

reevaluations of the relationship, as well as non-competitive pricing. See Joint Request, at 9–10 and Exhibits 17–18. Further, Tradewinds Furniture stated that it has “substantially the same” customer base as Nanhai Jiantai, provided a customer comparison chart, and explained that the loss of customers and addition of new customers is typical for any company. See Joint Request, at 10 and Exhibit 19. Finally, Tradewinds Furniture provided shipping records for Foshan Jiantai and Tradewinds Furniture and stated that there is “significant parity of shipment quantities and values” (both in pieces and in sales). See Joint Request, at 11–12 and Exhibits 20–21.

Upon review of the submitted information and material, we preliminarily find that Tradewinds Furniture has provided sufficient evidence in support of its claim that it is the successor-in-interest to Nanhai Jiantai. The name change from Nanhai Jiantai to Foshan Jiantai, Company A’s acquisition of the majority of Foshan Jiantai’s assets, the creation of Tradewinds Furniture by Company A, and Tradewinds Furniture’s current operational control of the furniture production resulted in minimal changes. In their totality, we preliminarily find that Tradewinds Furniture’s management, production facilities, supplier relationships and customer base remain essentially the same as that of Nanhai Jiantai. Based upon the above, we preliminarily determine that Tradewinds Furniture is the successor-in-interest to Nanhai Jiantai and, therefore, should be given the same antidumping duty treatment as Nanhai Jiantai.

The cash deposit determination from this changed circumstances review will apply to all entries of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this changed circumstances review. See *Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review; Certain Forged Stainless Steel Flanges From India*, 71 FR 31156 (June 1, 2006). This cash deposit rate shall remain in effect until further notice.

Tradewinds International Enterprise Ltd.

In the Joint Request, Tradewinds Intl. claims that it is the successor-in-interest to Fortune Glory. Tradewinds Intl. states that “Fortune Glory continues to operate as the exporter for Tradewinds Furniture” and outlined its current functions and operations. See Joint Request, at 2; Questionnaire

Response, at 3 and Exhibit 25. Tradewinds Intl. provided a flowchart that indicated board of director changes from Fortune Glory to Tradewinds Intl. See Questionnaire Response, at Exhibit 23; Supplemental Response, at Exhibit 28. Tradewinds Intl. elaborated on and provided various documentation on certain name changes, which resulted in the name Tradewinds Intl. See Joint Request, at 5 and Exhibit 9; Questionnaire Response, at 4 and Exhibit 26. Tradewinds Intl. also provided the business registration certificates for Fortune Glory and Tradewinds Intl. See Questionnaire Response, at 3–4 and Exhibits 24 and 27. Tradewinds Intl. claims that Fortune Glory will transfer its export functions to Tradewinds Intl. when it is named as the successor-in-interest to Fortune Glory, and that “{n}o structural, management, employee, supplier, customer, or other changes are anticipated as a result of the transfer.” See Questionnaire Response, at 4.

Upon review of the submitted information and material, we preliminarily find that Tradewinds Intl. has failed to provide sufficient evidence in support of its claim that it is the successor-in-interest to Fortune Glory. Tradewinds Intl. admits that Fortune Glory remains the exporter for Tradewinds Furniture and has not transferred its export functions to Tradewinds Intl. The Department generally will consider the new company to be the successor to the predecessor if the resulting operations are essentially the same as those of the predecessor company. See *Stainless Steel Flanges From India*, 71 FR 31156. As Tradewinds Intl. has not yet taken over the export functions of Fortune Glory, its current operations are not essentially the same as those of Fortune Glory. While Tradewinds Intl. claims that no changes are anticipated to the structure, management, employees, suppliers, customers, or otherwise, such a claim is speculative at this time, and therefore premature. Based upon the above, we preliminarily determine that Tradewinds Intl. is not the successor-in-interest to Fortune Glory at this time and, therefore, should not be given the same antidumping duty treatment as Fortune Glory.

Public Comment

Interested parties are invited to submit case briefs on these preliminary results no later than seven days after publication of this notice. Rebuttal briefs, limited to arguments raised in the case briefs, may be filed no later than five days after the case brief deadline. Parties are requested to submit with

their briefs: (1) a statement of the issue, and (2) a brief summary of the argument. Briefs must be served on interested parties in accordance with 19 C.F.R. 351.309. Any interested party may request a hearing within 20 days of publication of this notice. Any hearing, if requested, will be held no later than 25 days after publication of this notice, unless the Department alters this time limit, pursuant to 19 C.F.R. 351.310(d).

In accordance with 19 C.F.R. 351.216(e), the Department intends to issue the final results of this changed circumstances review no later than 270 days after the date on which this review was initiated.

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(b)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and 19 C.F.R. 351.216 and 19 C.F.R. 351.221(c)(3).

Dated: July 23, 2007.

David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E7–14668 Filed 7–27–07; 8:45 am]

Billing Code: 3510–DS–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments

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), we invite comments on the question of whether instruments of equivalent scientific value, for the purposes for which the instruments shown below are intended to be used, are being manufactured in the United States.

Comments must comply with 15 CFR 301.5(a)(3) and (4) of the regulations and be filed within 20 days with Statutory Import Programs Staff, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 2104, 14th and Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20230. Applications may be examined between 8:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. in Room 2104, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Docket Number: 07–041. Applicant: University of Georgia, Driftmier Engineering Center, Athens, GA. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model Inspect F. Manufacturer: FEI Company, The Netherlands. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used to investigate the morphology, size and size distribution of various synthesized nanomaterials. Results will be used to optimize the growth conditions to

achieve controlled growth of nanostructures with desired morphology, size and functionalities. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: June 29, 2007.

Docket Number: 07-045. Applicant: Florida Fish and Wildlife Research Institute, Saint Petersburg, FL. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model JEM-1400. Manufacturer: JEOL Ltd., Japan. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used to visualize the ultrastructure of various organisms to understand growth and disease processes. Examples include studies of: screening for viruses in sea grass, fish testis and ovarian development, termination of harmful algal blooms and the reproductive developmental processes in the blue crab and in clams. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: June 11, 2007.

Docket Number: 07-046. Applicant: Howard Hughes Medical Institute, Chevy Chase, MD. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model Tecnai G2 20 TWIN. Manufacturer: FEI Company, Czech Republic. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used initially for a large scale brain imaging effort based on thin sections of tissue from model organisms such as the rat, the fruit fly and the nematode. The objective is to provide complete brain circuitry information based on high resolution imaging of these organisms. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: July 16, 2007.

Docket Number: 07-048. Applicant: The University of Michigan, Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Ann Arbor, MI. Instrument: Low Voltage Electron Microscope. Manufacturer: DeLong Instruments, Czech Republic. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used for the design and optimization of materials that can be used to create a stable, sensitive interface between electrically active tissue and electronic devices and to characterize the thickness, morphology, crystallinity, and uniformity of coatings developed to accommodate the variations in mechanical properties, electrical activity, and bioactive response across the interface between a mechanical device and tissue. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: July 19, 2007.

Docket Number: 07-042. Applicant: University of Arizona, Department of Physics, Tucson, AZ. Instrument: Low Temperature Ultra-high Vacuum Scanning Tunneling Microscope. Manufacturer: Omicron NanoTechnology GmbH, Germany. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used to study several

low-dimensional materials including carbon nanotubes and semiconductor nanowires in order to: (1) Correlate electrical properties with optical techniques to understand the role of excitons in the measured optical properties, (2) Determine the limits to carbon nanotube device performance by measuring the scattering lengths which degrade their performance and (3) Develop a fundamental understanding of low-dimensional materials in particular unique aspects of one-dimensional metals.

The instrument must provide a temperature at the sample down to 5 K, cool down time to 5 K as low as 6 hours, with 15 hours between refills, Z-resolution to 0.01 nm and achievable vacuum to 10 to the 11th mbar with guaranteed atomic resolution in constant current and constant height on Au(111). Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: June 29, 2007.

Dated: July 25, 2007.

Faye Robinson,

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff, Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E7-14669 Filed 7-27-07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Availability of Seats for the Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary Advisory Council

AGENCY: National Marine Sanctuary Program (NMSP), National Ocean Service (NOS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce (DOC).

ACTION: Notice and request for applications.

SUMMARY: The Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary (HIHWNMS or Sanctuary) is seeking applicants for both primary and alternate members of the following seats on its Sanctuary Advisory Council (Council): Education, Fishing, Hawaii County, Honolulu County, Kauai County, Maui County, Native Hawaiian, and Research. Applicants are chosen based upon their particular expertise and experience in relation to the seat for which they are applying; community and professional affiliations; philosophy regarding the protection and management of marine resources; and possibly the length of residence in the area affected by the Sanctuary. Applicants who are chosen as members

should expect to serve 2-year terms, pursuant to the Council's Charter.

DATES: Applications are due by August 31, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Application kits may be obtained from Mary Grady, 6600 Kalaniana'ole Hwy, Suite 301, Honolulu, HI 96825 or Mary.Grady@noaa.gov. Completed applications should be sent to the same address. Applications are also available online at: <http://hawaiihumpbackwhale.noaa.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Naomi McIntosh, 6600 Kalaniana'ole Hwy, Suite 301, Honolulu, HI 96825 or Naomi.McIntosh@noaa.gov or 808.397.2651.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The HIHWNMS Advisory Council was established in March 1996 to assure continued public participation in the management of the Sanctuary. Since its establishment, the Council has played a vital role in the decisions affecting the Sanctuary surrounding the main Hawaiian Islands.

The Council's twenty-four voting members represent a variety of local user groups, as well as the general public, plus ten local, state and federal governmental jurisdictions.

The Council is supported by three committees: a Research Committee chaired by the Research representative, and Education Committee chaired by the Education representative, and a Conservation Committee chaired by the Conservation representative, each respectively dealing with matters concerning research, education and resource protection.

The Council represents the coordination link between the Sanctuary and the state and federal management agencies, user groups, researchers, educators, policy makers, and other various groups that help to focus efforts and attention on the humpback whale and its habitat around the main Hawaiian Islands.

The Council functions in an advisory capacity to the Sanctuary Manager and is instrumental in helping to develop policies and program goals, and to identify education, outreach, research, long-term monitoring, resource protection and revenue enhancement priorities. The Council works in concert with the Sanctuary Manager by keeping him or her informed about issues of concern throughout the Sanctuary, offering recommendations on specific issues, and aiding the Manager in achieving the goals of the Sanctuary program within the context of Hawaii's marine programs and policies.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1431, *et seq.*