

government relationship that exists between AIAN tribal governments and the Census Bureau.

This relationship is based on the U.S. Constitution, federal treaties, policy, law, court decisions, and the ongoing political relationship among tribes and the federal government. The relationship results in a federal trust responsibility to federally-recognized tribal governments.

The foundation for this policy statement is the White House Memorandum of September 23, 2004, "Government-to-Government Relations with Native American Tribal Governments" and the AIAN policy of the DOC of March 30, 1995. This policy is for internal management only and does not grant or vest any right to any party in respect to any federal action, not otherwise granted or vested by existing law or regulations.

II. Definitions

Federally recognized Indian Tribe: Any AIAN, Band, Nation, Pueblo, or other organized group or community, including any Alaska Native village, as defined or established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (Title 43, United States Code (U.S.C.), Chapter 33, Section 1601 *et seq.*), acknowledged by the federal government to constitute a tribe with a government-to-government relationship with the United States and eligible for the programs, services, and other relationships established by the United States for indigenous people because of their status as American Indian and Alaska Native tribes, Bands, Nations, Pueblos, or communities.

American Indian or Alaska Native Tribal Government: The recognized government of an Indian tribe and any affiliated or component band government of such tribe that has been determined eligible for specific services by Congress or officially recognized by the U.S. Department of the Interior in a Notice ("Indian Entities Recognized and Eligible to Receive Services from the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs") published in the **Federal Register** on November 25, 2005 (70 FR 71194).

Trust Responsibility: Includes, but is not limited to: promotion and protection of tribal treaty rights, federally-recognized reserved rights, and other federally recognized interests of the beneficiary American Indian and Alaska Native governments; determining, documenting, notifying, and interacting with tribal governments with regard to the impact of Census Bureau programs, policies and regulations to protect American Indian and Alaska Native traditional and cultural life ways, treaty,

and other federally recognized and reserved rights.

III. Policy Principles

The following policy statements provide general guidelines to Census Bureau employees for actions dealing with AIAN governments.

1. The Census Bureau recognizes the unique government-to-government relationship between the United States and federally recognized AIAN tribal governments, as affirmed by the September 23, 2004, White House Memorandum for the Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies, and the American Indian and Alaska Native Policy of the DOC.

2. The Census Bureau recognizes each tribal government as a functioning governing body that the Census Bureau will work with to count and collect data as accurately as possible, of all residents living in AIAN areas.

3. The Census Bureau recognizes and invites tribal governments' involvement in the Census Bureau planning process for censuses and surveys toward ensuring the most accurate counts and data for the AIAN populations.

4. The Census Bureau's procedures for outreach, notice, and consultation will ensure involvement of AIAN tribal governments, to the extent practicable and permitted by law, before making decisions or implementing policies, rules, or programs that affect federally recognized tribal governments.

5. The Census Bureau will continue its partnerships with tribal governments to enhance awareness of all censuses, surveys, and geography programs—particularly those including residents living in AIAN areas.

6. The Census Bureau recognizes that there are distinct cultural practices, religious beliefs, traditions, climate conditions, as well as a tribe's authority over its land areas that must be considered and abided by when conducting any censuses or survey in AIAN areas.

7. The Census Bureau recognizes the importance of effective and efficient coordination with other federal agencies in the planning process of any censuses or surveys that will include AIAN tribal governments.

8. The Census Bureau acknowledges its responsibility to provide accurate demographic and economic data on AIAN populations and their businesses. The Census Bureau will work with tribal governments and other partners to encourage the participation of every resident.

9. The Census Bureau will consult with AIAN tribal governments before making decisions or implementing

programs that may affect tribes to ensure that tribal rights and concerns are addressed. Consultation will provide, but is not limited to, mutually agreed upon protocols for timely communication, coordination, cooperation, and collaboration.

Therefore, the Director of the Census Bureau hereby directs all directorates and their components (divisions, branches, and offices) to implement this policy by incorporating all of the above principles in their interactions with federally recognized AIAN tribal governments.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

(A-357-818/Argentina) (A-201-835/Mexico)

Lemon Juice from Argentina and Mexico: Postponement of Final Antidumping Duty Determinations and Extension of Provisional Measures

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 23, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joshua Reitze (Argentina) or Edythe Artman (Mexico), AD/CVD Operations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0666, or (202) 482-3931, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Postponement of Final Determinations

The Department of Commerce (Department) is postponing the final determinations in the antidumping duty investigations of lemon juice from Argentina and Mexico. These investigations were initiated on October 11, 2006. *See Initiation of Antidumping Duty Investigations: Lemon Juice from Argentina and Mexico*, 71 FR 61710 (October 19, 2006). On April 26, 2007, the Department published its preliminary determinations in these investigations. *See Lemon Juice from Argentina: Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Critical Circumstances*, 72 FR 20820 (April 26, 2007), and *Notice of Preliminary Determinations of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and of Critical Circumstances in Part: Lemon Juice from Mexico*, 72 FR 20830 (April 26, 2007). These notices stated that the

Department would issue its final determinations no later than 75 days after the date on which the Department issued its preliminary determinations.

Section 735(a)(2)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(2)(ii) provide that a final determination may be postponed until no later than 135 days after the date of the publication of the preliminary determination if, in the event of an affirmative preliminary determination, a request for such postponement is made by exporters who account for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise. Additionally, 19 CFR 351.210(e)(2) requires that requests by a respondent for postponement of a final determination be accompanied by a request for an extension of the provisional measures from a four-month period to not more than six months.

On April 25, 2007, in accordance with section 735(a)(2)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(2)(ii) and (e)(2), Citrusvil, S.A. and S.A. San Miguel A.G.I.C.y F. (the two respondents in the investigation of lemon juice from Argentina) requested that the Department: (1) postpone the final determination in the Argentina investigation, and (2) extend the provisional measures period in the Argentina investigation from four months to a period not longer than six months. These two companies account for a significant proportion of exports of subject merchandise from Argentina. In addition, on April 26, 2007, The Coca-Cola Company and a subsidiary, The Coca-Cola Export Corporation, Mexico Branch (respondent in the investigation of lemon juice from Mexico), also requested that the Department: (1) postpone the final determination in the Mexico investigation, and (2) extend the provisional measures period in the Mexico investigation from four months to a period not longer than six months. This company accounts for a significant proportion of exports of subject merchandise from Mexico.

Accordingly, pursuant to section 735(a)(2)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(2)(ii), the Department is postponing the final determinations until no later than 135 days after the publication of the preliminary determinations in the **Federal Register** for the following reasons: (1) the preliminary determinations in these investigations were affirmative; (2) the requesting producers/exporters account for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise in these investigations and they requested the extension of provisional measures; and (3) no compelling reasons for denial

exist. The new statutory deadline for the final determinations is September 8, 2007. Because September 8, 2007, is a Saturday, the Department will issue the final determinations no later than September 10, 2007. Provisional measures will be extended in accordance with 19 CFR 351.210(e)(2) and section 733(d) of the Act.

This notice is issued and published pursuant to sections 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(g).

Dated: May 17, 2007.

David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Department of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology, 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 5:00 P.M. in Room 2104, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue., NW, Washington, D.C.

Docket Number: 07-014. Applicant: U.S. Department of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD 20899. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model Quanta Series. Manufacturer: FEI Company, The Netherlands. Intended Use: See notice at 72 FR 20504, April 25, 2007. Order date: September 16, 2006.

Docket Number: 07-015. Applicant: VA Puget Sound Health Care System, Seattle, WA 98108. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model JEM -1011. Manufacturer: JEOL, Ltd., Japan. Intended Use: See notice at 72 FR 20504, April 25, 2007. Order Date: September 13, 2006.

Docket Number: 07-018. Applicant: Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Institute for Critical Technology and Applied Science, Blacksburg, VA 24061. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model Quanta 600 FEG. Manufacturer: FEI Company, Brno, Czech Republic. Intended Use: See

notice at 72 FR 20504, April 25, 2007. Order Date: December 13, 2006.

Docket Number: 07-019. Applicant: University of Utah, Department of Ophthalmology & Visual Sciences, John A. Moran Eye Center, Salt Lake City, UT 84132. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model JEM -1400. Manufacturer: JEOL Ltd., Japan. Intended Use: See notice at 72 FR 20504, April 25, 2007. Order Date: November 15, 2006.

Docket Number: 07-020. Applicant: University of Rhode Island, Department of Chemical Engineering, Kingston, RI 02881. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model JEM - 2100. Manufacturer: JEOL, Ltd., Japan. Intended Use: See notice at 72 FR 20504, April 25, 2007. Order Date: September 21, 2006.

Docket Number: 07-021. Applicant: The University of Texas at Austin, Purchasing Office, Austin, TX 78722. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model JEM -1400. Manufacturer: JEOL Ltd., Japan. Intended Use: See notice at 72 FR 20504, April 25, 2007. Order Date: December 4, 2006.

Docket Number: 07-022. Applicant: Duke University, Durham, NC 27708-0271. Instrument: Electron Microscope. Manufacturer: FEI Company, The Netherlands. Intended Use: See notice at 72 FR 20504, April 25, 2007. Order Date: December 21, 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.

Faye Robinson,

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Purdue University, et al., Notice of Consolidated Decision on Applications, for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments

This is a decision consolidated pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub.