866 (Regulatory Planning and Review): This notice has been determined to be not significant for purposes of Executive Order 12866.

Executive Order 13132 (Federalism): It has been determined that this notice does not contain policies with Federalism implications as that term is defined in Executive Order 13132.

Administrative Procedure Act/Regulatory Flexibility Act: Prior notice and an opportunity for public comments are not required by the Administrative Procedure Act or any other law for rules concerning grants, benefits, and contracts (5 U.S.C. 553(a)(2)). Because notice and opportunity for comment are not required pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553 or any other law, the analytical requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) are inapplicable. Therefore, a regulatory flexibility analysis has not been prepared.

Dated: March 16, 2007.

Sandy K. Baruah,

Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Economic Development.

[FR Doc. E7-5223 Filed 3-21-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-24-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration**

(A-588-838)

Clad Steel Plate from Japan: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the Department of Commerce (the Department) and the International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty order on clad steel plate from Japan would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, the Department is publishing notice of continuation of this antidumping duty order.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 22, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nichole Zink or Brandon Farlander, AD/CVD Operations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0049 and (202) 482-0182, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

On October 2, 2006, the Department initiated and the ITC instituted a sunset review of the antidumping duty order on clad steel plate from Japan pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).¹

As a result of its review, the Department found that revocation of the antidumping duty order would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail were the order to be revoked.² On March 5, 2007, the ITC determined, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on clad steel plate from Japan would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.³

¹ See *Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Reviews*, 71 FR 57921 (Oct. 2, 2006); and *Clad Steel Plate From Japan*, Investigation No. 731-TA-739 (Second Review), 71 FR 57996 (Oct. 2, 2006).

² See *Clad Steel Plate from Japan; Final Results of the Expedited Sunset Review (Second Review) of the Antidumping Duty Order*, 72 FR 4482 (Jan. 31, 2007).

³ See *Clad Steel Plate from Japan*, Investigation No. 731-TA-739 (Second Review), 72 FR 10556 (Mar. 8, 2007).

Scope of the Order

The scope of this order is all clad⁴ steel plate of a width of 600 millimeters (mm) or more and a composite thickness of 4.5 mm or more. Clad steel plate is a rectangular finished steel mill product consisting of a layer of cladding material (usually stainless steel or nickel) which is metallurgically bonded to a base or backing of ferrous metal (usually carbon or low alloy steel) where the latter predominates by weight.

Stainless clad steel plate is manufactured to American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) specifications A263 (400 series stainless types) and A264 (300 series stainless types). Nickel and nickel-base alloy clad steel plate is manufactured to ASTM specification A265. These specifications are illustrative but not necessarily all-inclusive.

Clad steel plate within the scope of this order is classifiable under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) 7210.90.10.00. Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of this order is dispositive.

Determination

As a result of the determinations by the Department and the ITC that revocation of this antidumping duty order would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, the Department hereby orders the continuation of the antidumping duty order on clad steel plate from Japan.

U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect antidumping duty cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise. The effective date of continuation of this order will be the date of publication in the **Federal**

⁴ Cladding is the association of layers of metals of different colors or natures by molecular interpenetration of the surfaces in contact. This limited diffusion is characteristic of clad products and differentiates them from products metalized in other manners (e.g., by normal electroplating). The various cladding processes include pouring molten cladding metal onto the basic metal followed by rolling; simple hot-rolling of the cladding metal to ensure efficient welding to the basic metal; any other method of deposition of superimposing of the cladding metal followed by any mechanical or thermal process to ensure welding (e.g., electrocladding), in which the cladding metal (nickel, chromium, etc.) is applied to the basic metal by electroplating, molecular interpenetration of the surfaces in contact then being obtained by heat treatment at the appropriate temperature with subsequent cold rolling. See Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System Explanatory Notes, Chapter 72, General Note (IV) (C) (2) (e).

Register of this Notice of Continuation. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) and 751(c)(6)(A) of the Act, the Department intends to initiate the next five-year review of this order not later than February 2012.

This five-year (sunset) review and this notice are in accordance with section 751(c) of the Act and published pursuant to section 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: March 15, 2006.

David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E7-5269 Filed 3-21-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

(C-489-502)

Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review: Certain Welded Carbon Steel Standard Pipe from Turkey

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

SUMMARY: On November 27, 2006, the Department of Commerce (“the Department”) published in the **Federal Register** its preliminary results of administrative review of the countervailing duty (“CVD”) order on certain welded carbon steel standard pipe from Turkey for the period January 1, 2005, through December 31, 2005. See *Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review: Certain Welded Carbon Steel Standard Pipe from Turkey*, 71 FR 68550 (November 27, 2006) (“*Pipe Preliminary Results*”). The Department preliminarily found that the Borusan Group (“Borusan”), the producer/exporter of subject merchandise covered by this review, received countervailable subsidies during the period of review (“POR”). We did not receive any comments on our preliminary results and have made no revisions to those results.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 22, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kristen Johnson, AD/CVD Operations, Office 3, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4793.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 7, 1986, the Department published in the **Federal Register** the

CVD order on certain welded carbon steel pipe and tube products from Turkey. See *Countervailing Duty Order: Certain Welded Carbon Steel Pipe and Tube Products from Turkey*, 51 FR 7984 (March 7, 1986). On November 27, 2006, the Department published in the **Federal Register** the preliminary results for this review. See *Pipe Preliminary Results*, 71 FR 68850.

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(b), this review covers Borusan, the only producer/exporter of the subject merchandise for which a review was specifically requested.¹ In the *Pipe Preliminary Results*, we invited interested parties to submit case briefs commenting on the preliminary results or to request a hearing. We did not hold hearing in this review, as one was not requested, and did not receive any case briefs.

Scope of the Order

The products covered by this order are certain welded carbon steel pipe and tube with an outside diameter of 0.375 inch or more, but not over 16 inches, of any wall thickness (pipe and tube) from Turkey. These products are currently provided for under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTSUS”) as item numbers 7306.30.10, 7306.30.50, and 7306.90.10. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise is dispositive.

Final Results of Review

As noted above, the Department received no comments concerning the preliminary results. Therefore, consistent with the *Pipe Preliminary Results*, we continue to find that Borusan received countervailable subsidies during the POR. In accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“the Act”), we calculated a total net subsidy rate of 0.23 percent *ad valorem*, which is *de minimis*, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.106(c).

As there have been no changes to or comments on the preliminary results, we are not attaching a decision memorandum to this **Federal Register** notice. For further details of the programs included in this proceeding, see the *Pipe Preliminary Results*.

Assessment Rates/Cash Deposits

The Department intends to issue assessment instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”) 15 days after the date of publication of these

final results of this review, to liquidate shipments of subject merchandise by Borusan entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after January 1, 2005, through December 31, 2005, without regard to countervailing duties because a *de minimis* subsidy rate was calculated. We will also instruct CBP not to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties on shipments of the subject merchandise by Borusan entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this review.

For all non-reviewed companies, we will instruct CBP to continue to collect cash deposits at the most recent company-specific or country-wide rate applicable to the company. Accordingly, the cash deposit rates that will be applied to companies covered by this order, but not examined in this review, are those established in the most recently completed administrative proceeding for each company. These rates shall apply to all non-reviewed companies until a review of a company assigned these rates is requested.

Return of Destruction of Proprietary Information

This notice also 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 the 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.

We are issuing and publishing these results in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: March 16, 2007.

David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E7-5270 Filed 3-21-07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 031507C]

Receipt of an Application for Incidental Take Permit (1603)

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Commerce

¹ During the POR, Borusan was comprised of Borusan Mannesmann Boru Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. and Borusan Istikbal Ticaret T.A.S.