

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

On September 7, 2001, the Department issued the orders on rebar from Belarus, Indonesia, Latvia, Moldova, the People's Republic of China, Poland and Ukraine. See *Antidumping Duty Orders: Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bars From Belarus, Indonesia, Latvia, Moldova, People's Republic of China, Poland, Republic of Korea and Ukraine*, 66 FR 46777 (September 7, 2001). On August 1, 2006, the Department initiated and the ITC instituted sunset reviews of the antidumping duty orders on rebar from Belarus, Indonesia, Latvia, Moldova, the People's Republic of China, Poland and Ukraine pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"). See *Initiation of Five-year ("Sunset") Reviews*, 71 FR 43443 (August 1, 2006); and *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bars From Belarus, China, Indonesia, Korea, Latvia, Moldova, Poland, and Ukraine*, Investigations Nos. 731-TA-873-875, 877-880, and 882 (Review), 71 FR 43523 (August 1, 2006).

As a result of its reviews, the Department found that revocation of the AD orders would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, and notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail were the orders to be revoked. See *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bars from Latvia; Final Results of the Sunset Review of Antidumping Duty Order*, 72 FR 16767 (April 5, 2007); *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bars from Ukraine; Final Results of the Sunset Review of Antidumping Duty Order*, 72 FR 9732 (March 5, 2007), and *See Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bars from Moldova, the People's Republic of China, South Korea, Indonesia, Poland, and Belarus; Final Results of the Expedited Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders*, 71 FR 70509 (December 5, 2006).

On August 1, 2007, the ITC determined pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the AD orders on rebar from Belarus, Indonesia, Latvia, Moldova, the People's Republic of China, Poland and Ukraine would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time. See *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bars From Belarus, China, Indonesia, Korea, Latvia, Moldova, Poland, and Ukraine*, Investigations Nos. 731-TA-873-875, 877-880, and 882 (Review), 72 FR 42110 (August 1, 2007).

Scope of the Orders

The product covered by these orders is all steel concrete reinforcing bars sold in straight lengths, currently classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS") under item numbers 7214.20.00, 7228.30.8050, 7222.11.0050, 7222.30.0000, 7228.60.6000, 7228.20.1000, or any other tariff item number. Specifically excluded are plain rounds (*i.e.*, non-deformed or smooth bars) and rebar that has been further processed through bending or coating.

HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes. The written description of the scope of the orders is dispositive.

Determination

As a result of the determinations by the Department and the ITC that revocation of these antidumping duty orders would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, the Department hereby orders the continuation of the AD orders on rebar from Belarus, Indonesia, Latvia, Moldova, the People's Republic of China, Poland and Ukraine. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect antidumping duty cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise.

The effective date of continuation of these orders will be the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this Notice of Continuation. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) and 751(c)(6)(A) of the Act, the Department intends to initiate the next five-year review of these orders not later than July 2012.

These five-year (sunset) reviews and this notice are in accordance with section 751(c) of the Act. This notice is published pursuant to 751(c) and 771(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

Dated: August 2, 2007.

David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E7-15572 Filed 8-8-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration****Mission Statement; Secretarial Business Development Mission to Vietnam, November 2007**

AGENCY: Department of Commerce, ITA.

ACTION: Notice.

Mission Description

Secretary of Commerce Carlos M. Gutierrez will lead a senior-level U.S. business delegation to Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam, from November 4-8, 2007, to promote U.S. exports to Vietnam's leading industry sectors. The mission will focus on assisting U.S. companies doing business with Vietnam increase their current level of exports as well as helping U.S. companies that are experienced exporters enter the Vietnamese market for the first time. The mission will help participating firms gain market information, make business and government contacts, solidify business strategies, and advance specific projects, towards the goal of helping U.S. firms expand their exports to Vietnam. The mission will include business-to-business matchmaking appointments with local companies, as well as meetings with key government officials, and American and local chambers of commerce. The mission will additionally provide a platform for policy and commercial issues—including transparency, rule of law, trading/distribution rights and intellectual-property rights protection—that U.S. companies face in the Vietnamese market. The delegation will be comprised of U.S. firms representing a cross section of U.S. industries with commercial interests in Vietnam.

Senior representatives of the U.S. Trade Development Agency (USTDA), the Export-Import Bank of the United States (Ex-Im), and the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) will be invited to participate (as appropriate), to provide information and counseling on their programs as they relate to the Vietnamese market.

Commercial Setting

With a GDP of \$61 billion and a young population of 84 million, Vietnam is one of the fastest growing economies in Asia (8.2% in 2006) and the newest member of the World Trade Organization (WTO) (January 11, 2007). Since the signing of the U.S.-Vietnam Bilateral Trade Agreement in 2001, two-way trade has increased from about \$1.5 billion (2001) to \$9.7 billion (2006). Total U.S. merchandise exports to Vietnam in 2006 were \$1.1 billion. Year-to-date (through May 2007) U.S. exports have grown 65.1% over last year.

Industrial production continues to grow at 14-15% per annum, as the country follows an increasingly sophisticated foreign investment- and export-led growth strategy in such industries as agriculture and aquaculture, furniture, textiles and now

consumer electronics. Over the past five years, multilateral development banks have expanded loan portfolios to fund aggressive infrastructure (transportation, energy, telecommunications) growth and will continue to do so into the foreseeable future. New WTO market-opening commitments will continue to be phased in through 2015, making it easier for U.S. companies to open businesses and sell and distribute products in most major sectors. The telecommunications, power production, and oil and gas equipment markets are well above \$2.0 billion each and growing significantly each year. IT infrastructure, financial services, environmental products, aviation and airport equipment, security, mining, medical devices and franchising present further lucrative selling opportunities for U.S. exporters. Also, industrial inputs ranging from raw materials to sophisticated manufacturing technology are needed to fuel the Vietnam Government's export-led growth strategy. Rising incomes in Ho Chi Minh City and Hanoi, which tend to be four times the national average, are opening visible new selling opportunities for consumer goods producers and service-sector providers.

The Vietnam Government has successfully privatized a few small State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs), and will continue to do so. However, in the major economic sectors, such as energy, banking, telecommunications, oil and gas, and shipping the Vietnam Government will "equitize" (offer shares of large state corporations to investors while maintaining a majority stake) SOEs over the next five to ten years. While challenges remain for U.S. companies doing business in Vietnam, evolving and improving regulatory and commercial law regimes are beginning to address business corruption, weak intellectual property rights enforcement and a lack of transparency and consistency. The mission is designed to assist U.S. companies to identify and capture these opportunities and address such challenges.

Mission Goals: The Business Development Mission to Vietnam will assist U.S. businesses to initiate or expand their exports to Vietnam's leading industry sectors by making business-to-business introductions, providing market access information, and providing access to government decision makers. The Mission aims to:

- Assist U.S. companies already doing business with Vietnam to increase their business there;

- Assist U.S. companies that are experienced exporters to enter Vietnam for the first time;
- Address obstacles to trade with Vietnam, including transparency, rule of law, trading/distribution rights and intellectual property rights protection;
- Provide information on U.S. Government trade financing programs, through the inclusion of representatives from USTDA, Ex-Im, and OPIC (as appropriate).

Mission Scenario: The Business Development Mission to Vietnam will include stops in Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City. In each city, participants will:

- Meet with high-level government officials;
- Meet with potential buyers, agents/distributors and partners; and
- Attend briefings conducted by Embassy officials on the economic and commercial climates.

Receptions and other business events will be organized to provide mission participants with further opportunities to speak with local business and government representatives, as well as U.S. business executives living and working in the region.

MISSION TIMETABLE

November 4, 2007, Sunday	Mission Begins (Late Afternoon/Evening) Commercial Briefing by Government Officials Welcome Event.
November 5, 2007, Monday	Official Meetings Business Delegation Matchmaking AmCham Event Reception hosted by Ambassador.
November 6, 2007, Tuesday	Official Meetings Business Delegation Matchmaking Travel to Ho Chi Minh City Reception hosted by Consul General.
November 7, 2007, Wednesday	Official Meetings Business Delegation Matchmaking.
November 8, 2007, Thursday	Business Delegation Matchmaking Mission Concludes.

Criteria for Participation and Selection: All parties interested in participating in the Vietnam 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. Between 20 and 30 companies will be selected to participate in the mission from the applicant pool.

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 \$7,000.00 per firm, which includes one principal representative. The fee for each additional firm representative is \$2,100.00. Expenses for travel, lodging, and incidentals will be the responsibility of each mission participant.

Selection Criteria: An applicant must submit a completed and signed mission application and supplemental application materials, including adequate information on the company's: Products and/or services, primary market objectives, and goals for

participation. If we receive an incomplete application, we may either reject the application or take the lack of information into account when we evaluate 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 fifty-one percent U.S. content;
 - Certify that the export of the products and services that it wishes to export through the mission would be in

compliance with U.S. export controls and regulations;

- Certify that it has identified to the Department of Commerce for its evaluation any business pending before the Department of Commerce that may present the appearance of a conflict of interest;
- Certify that it has identified any pending litigation (including any administrative proceedings) to which it is a party that involves the Department of Commerce; and
- Sign and submit an agreement that it and its affiliates (1) Have not and will not engage in the bribery of foreign officials in connection with company's/participant's involvement in this mission, and (2) maintain and enforce a policy that prohibits the bribery of foreign officials.

Selection will be based on the following criteria in decreasing order of importance.

- Demonstrated export experience in Vietnam and/or globally;
- Suitability of a company's products or services to the Vietnamese market and likelihood of a participating company's increasing exports to Vietnam within a year as a result of this mission; and

- Rank/seniority of the designated company representative.

Additional factors, such as diversity of company size, type, location, demographics, and traditional underrepresentation in business, may also be considered during the review process.

Referrals from political organizations and any documents, including the application, 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 publication in the **Federal Register**, posting on the Commerce Department trade mission calendar (<http://www.ita.doc.gov/doctm/tmcal.html>) and other Internet Web sites, press releases to general and trade media, direct mail, broadcast fax, notices by industry trade associations and other multiplier groups, and publicity at industry meetings, symposia, conferences, and trade shows. The Office of Business Liaison and the International Trade Administration will explore and welcome outreach assistance from other interested organizations, including other U.S. Government agencies. Applications for the Mission will be made available July 30, 2007 through September 12, 2007.

Applications can be completed on-line on the Vietnam Business Development Mission Web site at <http://www.export.gov/vietnammission> or can be obtained by contacting the U.S. Department of Commerce Office of Business Liaison (202-482-1360 or vietnammission@doc.gov).

The application deadline is September 12, 2007. Completed applications should be submitted to the Office of Business Liaison. Applications received after September 12, 2007 will be considered only if space and scheduling constraints permit.

Contact Information: Pat Kirwan, Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, Tel: (202) 482-1360, E-mail: vietnammission@doc.gov.

Pat Kirwan,

Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee.
[FR Doc. E7-15576 Filed 8-8-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648-XB83

Marine Mammals; Pinniped Removal Authority

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces the establishment of a Pinniped-Fishery Interaction Task Force (Task Force) under the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) in response to an application from Oregon, Washington, and Idaho requesting authorization to intentionally take, by lethal methods, individually identifiable California sea lions (*Zalophus californianus*) that prey on Pacific salmon and steelhead (*Onchorhynchus* spp.) listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) in the Columbia River in Washington and Oregon. The Task Force will be convened at its first meeting, which is open to the public.

DATES: The first public meeting of the Task Force is September 4-5, 2007, beginning at 9:30 a.m.

ADDRESSES: The Task Force meeting will be held at the Double Tree Lloyd Center, Executive Meeting Center, 1000 NE Multnomah, Portland, Oregon 97232.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Garth Griffin, (503) 231-2005, or Tom Eagle, (301) 713-2322, ext. 105.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic Access

The states' application, associated **Federal Register** notices, and background information on pinniped predation on listed salmonids and on non-lethal efforts to address the predation are available via the Internet at the following address: <http://www.nwr.noaa.gov>.

Background

On December 5, 2006, NMFS received an application co-signed by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) and the Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG) requesting authorization to intentionally take, by lethal methods, individually identifiable California sea lions in the Columbia River, which are having a significant negative impact on the recovery of threatened and endangered Pacific salmon and steelhead. The application describes studies conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Fisheries Field Unit that document pinniped predation in the Bonneville Dam tailrace, including dates, numbers of pinnipeds present, numbers of salmonids consumed, and the estimated proportion of all salmonids passing Bonneville that are taken by pinnipeds foraging in the tailrace of the dam. In accordance with section 120 of the MMPA (16 U.S.C. 1361, *et seq.*) NMFS reviewed the states' application and determined that it provided sufficient evidence to warrant the establishment of a Task Force, whose purpose is to recommend whether NMFS should authorize the intentional lethal taking of California sea lions that prey on ESA-listed salmonids in the Columbia River. NMFS published a notice of receipt and acceptance of the states' application, along with an explanation of the section 120 process, in the **Federal Register** on January 30, 2007 (72 FR 4239) with a request for public comments. The public comment period closed on April 2, 2007. NMFS received 288 comments in response to the notice and 29 Task Force nominations.

NMFS announces that, effective September 4, 2007, the Task Force will be established and will consist of 18 members including designated employees of the Department of Commerce, scientists who are knowledgeable about the pinniped-fishery interactions, representatives of affected conservation and fishing