	Period
Bars/wedges, A–570–803 Certain Preserved Mushrooms, A–570–851 Frozen Warmwater Shrimp, A–570–893 Hammers/sledges, A–570–803 Natural Bristle Paint Brushes and Brush Heads, A–570–501	2/1/06-1/31/07
Certain Preserved Mushrooms, A–570–851	2/1/06–1/31/07
Frozen Warmwater Shrimp, A-570-893	2/1/06–1/31/07
Hammers/sledges, A–570–803	2/1/06–1/31/07
Natural Bristle Paint Brushes and Brush Heads, A–570–501	2/1/06-1/31/07
Picks/mattocks, A-570-803	2/1/06–1/31/07
Picks/mattocks, A–570–803 Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Frozen Warmwater Shrimp, A–552–802	2/1/06–1/31/07
Countervailing Duty Proceedings	
France: Low Enriched Uranium, C-427-819	1/1/06–12/31/06
India:	
Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate, C–533–818 Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand, C–533–829	1/1/06–12/31/06
Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand, C–533–829	1/1/06–12/31/06
Indonesia: Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate, C-560-806	1/1/06–12/31/06
Indonesia: Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate, C–560–806 Italy: Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate, C–475–827	1/1/06-12/31/06
Republic of Korea: Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate, C-580-837	1/1/06–12/31/06

Suspension Agreements

None.

In accordance with section 351.213(b) of the regulations, an interested party as defined by section 771(9) of the Act, may request in writing that the Secretary conduct an administrative review. For both antidumping and countervailing duty reviews, the interested party must specify the individual producers or exporters covered by an antidumping finding or an antidumping or countervailing duty order or suspension agreement for which it is requesting a review, and the requesting party must state why it desires the Secretary to review those particular producers or exporters.² If the interested party intends for the Secretary to review sales of merchandise by an exporter (or a producer if that producer also exports merchandise from other suppliers) which were produced in more than one country of origin and each country of origin is subject to a separate order, then the interested party must state specifically, on an order-byorder basis, which exporter(s) the request is intended to cover.

Please note that, for any party the Department was unable to locate in prior segments, the Department will not accept a request for an administrative review of that party absent new information as to the party's location. Moreover, if the interested party who files a request for review is unable to locate the producer or exporter for which it requested the review, the interested party must provide an explanation of the attempts it made to locate the producer or exporter at the same time it files its request for review, in order for the Secretary to determine if the interested party's attempts were reasonable, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.303(f)(3)(ii).

As explained in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003), the Department has clarified its practice with respect to the collection of final antidumping duties on imports of merchandise where intermediate firms are involved. The public should be aware of this clarification in determining whether to request an administrative review of merchandise subject to antidumping findings and orders. See also the Import Administration Web site at http:// ia.ita.doc.gov.

Six copies of the request should be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Room 1870, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230. The Department also asks parties to serve a copy of their requests to the Office of Antidumping/ Countervailing Operations, Attention: Sheila Forbes, in room 3065 of the main Commerce Building. Further, in accordance with section 351.303(f)(l)(i) of the regulations, a copy of each request must be served on every party on the Department's service list.

The Department will publish in the **Federal Register** a notice of "Initiation of Administrative Review of Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation" for requests received by the last day of February 2007. If the Department does not receive, by the last day of February 2007, a request for review of entries covered by an order, finding, or suspended investigation listed in this notice and for the period identified above, the Department will instruct the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to assess antidumping or countervailing duties on those entries at a rate equal to the cash deposit of (or bond for) estimated antidumping or countervailing duties required on those entries at the time of entry, or withdrawal from use, for consumption and to continue to collect the cash deposit previously ordered.

This notice is not required by statute but is published as a service to the international trading community.

Dated: January 29, 2007.

Stephen J. Claeys,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration. [FR Doc. E7–1744 Filed 2–1–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Clean Energy Technologies Trade Mission, India and China, April 18–25, 2007

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, Commerce. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The International Trade Administration of the United States Department of Commerce is organizing a Clean Energy Technologies Trade Mission to India and China, April 18-25, 2007, to be led by Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Market Access and Compliance, David Bohigian. The trade mission will target a broad range of clean energy technologies such as renewable energy, energy efficiency, clean coal, and distributed generation. This mission takes place within the context of the Asia-Pacific Partnership on Clean Development and Climate, a publicprivate partnership in which member countries work together to facilitate commercial deployment of technologies that reduce greenhouse gas emissions and enhance energy security. The goal of the mission is to match participating

² If the review request involves a non-market economy and the parties subject to the review request do not qualify for separate rates, all other exporters of subject merchandise from the nonmarket economy country who do not have a separate rate will be covered by the review as part of the single entity of which the named firms are a part.

U.S. companies with prescreened partner agents, distributors, representatives, licensees or retailers in each of these important sectors. The mission will include meetings with national and local government officials, networking opportunities, one-on-one business meetings, country briefings by experts, and site visits.

DATES: Recruitment will begin immediately and will close on March 19, 2007.

The Trade Mission will take place April 18–25, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Frank Caliva, U.S. Commercial Service—U.S. Department of Commerce, E-mail: *frank.caliva@mail.doc.gov*, Telephone: 202–482–8245, Mission Web site: *http://www.export.gov/ cleanenergymission*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Commercial Setting

India: With the rapid growth of its economy, demand for energy in India far exceeds its growth in supply. Rising energy prices, worsening pollution problems, and energy security risks have created a critical need for investments in clean energy. The Government of India has prioritized the development of renewable energy. The following factors support the growth of the Indian renewables sector: the large demand-supply gap in electricity; abundant renewable energy resources (solar, wind, biomass, and hydro); low gestation periods for establishing renewables projects; conducive government policies; availability of numerous financing options for capital equipment; and increasing industry awareness of the benefits of environmental responsibility. The market in India for renewable energy is estimated to be worth \$500 million, and is growing at an annual rate of 15 percent, creating strong and diverse business prospects for U.S. renewable energy companies.

As the seat of the national government, New Delhi is also the principal end-user of clean energy technology fulfilling the Government of India's directives on nation-wide deployment of renewables. In many cases, the Government of India provides incentives to promote the installation of renewable energy generation projects. New Delhi is also one of India's largest metropolitan areas and is in dire need of power generation and environmental quality improvements. The city's size makes it an attractive market for large investments in clean energy projects from solid and liquid wastes, the utilization of which for the purposes of

energy production is a key national priority.

Chennai is the capital of Tamil Nadu, and in addition to being one of the top five Indian states in terms of foreign direct investment, it has the distinction of being a leader in wind energy. The state has also taken a lead role in India in promoting solar air heating technology. Taking advantage of the state government's investments in renewable energy, India's first-of-its kind special economic zone (SEZ) for manufacturing and testing of nonconventional energy equipment is set to open soon in Chennai. The project is expected to attract an investment of \$65–\$90 million over the next four years and will encompass over 1,000 acres. Chennai is also the location of the Center for Wind Energy Technology, a research institute active in all aspects of wind energy.

China: Due to rapidly increasing energy demand and the desire to expand the use of non-fossil fuels, the Chinese government is targeting the development of clean energy technologies in its current 11th Five Year Plan. Emphasized sectors include clean coal technologies, wind power, solar power, and biomass.

Beijing is unique in China in that it is a city with provincial status, enabling its municipal government to approve independent foreign investment projects up to a value of \$30 million. This has positioned Beijing as an attractive location for foreign investment in China. As the national capital, Beijing offers unparalleled access to meet with Chinese policymakers. There is a strong market for clean energy technologies in Beijing, due to its size and economic importance. The selection of the city as the host of the 2008 Summer Olympic Games has spurred substantial government investment in projects that improve environmental quality.

Nanjing (population 5,000,000), a few hours from Shanghai along the Yangtze River, is one of China's most developed cities. Power and energy are among the city's core industries. The city hosts one of China's largest trade fairs on renewable/clean energy and is currently undertaking a prominent provinciallevel project to create an efficient power plant. The project is intended to achieve energy conservation and efficiency by implementing new technologies, and is rooted in demand-side management familiar to U.S. companies. The utilization of clean, renewable energy and energy efficiency are crucial components of the project.

Mission Goals: The Trade Mission's goal is to facilitate market entry or increased sales into these significant

markets for U.S. clean technologies firms, as well to assist the mission participants in gaining first-hand market information and access to key government officials and potential business partners.

Mission Scenario: In India and China, the International Trade Administration will:

• Provide a market briefing highlighting opportunities in the clean technologies sectors.

• Schedule one-on-one appointments with potential business partners for each participant.

• Provide a venue for the one-on-one appointments and provide interpreters as needed.

• Provide networking opportunities

with the private and public sectors.Organize relevant site visits.

Proposed Mission Timetable

Tuesday, April 17, 2007 Arrive in Chennai Wednesday, April 18, 2007

Business appointments in Chennai Evening reception

Thursday, April 19, 2007

- Site visit, additional appointments in Chennai
- Afternoon flight to New Delhi
- Evening reception in New Delhi Friday, April 20, 2007
- Business appointments in New Delhi

Saturday, April 21, 2007 Free day in New Delhi

- Evening flight to Beijing
- Sunday, April 22, 2007
- Free day in Beijing
- Monday, April 23, 2007 Business appointments in Beijing
- Evening reception in Beijing Tuesday, April 24, 2007
- Site visit in a.m.
- Afternoon flight to Nanjing

Evening reception in Nanjing

- Wednesday, April 25, 2007
- Business appointments in Nanjing Conclusion of trade mission

(It is possible for companies to participate in one or both countries of this trade mission.)

Criteria for Participation

• Relevance of the company's business line to the mission scope and goals.

• Potential for business in the selected markets.

• Timeliness of the company's completed application, participation agreement, and payment of the mission participation fee.

• Provision of adequate information on the company's products and/or services and communication of the company's primary objectives to facilitate appropriate matching with potential business partners.

• Certification that the company's products and/or services are

manufactured or produced in the United **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE** States or if manufactured/produced outside of the United States, the product/service must be marketed under the name of a U.S. firm and have U.S. content representing at least 51 percent of the value of the finished good or service.

• Diversity of sectors represented.

Any partisan political activities of an applicant, including political contributions, will be entirely irrelevant to the selection process.

The mission will be promoted through the following venues: ITA's Export Assistance Centers, the Energy Team, the Asia Pacific Team, the Africa, Near East, and South Asia Team, Global Trade Programs; the Trade Events List http://www.export.gov; industry newsletters; the Federal Register; the Asia-Pacific Partnership for Clean Development and Climate; relevant trade publications; relevant trade associations; past Commerce trade mission participants; various in-house and purchased industry lists; and on the Commerce Department trade missions calendar: http://www.ita.doc.gov/doctm/ tmcal.html.

Recruitment will begin immediately and will close on March 19, 2007. Qualified U.S. companies/applicants will be selected on a rolling basis. The trade mission participation fee will be U.S. \$4,900 per company. (If a company would like to participate in just the India portion or just the China portion of the trade mission, the participation fee will be \$2,450.) There will be an additional fee of \$750 per country for each additional participant a company sends. The participation fee does not include the cost of travel, lodging, ground transportation, or some meals. Participation is open to 20 qualified U.S. companies. Applications received after that date will be considered only if space and scheduling constraints permit.

Dated: January 30, 2007.

David Bohigian,

Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Market Access & Compliance.

[FR Doc. E7-1713 Filed 2-1-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DA-P

Minority Business Development Agency

[Docket No: 070116014-7015-01]

Solicitation of Applications for the **Cleveland and Queens Minority Business Enterprise Centers**

AGENCY: Minority Business Development Agency, Commerce. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA) originally published a Federal Register notice on July 26, 2006 soliciting competitive applications for operators of the **Cleveland Minority Business Enterprise** Center (Cleveland MBEC) and the **Oueens Minority Business Enterprise** Center (Queens MBEC) under its Minority Business Enterprise Center program. However, due to the lack of responsive applications, the Cleveland MBEC and the Queens MBEC competitions were deemed unsuccessful by MBDA. In accordance with 15 U.S.C. 1512 and Executive Order 11625, this notice re-solicits competitive applications for operators of the Cleveland MBEC and the Queens MBEC. This notice supersedes in its entirety the original competitive solicitation notice for these two projects. Responsibility for ensuring that applications are complete and received by MBDA on time is the sole responsibility of the Applicant. Applications that do not meet the requirements of this notice will be rejected.

DATES: The closing date for receipt of applications is March 5, 2007. Completed applications must be received by MBDA no later than 5 p.m. Eastern Standard Time at the address below for paper submission or at *http://www.Grants.gov* for electronic submission. The due date and time is the same for electronic submissions as it is for paper submissions. The date that applications will be deemed to have been submitted electronically shall be the date and time received at Grants.gov. Applicants should save and print the proof of submission they receive from Grants.gov. Applications received after the closing date will not be considered. Anticipated time for processing is sixty (60) days from the date of publication of this notice. MBDA anticipates that awards for the Cleveland MBEC and for the Queens MBEC will be made with a start date of May 1, 2007.

Pre-Application Conference: In connection with this solicitation, a preapplication teleconference will be held on February 16, 2007. Conference participants must register at least 24 hours in advance of the event. Please visit the MBDA Minority Business Internet Portal at http://www.mbda.gov (MBDA Portal) for registration instructions. Additionally, a summary of the questions and answers from the pre-application conference will be available through the MBDA Portal as soon as practicable following the conference.

ADDRESSES:

(1a) Paper Submission—If Mailed: If the application is mailed/shipped overnight by the applicant or its representative, one (1) signed original plus two (2) copies of the application must be submitted. Completed application packages must be mailed to: Office of Business Development—MBEC Program, Office of Executive Secretariat, HCHB, Room 5063, Minority Business Development Agency, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

U.S. Department of Commerce delivery policies for Federal Express, UPS, and DHL overnight services require the packages to be sent to the address above.

(1b) Paper Submission—If Hand-Delivered: If the application is handdelivered by the applicant or his/her representative, one (1) signed original plus two (2) copies of the application must be delivered to: U.S. Department of Commerce, Minority Business Development Agency, Office of Business Development—MBEC Program (extension 1940), HCHB, Room 1874, Entrance #10, 15th Street, NW., Washington, DC. (Between Pennsylvania and Constitution Avenues).

U.S. Department of Commerce "handdelivery" policies state that Federal Express, UPS, and DHL overnight services submitted to the address listed above (Entrance #10) cannot be accepted. These policies should be taken into consideration when utilizing their services. MBDA will not accept applications that are submitted by the deadline but rejected due to Departmental hand-delivery policies. The applicant must adhere to these policies in order for his/her application to receive consideration for award.

(2) Electronic Submission: Applicants are encouraged to submit their proposal electronically at *http://www.Grants.gov.* Electronic submissions should be made in accordance with the instructions available at Grants.gov (see http:// www.grants.gov/ForApplicants for