received during the comment period and any other relevant information. After reviewing and evaluating the comments on the petition and the EA and other data and information, APHIS will furnish a response to the petitioner, either approving or denying the petition. APHIS will then publish a notice in the **Federal Register** announcing the regulatory status of Monsanto's insect-resistant corn event MON 89034 and the availability of APHIS' written regulatory and environmental decisions.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 7701–7772 and 7781–7786; 31 U.S.C. 9701; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.3.

Done in Washington, DC, this 7th day of December 2007.

Kevin Shea.

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. E7–24174 Filed 12–12–07; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS-2007-0150]

Public Meeting; Veterinary Biologics

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Advance notice of public meeting and request for suggested agenda topics.

SUMMARY: We are issuing this notice to inform producers and users of veterinary biological products, and other interested individuals, that we will be holding our 14th public meeting to discuss regulatory and policy issues related to the manufacture, distribution, and use of veterinary biological products. We are planning the meeting agenda and are requesting suggestions for topics of general interest to producers and other interested individuals.

DATES: The public meeting will be held Monday, April 7, through Wednesday, April 9, 2008, from noon to approximately 5 p.m. on Monday, from 8:30 a.m. to approximately 5 p.m. on Tuesday, and from 8 a.m. to approximately noon on Wednesday.

ADDRESSES: The public meeting will be held in the Scheman Building at the Iowa State Center, Iowa State University, Ames, IA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information on agenda topics, contact Dr. Byron E. Rippke, Director, Policy, Evaluation, and Licensing,

Center for Veterinary Biologics, Veterinary Services, APHIS, 510 South 17th Street, Suite 104, Ames, IA 50010– 8197; phone (515) 232–5785, fax (515) 232–7120, or e-mail

CVB@aphis.usda.gov. For registration information, contact Ms. Betty Light at the same address and fax number; phone (515) 232–5785 extension 127; or e-mail Betty.J.Light@aphis.usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Since 1989, the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) has held 13 public meetings in Ames, IA, on veterinary biologics. The meetings provide an opportunity for the exchange of information between APHIS representatives, producers and users of veterinary biological products, and other interested individuals. APHIS is in the process of planning the agenda for the 14th such meeting, which will be held April 7 through 9, 2008.

The agenda for the meeting is not yet complete. The theme for this year's meeting is influenza. Topics that have been suggested include: (1) Avian, swine, and equine influenza-related topics; (2) pandemic influenza preparedness and related issues; (3) conditional licenses for canine influenza vaccines; (4) influenza diagnostics (rapid and otherwise); and (5) Veterinary Services and Center for Veterinary Biologics related issues. Before finalizing the agenda, APHIS is seeking suggestions for additional meeting topics from the interested public.

We would also like to invite interested individuals to use this meeting to present their ideas and suggestions concerning the licensing, manufacturing, testing, distribution, and regulation of products designed to diagnose, prevent, or treat animal diseases.

Please submit suggested meeting topics and proposed presentation titles to Dr. Byron E. Rippke (see FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT above) on or before January 30, 2008. For proposed presentations, please include the name(s) of the presenter(s) and the approximate amount of time that will be needed for each presentation.

After the agenda is finalized, APHIS will announce the agenda topics in the **Federal Register**.

Done in Washington, DC, this 7th day of December 2007.

Kevin Shea.

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. E7–24170 Filed 12–12–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board [Docket 49-2007]

Foreign-Trade Zone 22 Chicago, Illinois

Application for Subzone: Sony Electronics Inc. (Audio, Video, Communications and Information–Technology Products and Accessories), Romeoville, Illinois

An application has been submitted to the Foreign–Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the Illinois International Port District, grantee of FTZ 22, requesting special–purpose subzone status for the warehousing and distribution facility of Sony Electronics Inc. (Sony), located in Romeoville, Illinois. The application was submitted pursuant to the provisions of the Foreign–Trade Zones Act, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a–81u), and the regulations of the Board (15 CFR part 400). It was formally filed on December 4, 2007.

The Sony facility (50–150 employees, 25 acres, 562,624 square feet) is located at 99 North Pinnacle Drive, in Romeoville, Illinois. The facility is used for the storage, distribution, packaging, kitting, inspecting, testing and repair of audio, video, communications and information–technology products and accessories.

Zone procedures would exempt Sony from customs duty payments on products that are re-exported. Some 5 percent of the products are re-exported. On its domestic sales, the company would be able to defer duty payments until merchandise is shipped from the facilities and entered for consumption. FTZ designation would further allow Sony to utilize certain customs procedures resulting in increased efficiencies for its logistics and distribution operations. In addition, Sony is requesting authority to choose the duty rates during customs entry procedures that apply to kits and accessory sets, including digital camera and camcorder kits (duty rate ranges from duty-free to 2.1%) for the following imported components: memory sticks, digital still cameras, digital camcorders, refill paper packs, photo printers, DVD players, home theaters and rechargeable battery packs (duty rate ranges from duty-free to 4.5%). The company has also indicated that it will import soft carrying cases (HTS 4202 and 5911, duty rate ranges from 2-17.6%), but that they will be admitted to the zone in privileged foreign status. The request indicates that the savings from FTZ procedures would

help improve the facility's international competitiveness.

In accordance with the Board's regulations, a member of the FTZ staff has been appointed examiner to investigate the application and report to the Board.

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions (original and 3 copies) shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is February 11, 2008. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period to February 26, 2008.

A copy of the application and accompanying exhibits will be available for public inspection at each of the following locations:

U.S. Department of Commerce Export Assistance Center, 200 West Adams Street, Suite 2450 Chicago, IL 60606. Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign—Trade Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 2111, 1401 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20230.

For further information, contact Elizabeth Whiteman at Elizabeth Whiteman@ita.doc.gov or (202) 482-0473.

Dated: December 4, 2007.

Andrew McGilvray,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. E7–24185 Filed 12–12–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-201-820]

Fresh Tomatoes From Mexico

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

ACTION: Notice of intent to terminate suspension agreement, intent to terminate the five-year sunset review, and intent to resume antidumping investigation: fresh tomatoes from Mexico.

SUMMARY: On November 26, 2007, Mexican tomato growers accounting for a large percentage of all fresh tomatoes imported into the United States from Mexico provided written notice to the Department of Commerce of their withdrawal from the agreement suspending the antidumping investigation on fresh tomatoes from Mexico. Because the suspension

agreement will no longer cover substantially all imports of fresh tomatoes from Mexico, the Department of Commerce intends to terminate the suspension agreement, terminate the five-year sunset review, and resume the antidumping investigation.

DATES: Effective Date: December 13, 2007

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Judith Wey Rudman or Jay Carreiro at (202) 482–0192 or (202) 482–3674, respectively; Office of Policy, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Tariff Act of 1930 (the Act) by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act. In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to Department of Commerce (Department) regulations refer to the regulations codified at 19 CFR part 353 (1996).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 18, 1996, the Department initiated an antidumping investigation to determine whether imports of fresh tomatoes from Mexico are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV) (61 FR 18377, April 25, 1996). On May 16, 1996, the United States International Trade Commission (ITC) notified the Department of its affirmative preliminary injury determination.

On October 10, 1996, the Department and Mexican tomato growers initialed a proposed agreement to suspend the antidumping investigation. On October 28, 1996, the Department preliminarily determined that imports of fresh tomatoes from Mexico are being sold at LTFV in the United States. See Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination: Fresh Tomatoes from Mexico, 61 FR 56608 (November 1, 1996) ("Preliminary Determination"). On the same day on which the Department issued the *Preliminary* Determination, the Department and certain growers/exporters of fresh tomatoes from Mexico signed an agreement to suspend the investigation (1996 Suspension Agreement). See Suspension of Antidumping Investigation: Fresh Tomatoes from Mexico, 61 FR 56618 (November 1, 1996).

On May 31, 2002, Mexican tomato growers/exporters accounting for a significant percentage of all fresh tomatoes imported into the United States from Mexico provided written notice to the Department of their withdrawal from the 1996 Suspension Agreement, effective July 30, 2002. Because the 1996 Suspension Agreement would no longer cover substantially all imports of fresh tomatoes from Mexico, effective July 30, 2002, the Department terminated the 1996 Suspension Agreement, terminated the sunset review of the suspended investigation, and resumed the antidumping investigation. See Notice of Termination of Suspension Agreement, Termination of Sunset Review, and Resumption of Antidumping Investigation: Fresh Tomatoes from Mexico, 67 FR 50858 (August 6, 2002).

On November 8, 2002, the Department and Mexican tomato growers/exporters initialed a proposed agreement suspending the resumed antidumping investigation on imports of fresh tomatoes from Mexico. On December 4, 2002, the Department and certain growers/exporters of fresh tomatoes from Mexico signed a new suspension agreement ("2002 Suspension Agreement"). See Suspension of Antidumping Investigation: Fresh Tomatoes From Mexico, 67 FR 77044 (December 16, 2002). On November 3, 2003, the Department published the Final Results of Analysis of Reference Prices and Clarifications and Corrections; Agreement Suspending the Antidumping Duty Investigation on Fresh Tomatoes From Mexico, 68 FR 62281 (November 3, 2003).

On November 26, 2007, Mexican tomato growers/exporters accounting for a significant percentage of all fresh tomatoes imported into the United States from Mexico provided written notice to the Department of their withdrawal from the 2002 Suspension Agreement.

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise subject to this investigation is all fresh or chilled tomatoes (fresh tomatoes) which have Mexico as their origin, except for those tomatoes which are for processing. For purposes of this investigation, processing is defined to include preserving by any commercial process, such as canning, dehydrating, drying, or the addition of chemical substances, or converting the tomato product into juices, sauces, or purees. Fresh tomatoes that are imported for cutting up, not further processing (e.g., tomatoes used