

limited number of copies of the FONSI are available to fill single copy requests at the above address. Basic data developed during the environmental assessment are on file and may be reviewed by contacting Harold L. Deckerd, Assistant State Conservationist (WR) at (573) 876-0912.

No administrative action on implementation of the proposal will be taken until 30 days after the date of this publication in the **Federal Register**.

Roger A. Hansen,
State Conservationist.

(This activity is listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance under NO.10.904, Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention, and is subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12372, which requires intergovernmental consultation with state and local officials.)

[FR Doc. E7-16703 Filed 8-22-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-16-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

(A-533-845)

Glycine from India: Postponement of Preliminary Determination of Antidumping Duty Investigation

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 23, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: George Callen or Kristen Case, 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) 482-0180 and (202) 482-3174, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Postponement of Preliminary Determination

On April 19, 2007, the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated the antidumping duty investigations of Glycine from India, Japan, and the Republic of Korea. See *Glycine from India, Japan, and the Republic of Korea: Initiation of Antidumping Duty Investigations*, 72 FR 20816 (April 26, 2007). The notice of initiation stated that the Department would issue its preliminary determinations for these investigations no later than 140 days after the date of issuance of the initiation (*i.e.*, September 6, 2007), in accordance with section 733(b)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

On August 10, 2007, the petitioner, Geo Speciality Chemicals, Inc., made a timely request pursuant to 19 CFR 351.205(e) for a postponement of the preliminary determination with respect to India. The petitioner requested postponement of the preliminary determination in order to allow the Department additional time to determine whether the two mandatory respondents will supply complete responses and participate fully in the investigation.

For the reason identified by the petitioner and because there are no compelling reasons to deny the request, the Department is postponing the deadline for the preliminary determination with respect to India under section 733(c)(1)(A) of the Act by 50 days to October 26, 2007. The deadline for the final determination will continue to be 75 days after the date of the preliminary determination, unless extended.

This notice is issued and published pursuant to sections 733(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(f)(1).

Dated: August 16, 2007.

David M. Spooner,
Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E7-16690 Filed 8-22-07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

A-331-802

Implementation of the Findings of the WTO Panel in United States Antidumping Measure on Shrimp from Ecuador: Notice of Determination Under section 129 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and Revocation of the Antidumping Duty Order on Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from Ecuador

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

SUMMARY: On August 15, 2007, the U.S. Trade Representative instructed the Department of Commerce (the Department) to implement its determination under section 129 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA) regarding the investigation of frozen warmwater shrimp from Ecuador. The Department issued its determination on July 26, 2007, regarding the offsetting of dumped sales with non-dumped sales when making average-to-average comparisons of export price and normal value in the

investigation challenged by Ecuador before the World Trade Organization. The Department is now implementing this determination.

DATES: The effective date of this determination is August 15, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Goldberger or Irene Darzenta Tzafolias, AD/CVD Operations, Office 2, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4136, or (202) 482-0922, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 21, 2007, the Department advised interested parties that it was initiating a proceeding under section 129 of the URAA to issue a determination that would implement the findings of the World Trade Organization (WTO) dispute settlement panel in *United States - Antidumping Measure on Shrimp from Ecuador*, WT/DS335/R (January 30, 2007) (*Panel Report*). On May 31, 2007, the Department issued its preliminary results, in which it recalculated the weighted-average dumping margins from the antidumping investigation of frozen warmwater shrimp from Ecuador¹ by applying the calculation methodology described in *Antidumping Proceedings: Calculation of the Weighted Average Dumping Margin During an Antidumping Investigation; Final Modification*; see 71 FR 77722 (December 27, 2006). The Department also invited interested parties to comment on the preliminary results. After receiving comments and rebuttal comments from the interested parties, the Department issued its final results for the section 129 determination on July 26, 2007.

On August 9, 10 and 13, 2007, consistent with section 129(b)(3) of the URAA, the U.S. Trade Representative held consultations with the Department and the appropriate congressional committees with respect to this determination. On August 15, 2007, in accordance with sections 129(b)(4) and 129(c)(1)(B) of the URAA, the U.S. Trade Representative directed the Department to implement this determination.

¹ See *Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Frozen and Canned Warmwater Shrimp from Ecuador*, 69 FR 79613 (December 23, 2004), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum; and *Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from Ecuador*, 70 FR 5156 (February 1, 2005).

Nature of the Proceedings

Section 129 of the URAA governs the nature and effect of determinations issued by the Department to implement findings by WTO dispute settlement panels and the Appellate Body. Specifically, section 129(b)(2) provides that “notwithstanding any provision of the Tariff Act of 1930,” within 180 days of a written request from the U.S. Trade Representative, the Department shall issue a determination that would render its actions not inconsistent with an adverse finding of a WTO panel or the Appellate Body. See 19 USC 3538(b)(2). The Statement of Administrative Action, URAA, H. Doc. 316, Vol. 1, 103d Cong. (1994) (SAA), variously refers to such a determination by the Department as a “new,” “second,” and “different” determination. See SAA at 1025, 1027. After consulting with the Department and the appropriate congressional committees, the U.S. Trade Representative may direct the Department to implement, in whole or in part, the new determination made under section 129. See 19 USC 3538(b)(4). Pursuant to section 129(c), the new determination shall apply with respect to unliquidated entries of the subject merchandise that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date on which the U.S. Trade Representative directs the Department to implement the new determination. See 19 USC 3538(c). The new determination is subject to judicial review separate and apart from judicial review of the Department’s original determination. See 19 USC 1516a(a)(2)(B)(vii).

Analysis of Comments Received

The issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs submitted by interested parties to this proceeding are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of Proceeding Under Section 129 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA): Antidumping Measures on Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from Ecuador from Stephen J. Claeys to David M. Spooner, dated July 26, 2007 (Issues and Decision Memorandum), which is hereby adopted by this notice. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is on file in the Central Records Unit (CRU), room B-099 of the Department of Commerce main building and can be accessed directly at http://ia.ita.doc.gov/download/section129/ecuador-shrimp_sec129-final-072607.pdf. The paper copy and electronic version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content. A list of the issues addressed in

the Issues and Decision Memorandum is appended to this notice.

Final Antidumping Margins

The recalculated margins, unchanged from the preliminary results, are as follows:

- The margin for Exporklore, S.A., decreases from 2.48 percent to zero.
- The margin for Promarisco, S.A. decreases from 4.42 percent to *de minimis*.
- Expalsa, S.A. was excluded from the order and that does not change as a result of this proceeding.
- Because there are no above *de minimis* margins remaining, the all-others rate is based on a simple average of the zero and *de minimis* margins. Therefore, the all-others rate changes from 3.58 percent to *de minimis*.
- As a result of the recalculations, all of the margins are either zero or *de minimis*. Accordingly, we are now revoking this order effective August 15, 2007 (the effective date).

Revocation of the Antidumping Duty Order

On August 15, 2007, in accordance with sections 129(b)(4) and 129(c)(1)(B) of the URAA, the U.S. Trade Representative, after consulting with the Department and Congress, directed the Department to implement this determination. We will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to liquidate without regard to antidumping duties entries of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after August 15, 2007 (the effective date), and to discontinue collection of cash deposits of antidumping duties.

This determination is issued and published in accordance with section 129(c)(2)(A) of the URAA.

Dated: August 17, 2007.

David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Appendix I

Issued Raised in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

Comment 1: Whether the Department Has Authority to, and Should, Issue a Determination Pursuant to section 129 of the URAA

Comment 2: Whether the Preliminary Results Are Consistent with U.S. Law

Comment 3: Calculation Methodology

Comment 4: Scope of the Proceeding
[FR Doc. E7-16686 Filed 8-22-07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

North Carolina State University; Notice of Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instrument

This decision is 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 Ave, NW., Washington, DC.

Comments: None received. Decision: Approved. Potential domestic manufacturers declined to bid on producing the scientific instrument. No domestic instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instruments described below, for such purposes as each is intended to be used, was being manufactured in the United States at the time of its order. Docket Number: 07-001. Applicant: North Carolina State University. Instrument: Cryogen-Free Magnetic System. Manufacturer: Cryogenic Limited, UK. Intended Use: See notice at 71 FR 4895, January 30, 2006 (Comparable case). Reasons: The foreign instrument, the first of its kind, provides complete superconducting magnet operation in a cryogen-free mode using a dilution refrigerator and a persistent superconducting switch which provides long-term magnetic field stability of at least 1 ppm/hr and can maintain the sample in the millikelvin range. Domestic magnets operating in cryogen-free mode do not provide long term field stability better than 10ppm/hr, nor do they offer a devoted cryo-cooler and cryogen-free dewar, thus providing a room temperature bore. Three potential domestic manufacturers of similar equipment declined to bid.

Dated: August 20, 2007.

Faye Robinson,

*Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff
Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. E7-16692 Filed 8-22-07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

University of Georgia, 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,