instructions to CBP 15 days after the publication date of these amended final results, pursuant to the final court decision. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), for Youcheng, a company that was not selected for individual review, the assessment rate is based on the weighted average of the cash deposit rates calculated for the companies selected for individual review pursuant to section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (''Act''). For further details, *see* the *Amended Final Results* and the *2nd Amended Final Results*.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.402(f)(3), failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

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 and as explained in the APO itself. 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.

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: January 7, 2009.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E9–631 Filed 1–13–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Mission Statement; Jordan and Egypt Business Development Mission; February 14–19, 2009

AGENCY: Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

Mission Description

The United States Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service is organizing a trade mission to Amman, Jordan and Cairo, Egypt, February 14–19, 2009. The mission will include representatives from U.S. firms offering equipment and services in a variety of industry sectors, including, but not limited to, the following: Aerospace, automotive parts, construction, education and training, energy and power generation, environmental, food processing, franchising, hotel and restaurant, medical, oil and gas field machinery, packaging, petrochemical, pharmaceutical, port development, railroad, real estate development, security, telecommunications, and water and wastewater treatment. All U.S. companies are eligible to apply.

Commercial Setting

Jordan

Jordan continues to take steps to transform itself into an outward-oriented, internationally competitive market-based economy, and has made considerable progress toward achieving macroeconomic stability and in implementing economic reform, especially in the areas of privatization and investment. Key reforms have been undertaken in the information technology, pharmaceuticals, tourism, and services sectors. Foreign and domestic investment laws grant specific incentives to industry, agriculture, hotels, hospitals, transportation, recreation projects, convention centers, and pipeline distribution of water, gas, and oil. Having worked closely with the International Monetary Fund and practiced careful monetary policy, Jordan now stands out in its region as a model of sound investor-friendly economic policy.

Jordan's government liberalized its trade regime to guarantee its membership in the World Trade Organization (April 2000), and the U.S.-Jordan Free Trade Agreement (FTA), which entered into enforcement December 2001, will eliminate virtually all trade barriers between the two countries over a period of 10 years, heightening advantages for U.S. exporters as tariff rates fall year-by-year. Jordan and the United States have also concluded a treaty to protect bilateral investment.

The Jordanian market has enjoyed two years of gross domestic product (GDP) growth averaging 7 percent and is expected to see continued expansion. Reforms to customs, taxation, and investment laws have improved the business climate. Investors continue to show interest in Jordan's Qualifying Industrial Zones (QIZs), duty-free export portals that, since 1999, have attracted over $450 million in capital investments and created more than 55,000 new jobs, of which about 15,000 are held by Jordanians—57 percent by Jordanian women. Jordanian imports from the United States reached $857 million in 2007, a 31.8 percent increase over the previous year. Important market opportunities exist for U.S. firms in a variety of sectors, and there are niche markets for pharmaceuticals, laboratory equipment, real estate management services, and renewable energy, among others.

Egypt

At 78.8 million, Egypt is by far the largest Arab country by population and has a reasonably well-educated labor force. Egypt's economy, traditionally associated with agriculture, has become increasingly diversified. While tourism is its single largest foreign exchange earner, Egypt is also a major oil and gas producer, ranking among the world's top ten gas exporters. The clothing and textile sector is the largest industrial employer and a major foreign exchange earner. Other leading industries include steel, cement, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, and light consumer goods. Agriculture, although shrinking as a percentage of GDP, still employs almost 30 percent of the population.

Egypt's economy has improved considerably since 2005, due mainly to a new reformist government that has successfully floated the Egyptian pound, eliminated foreign exchange shortages along with the black market, reduced tariffs and simplified the tariff structure, moved to reform the financial sector, introduced measures to simplify the tax structure while lowering rates, and reduced the red tape necessary to conduct business. Supported by sustained reforms, Egypt's economy marked a year of impressive performance in 2007, receiving record foreign investment (FDI), along with official reserves exceeding $30 billion. The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew by 7.1 percent, and is expected to expand at a similar rate in 2008. Most of the FDI has gone into construction and manufacturing, resulting in lower unemployment. The government has also inked agreements with China, Jordan, Russia, Turkey and Qatar to construct industrial zones. Receipts from the Suez Canal and tourism brought in more than $11 billion in the first three quarters of last year. The Egyptian stock market has been one of the best performers in the region.

Egypt's government is putting in place an institutional framework for private-public partnerships (PPPs). PPP projects in the pipeline include building and maintaining 2,100 public schools, four hospitals, several potable and wastewater stations, and two freeways. Unmet demand for housing construction is estimated to be 200,000 units annually. Telecommunications is another bright spot in the economy. Mobile penetration rates by three mobile operators stand at 28 million, or about 35 percent of the population. The government is expected to grant a second fixed-line license in 2008. Other significant sectors of interest to U.S. companies include steel, cement, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, and light consumer goods. In addition, tourism, employing more than 10 percent of Egyptian workers, continues to offer strong possibilities, as expansion of Red Sea resorts and new development along the Mediterranean drive demand for hotel equipment and environmental management services. Airports and other infrastructure projects being built to serve the new resorts represent additional opportunities for U.S. firms offering project management and building systems and equipment.

Mission Goals

The mission will assist representatives of American companies responsible for business activity in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) with their efforts to identify profitable opportunities and new markets for their respective U.S. companies and to increase their export potential. The mission will actively market and recruit New-to-Export (NTE) and New-to-Market (NTM) firms. Results expected from the mission include matches between U.S. participants and potential partners, agents and distributors, and joint venture partners; and market knowledge for future expansion.

Mission Scenario

The mission will include commercial briefings, matchmaking appointments with local firms, and networking receptions in Amman, Jordan and Cairo, Egypt. Activities are scheduled to take place within a single work week, beginning Sunday in Jordan and ending Thursday in Egypt.

Proposed Mission Timetable

The precise schedule will depend on the availability of local government and business officials and the specific goals of the mission participants. The tentative trip itinerary will be as follows:

Saturday, February 14, 2009

—Arrive Amman, Jordan
—Ice Breaker Reception

Sunday, February 15, 2009

—Commercial Briefing
—Networking Lunch
—Matchmaking Meetings

Monday, February 16, 2009

—Matchmaking Meetings at the hotel
—Mission Networking Reception

Tuesday, February 17, 2009

—Depart Amman, Jordan
—Arrive in Cairo, Egypt
—Ice Breaker Reception

Wednesday, February 18, 2009

—Commercial Briefing
—Networking Lunch
—Matchmaking Meetings

Thursday, February 19, 2009

—Matchmaking Meetings at the hotel
—Networking Lunch/Mission Wrap-Up

Criteria for Participation and Selection

All parties interested in participating in the Jordan and Egypt Business Development Mission must complete and submit an application package for consideration by the Department of Commerce. All applicants will be evaluated on their ability to meet certain conditions and best satisfy the selection criteria as outlined below. A minimum of 5 and a maximum of 15 companies will be selected to participate in the mission from the applicant pool. U.S. companies already doing business in the MENA region, as well as U.S. companies seeking to enter the region for the first time, may apply.

Fees and Expenses

After a company has been selected to participate on the mission, a payment to the Department of Commerce in the form of a participation fee is required. The participation fee will be $3,000 for a small or medium-sized enterprise (SME) * and $3,575 for large firms. The fee for each additional firm representative (SME or large firm) is $300. Expenses for travel, lodging, most meals, and incidentals will be the responsibility of each mission participant. Delegation members will be able to take advantage of Embassy rates for hotel rooms.

Eligibility: Participating companies must be incorporated or otherwise organized in the United States.

Conditions for participation:

- An applicant must submit a completed and signed application and supplemental application materials, including adequate information on the company's products and/or services, primary market objectives, and goals for participation. If the Department of Commerce receives an incomplete application, the Department may reject the application, request additional information, or take the lack of information into account when evaluating the applications.
- Each applicant must also certify that the products and services it seeks to export through the mission are either produced in the United States, or, if not, marketed under the name of a U.S. firm and have at least 51 percent U.S. content of the value of the finished product or service.

Selection Criteria:

Selection will be based on the following criteria:

- Suitability of the company's products or services to the Jordan and Egypt markets.
- Applicant's potential for business in Jordan and Egypt, including likelihood of exports resulting from the mission.
- Consistency of the applicant's goals and objectives with the stated scope of the mission. Referrals from political organizations and any documents containing references to partisan political activities (including political contributions) will be removed from an applicant's submission and not considered during the selection process.

Timeframe for Recruitment and Applications

Mission recruitment will be conducted in an open and public manner, including posting on the Commerce Department trade missions' calendar—*http://www.ita.doc.gov/doctm/tmcal.html*—and other Internet Web sites, publication in domestic trade publications and association newsletters, direct outreach, and announcements at industry meetings, symposia, conferences, and trade shows. The mission will also be promoted by the ITA ANESA Team members in U.S. Export Assistance Centers.

Recruitment for the mission will begin immediately and conclude no later than January 14, 2009. The mission will open on a first come first served basis. Applications received after January 14, 2009 will be considered only if space and scheduling constraints permit.

* An SME is defined as a firm with 500 or fewer employees or that otherwise qualifies as a small business under SBA regulations (see *http://www.sba.gov/services/contracting opportunities/sizestandardstopics/index.html*). Parent companies, affiliates, and subsidiaries will be considered when determining business size. The dual pricing reflects the Commercial Service's user fee schedule that became effective May 1, 2008 (for additional information see *http://www.export.gov/newsletter/march2008/initiatives.html*).

Contact Information

Sheryl Maas, Commercial Counselor, U.S. Commercial Service, American Embassy—Amman, Phone: (962) (6) 590–6632, E-mail: *Sheryl.Pinckney-maas@.mail.doc.gov* and *muna.farkouh@mail.doc.gov.*

Cherine Maher, Commercial Specialist, U.S. Embassy Cairo, Telephone: +20 (2) 2797–2688/2689, E-mail: *Mark.Russell@mail.doc.gov* or *cherine.maher@mail.doc.gov.*

Nyamusi K. Igambi, Senior International Trade Specialist, Houston U.S. Export Assistance Center, Phone: 713–209–3112, E-mail: *Nyamusi.Igambi@mail.doc.gov.*

Dated: January 7, 2009.

Nyamusi Igambi,

Senior International Trade Specialist, U.S. Department of Commerce, Houston, TX 77002.

[FR Doc. E9–630 Filed 1–13–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Withdrawal of the Regulatory Provisions Governing Targeted Dumping in Antidumping Duty Investigations; Extension of Time To Comment

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

ACTION: Extension of comment period.

SUMMARY: On December 10, 2008, the Department of Commerce (''the Department'') published a notice in the **Federal Register** requesting comments regarding the Department's withdrawal of the regulatory provisions governing targeted dumping in antidumping duty investigations. The Department is extending the comment period to January 23, 2009.

DATES: To be assured of consideration, written comments must be received no later than January 23, 2009.

ADDRESSES: Written comments (original and two copies) should be sent to Import Administration, Central Records Unit, Room 1870, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Rill, telephone (202) 482–3058.

Submission of Comments

The Department is extending the deadline for submitting comments to January 23, 2009. The Department will consider all comments received before the close of the comment period. Consideration of comments received after the end of the comment periods cannot be assured.

Persons wishing to comment should submit a signed original and two copies of each set of comments, along with a cover letter identifying the commentator's name and address, by the date specified above. The Department will not accept comments accompanied by a request that a part or all of the material be treated confidentially due to business proprietary concerns or for any other reason. The Department will return such comments and materials to the persons submitting the comments and will not consider them.

The Department also requests submission of comments in electronic form to accompany the required paper copies. Comments filed in electronic form should be submitted either by e-mail to the Webmaster below, or on CD–ROM, as comments submitted on diskettes are likely to be damaged by postal radiation treatment.

Comments received in electronic form will be made available to the public in Portable Document Format (PDF) on the Internet at the Import Administration Web site at the following address: *http://ia.ita.doc.gov.*

Any questions concerning file formatting, document conversion, access on the Internet, or other electronic filing issues should be addressed to Andrew Lee Beller, Import Administration Webmaster, at (202) 482–0866, e-mail address: *webmaster-support@ita.doc.gov.*

Dated: January 7, 2009.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E9–624 Filed 1–13–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

National Sea Grant Advisory Board

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice sets forth the schedule and proposed agenda of a forthcoming meeting of the Sea Grant Advisory Board (Board). Board members will discuss and provide advice on the National Sea Grant College Program in the areas of program evaluation, strategic planning, education and extension, science and technology programs, and other matters as described in the Agenda below.

DATES: The announced meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, February 11 and Thursday, February 12, 2009.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the offices of the Consortium for Oceanographic Research and Education (CORE), 1201 New York Ave, NW., Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Melissa Pearson, National Sea Grant College Program, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 1315 East-West Highway, Room 11717, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910, 301–713–1083.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Board, which consists of a balanced representation from academia, industry, state government and citizens groups, was established by Section 209 of the Sea Grant Program Improvement Act of 1976 (Pub. L. 94–461, 33 U.S.C. 1128). The duties of the Board were amended by the National Sea Grant College Program Amendments Act of 2008 (Pub. L. 110–394). The Board advises the Secretary of Commerce and the Director of the National Sea Grant College Program with respect to operations under the Act, and such other matters as the Secretary refers to them for review and advice.

The agenda for the meeting can be found at *http://www.seagrant.noaa.gov/leadership/advisory_board.html*.

Dated: January 8, 2009.

Mark E. Brown,

Chief Financial Officer/Chief Administrator Officer, Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research.

[FR Doc. E9–617 Filed 1–13–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–KA–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Sea Grant Advisory Board

Notice

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of solicitation for nominations for potential Sea Grant Advisory Board members and notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice responds to Section 209 of the Sea Grant Program Improvement Act of 1976 (Pub. L. 94–461, 33 U.S.C. 1128), which requires the Secretary of Commerce to solicit