

of that information.<sup>6</sup> Parties are hereby reminded that revised certification requirements are in effect for company/government officials as well as their representatives in all segments of any antidumping duty or countervailing duty proceedings initiated on or after March 14, 2011.<sup>7</sup> The formats for the revised certifications are provided at the end of the *Interim Final Rule*. The Department intends to reject factual submissions in any proceeding segments initiated on or after March 14, 2011 if the submitting party does not comply with the revised certification requirements.

This initiation and notice are in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act (19 USC 1675(a)), and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i).

Dated: February 23, 2012.

**Christian Marsh,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.*

[FR Doc. 2012-4839 Filed 2-28-12; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

#### Application(s) 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 postmarked on or before March 20, 2012. Address written comments to Statutory Import Programs Staff, Room 3720, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230. Applications may be examined between 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. at the U.S. Department of Commerce in Room 3720.

*Docket Number:* 12-004. *Applicant:* Max Planck Florida Institute, 5353 Parkside Dr MC 19-RE, Jupiter, FL 33458. *Instrument:* Freeze Fracture/Freeze Etch device. *Manufacturer:* JEOL Ltd., Japan. *Intended Use:* The

instrument will be used to reveal the two-dimensional localization of membrane proteins using freeze fracture replica immuno-gold labeling, including all kinds of receptors and channels. Because freeze-fracture replica immuno-gold labeling has a high sensitivity for the detection of the epitope of the target molecules, small numbers of receptors that would be easily missed by LM or by conventional immuno-EM can be revealed using this instrument in particular unknown subcellular locations. *Justification for Duty-Free Entry:* There are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. *Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs:* February 8, 2012.

Dated: February 22, 2012.

**Gregory Campbell,**

*Director, IA Subsidies Enforcement Office.*

[FR Doc. 2012-4837 Filed 2-28-12; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

#### Application(s) 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 postmarked on or before March 20, 2012. Address written comments to Statutory Import Programs Staff, Room 3720, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230. Applications may be examined between 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. at the U.S. Department of Commerce in Room 3720.

*Docket Number:* 11-074. *Applicant:* Howard Hughes Medical Institute, 4000 Jones Bridge Rd., Chevy Chase, MD 20815. *Instrument:* Electron Microscope. *Manufacturer:* FEI Company, Czech Republic. *Intended Use:* The instrument will be used to understand how proteins interact with DNA, with a focus on proteins that are involved in DNA damage recognition and repair. The experiments will consist of direct visual observations of fluorescently tagged DNA and DNA-bound protein molecules using total internal reflection fluorescence microscopy. The

instrument will provide the capability to generate "DNA Curtains."

*Justification for Duty-Free Entry:* There are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: December 21, 2011.

*Docket Number:* 12-002. *Applicant:* National Center for Toxicological Research, 3900 NCTR Rd., Jefferson, AR 72079. *Instrument:* Electron Microscope. *Manufacturer:* JEOL Instruments, Japan. *Intended Use:* The instrument will be used to determine the toxicity of nanoscale metal oxides cultured cells, quantifying the distribution and toxicity of nanoscale silver and metal oxides, and determining the genotoxicity of nanoscale materials in cultured cells. *Justification for Duty-Free Entry:* There are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: January 10, 2012.

*Docket Number:* 12-005. *Applicant:* VA Palo Alto Health Care System, Azhar Lab, Bldg 4, Room C320, 3801 Miranda Ave., Palo Alto, CA 94304-1207. *Instrument:* Electron Microscope. *Manufacturer:* FEI Company, Czech Republic. *Intended Use:* The instrument will be used to study cell cultures and lab animal tissue specimens for verification of normal morphological features or morphological changes, as well as searching for proteins of interest labeled with commercially available colloidal gold conjugated to antibodies. Cellular organelles can be clearly seen and identified using this instrument, which would not be visible with a light microscope. *Justification for Duty-Free Entry:* There are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: February 8, 2012.

*Docket Number:* 12-006. *Applicant:* William Patterson University, 300 Pompon Rd., Wayne, NJ 07470. *Instrument:* Electron Microscope. *Manufacturer:* Hitachi High Technologies America Inc, Japan. *Intended Use:* The instrument will be used to study specimens including animal tissues, bacteria, insects and parasites, involving the examination of their morphological and structural features. *Justification for Duty-Free Entry:* There are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: February 13, 2012.

<sup>6</sup> See section 782(b) of the Act.

<sup>7</sup> See *Certification of Factual Information to Import Administration During Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Interim Final Rule*, 76 FR 7491 (February 10, 2011) ("*Interim Final Rule*"), amending 19 CFR 351.303(g)(1) and (2).

Dated: February 22, 2012.

**Gregory Campbell,**

*Director, IA Subsidies Enforcement Office.*

[FR Doc. 2012-4838 Filed 2-28-12; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

#### **Smart Grid Trade Mission to the United Kingdom; London, United Kingdom, October 15–17, 2012**

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

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#### **Mission Description**

The United States Department of Commerce International Trade Administration's (ITA) U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service (USFCS) in London is organizing a Smart Grid Trade Mission to the United Kingdom, October 15–17, 2012.

The Smart Grid Trade Mission offers a timely and cost-effective means for U.S. firms to engage with key stakeholders and to enter the promising UK market for smart grid equipment, technology and services. Target sectors holding high potential for U.S. exporters include: smart meters and advanced metering infrastructure; communication and data management software and services; grid optimization technologies; demand response and control systems; cyber security software and services; transmission and distribution equipment; automation technologies; and consumer engagement platforms and services.

Advancing President Obama's goal of positioning the United States as the leading exporter of clean energy technologies, the mission will support the Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Export Initiative's (RE4I) goals by promoting export opportunities for innovative U.S. companies active in the smart grid sector. With a focus on connecting U.S. companies with the major players in the UK electricity sector, this mission will provide critical market information and will help participants establish business and government contacts who are involved in smart grid and energy efficiency projects in the United Kingdom. The three-day agenda will include meetings with high-level national government officials and industry leaders; briefings on the UK market and the wider European Union market; site visits; seminars; and networking opportunities in and around the London area.

The delegation will be comprised of at least 15 U.S. firms and a maximum of 25 U.S. firms representing a cross-section of U.S. industries that have developed products and services for the smart grid. The mission will also be open to representatives of U.S. trade associations in the targeted industries with a commercial interest in the United Kingdom.

#### **Commercial Setting**

According to the "Doing Business 2011" report from the World Bank, the United Kingdom is the best place to do business in the EU and G8 countries: the report ranks the United Kingdom first in Europe and fourth in the world for ease of doing business.

The United Kingdom has the seventh-largest economy in the world and is a major international trading power. Highly developed, sophisticated, and diversified, the UK market is the single largest export market for U.S. services exports and the fifth largest in the world for U.S. goods exports. With few trade barriers, the United Kingdom is in fact the entry market into the EU for more than 40,000 U.S. exporters.

Annual U.S. exports to the United Kingdom of both goods and services are valued at more than \$100 billion. The U.S.-UK investment relationship is the largest in the world with a cumulative bilateral stock in direct investment valued at over \$925 billion, creating over two million jobs, about one million in each country, to manage and drive this investment.

Over 7,500 U.S. firms maintain a presence in the United Kingdom, many of which serve as regional headquarters for companies covering Europe, the Middle East, and Africa. Furthermore, London is a major international financial hub. Ranked by the Economist Intelligence Unit to be ahead of other major European economies in the global digital economy index, the United Kingdom offers world class Information and Communication Technology infrastructure.

The UK government has committed to reducing the country's carbon emissions by 34% of 1990 levels by 2020 and by 80% of 1990 levels by 2050. Power generation is a major source of carbon emissions, with 74% of power generated in the United Kingdom coming from fossil fuels. As the government seeks to reduce dependency on fossil fuels, it plans to refurbish its existing electricity infrastructure and establish a smart grid.

Consequently, over \$300 billion of investment is needed over the next ten years to replace older power plants and upgrade the grid—twice the rate of investment seen in the previous decade.

The United Kingdom's determination to become a low carbon economy should create many opportunities for innovative U.S. companies to supply "green" solutions to help the United Kingdom supply sustainable, reliable, and secure, low carbon energy sources while providing the technologies and services that enable energy efficiency gains for electricity consumers.

The smart grid sector is developing rapidly in the European Union. The United Kingdom is at the forefront, with major U.S. companies already providing smart grid solutions for electric utilities in the region. The challenge of efficiently transmitting and distributing ever increasing amounts of electricity from intermittent and geographically spread renewable sources, like wind turbines and solar panels, creates a need for the utility and related industries to modernize and reinvent the way electricity is transmitted, distributed and consumed.

To achieve this, electricity utilities in the United Kingdom will have to invest in information and communication technologies, as well as enhanced system monitoring and intelligent controls that will be needed to securely manage a much more complex system, while meeting the demand for energy with the optimum level of generation and network capacity.

In 2008, the UK Government announced that gas and electricity smart meters would be rolled out by energy suppliers to every home and most small businesses in Britain by the end of 2020. The mass roll-out of smart meters is expected to begin in 2014. Some 54 million gas and electricity meters will need to be replaced over 10 years at an expected cost of \$18 billion.

To stimulate innovation in the sector, the Government has launched a \$10 million UK Smart Grid Demonstration Fund for small projects and has made \$825 million available through the Low Carbon Networks Fund for larger scale trials. This has led to a number of UK smart technology pilot projects that are already underway or in the planning stages. In addition to government-led smart grid initiatives, private sector utilities are expected to invest more than \$65 billion in the upgrade and expansion of the UK's transmission and distribution networks.

Current studies indicate that 60% of UK companies in the energy market plan to invest in smart grids over the next three years, with a quarter of these firms already having committed money. This level of investment by government and energy companies signals the potential commercial opportunities in the UK market. It is not surprising,