

Notices

Federal Register

Vol. 75, No. 250

Thursday, December 30, 2010

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket 70–2010]

Foreign-Trade Zone 158—Vicksburg/Jackson, MS; Application for Expansion

Correction

In notice document 2010–31877 beginning on page 79335 in the issue of Monday, December 20, 2010, make the following correction:

The subject is corrected to read as set forth above.

[FR Doc. C1–2010–31877 Filed 12–29–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1505–01–P

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 January 19, 2011. 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: 10–067. *Applicant:* University of Chicago, Argonne LLC, 9700 South Cass Ave., Lemont, IL 60439. *Instrument:* Pilatus 100K Pixel

Detector System. Manufacturer: Dectris Ltd., Switzerland. *Intended Use:* The instrument will be used to study Small-Angle X-ray Scattering (SAXS) for chemical, biological, and materials science, time resolved diffraction, and x-ray surface diffraction for magnetic materials. The instrument is the first and only commercially available pixel array detector for x-ray applications. The instrument's unique capabilities are a high detection efficiency (no readout noise and direct detection scheme), high dynamic range (20-bits), and fast readout speeds. *Justification for Duty-Free Entry:* There are no instruments of the same general category being manufactured in the United States. *Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs:* December 6, 2010.

Docket Number: 10–068. *Applicant:* University of Chicago, Argonne LLC, 9700 South Cass Ave., Lemont, IL 60439. *Instrument:* Pilatus 300K Pixel Detector System. *Manufacturer:* Dectris Ltd., Switzerland. *Intended Use:* The instrument will be used for wide angle SAXS, involving biological systems (proteins, RNA, DNA), catalysis reactions, and soft-condensed matter physics (e.g., ordering of polymers and colloidal suspensions). The instrument's unique capabilities are a high detection efficiency (no readout noise and direct detection scheme), high dynamic range (20-bits), and fast readout speeds. *Justification for Duty-Free Entry:* There are no instruments of the same general category being manufactured in the United States. *Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs:* December 6, 2010.

Docket Number: 10–069. *Applicant:* University of Minnesota School of Dentistry, 6–150 MoosT, 515 Delaware St., S E, Minneapolis, MN 55455. *Instrument:* Dental Imaging System: Cross-Polarization Swept-Source Optical Coherence Tomography with a MEMS Handpiece. *Manufacturer:* Santec Corporation, Japan. *Intended Use:* The main use for the instrument is to study the oral biofilm of dental decay in children. This custom made imaging system will image under resin composite dental fillings. The three crucial aspects of the instrument are size (the hand piece is 16 X 15 X 80 mm), speed (can operate at 30 kHz swept source speed), and image contrast (able to suppress the parallel polarization by 30 dB). *Justification for*

Duty-Free Entry: There are no instruments of the same general category being manufactured in the United States. *Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs:* December 8, 2010.

Dated: December 22, 2010.

Gregory Campbell,

Director, IA Subsidies Enforcement Office.

[FR Doc. 2010–32934 Filed 12–29–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Vanderbilt University, 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 p.m. in Room 3720, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC.

Docket Number: 10–065. *Applicant:* Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN 37235. *Instrument:* Electron Microscope. *Manufacturer:* FEI Company, Czech Republic. *Intended Use:* See notice at 75 FR 73034, November 29, 2010.

Docket Number: 10–066. *Applicant:* Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN 37235. *Instrument:* Electron Microscope. *Manufacturer:* JEOL Limited, Japan. *Intended Use:* See notice at 75 FR 73034, November 29, 2010.

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.

Dated: December 22, 2010.

Gregory W. Campbell,

*Director, Subsidies Enforcement Office,
Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. 2010-32936 Filed 12-29-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-890]

Wooden Bedroom Furniture From the People's Republic of China: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order

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

DATES: *Effective Date:* December 30, 2010.

SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the Department of Commerce ("Department") and the International Trade Commission ("ITC") that revocation of the antidumping duty order on wooden bedroom furniture from the People's Republic of China ("PRC") would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, the Department is publishing a notice of continuation of the antidumping duty order.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Magd Zalok, AD/CVD Operations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4162.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 1, 2009, the Department published the notice of initiation of a sunset review of the antidumping duty order on wooden bedroom furniture from the PRC pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"). See *Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Review*, 74 FR 62748 (December 1, 2009). As a result of its review, the Department determined that revocation of the antidumping duty order on wooden bedroom furniture from the PRC would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and, therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail should the order be revoked. See *Wooden Bedroom Furniture From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review of Antidumping Duty Order*, 75 FR 19364 (April 14, 2010).

On November 30, 2010, the ITC determined, pursuant to section 751(c)

of the Act, that revocation of the antidumping duty order on wooden bedroom furniture from the PRC would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time. See *Wooden Bedroom Furniture From China*, 75 FR 80528 (December 22, 2010), and *Wooden Bedroom Furniture from China* (Inv. Nos. 731-TA-1058 (Review), USITC Publication 4203 (December 2010)).

Scope of the Order

The product covered by the order is wooden bedroom furniture. Wooden bedroom furniture is generally, but not exclusively, designed, manufactured, and offered for sale in coordinated groups, or bedrooms, in which all of the individual pieces are of approximately the same style and approximately the same material and/or finish. The subject merchandise is made substantially of wood products, including both solid wood and also engineered wood products made from wood particles, fibers, or other wooden materials such as plywood, strand board, particle board, and fiberboard, with or without wood veneers, wood overlays, or laminates, with or without non-wood components or trim such as metal, marble, leather, glass, plastic, or other resins, and whether or not assembled, completed, or finished.

The subject merchandise includes the following items: (1) Wooden beds such as loft beds, bunk beds, and other beds; (2) wooden headboards for beds (whether stand-alone or attached to side rails), wooden footboards for beds, wooden side rails for beds, and wooden canopies for beds; (3) night tables, night stands, dressers, commodes, bureaus, mule chests, gentlemen's chests, bachelor's chests, lingerie chests, wardrobes, vanities, chessers, chifforobes, and wardrobe-type cabinets; (4) dressers with framed glass mirrors that are attached to, incorporated in, sit on, or hang over the dresser; (5) chests-on-chests,¹ highboys,² lowboys,³ chests

¹ A chest-on-chest is typically a tall chest-of-drawers in two or more sections (or appearing to be in two or more sections), with one or two sections mounted (or appearing to be mounted) on a slightly larger chest; also known as a tallboy.

² A highboy is typically a tall chest of drawers usually composed of a base and a top section with drawers, and supported on four legs or a small chest (often 15 inches or more in height).

³ A lowboy is typically a short chest of drawers, not more than four feet high, normally set on short legs.

of drawers,⁴ chests,⁵ door chests,⁶ chiffoniers,⁷ hutches,⁸ and armoires;⁹ (6) desks, computer stands, filing cabinets, book cases, or writing tables that are attached to or incorporated in the subject merchandise; and (7) other bedroom furniture consistent with the above list.

The scope of the order excludes the following items: (1) Seats, chairs, benches, couches, sofas, sofa beds, stools, and other seating furniture; (2) mattresses, mattress supports (including box springs), infant cribs, water beds, and futon frames; (3) office furniture, such as desks, stand-up desks, computer cabinets, filing cabinets, credenzas, and bookcases; (4) dining room or kitchen furniture such as dining tables, chairs, servers, sideboards, buffets, corner cabinets, china cabinets, and china hutches; (5) other non-bedroom furniture, such as television cabinets, cocktail tables, end tables, occasional tables, wall systems, book cases, and entertainment systems; (6) bedroom furniture made primarily of wicker, cane, osier, bamboo or rattan; (7) side rails for beds made of metal if sold separately from the headboard and footboard; (8) bedroom furniture in which bentwood parts predominate;¹⁰ (9) jewelry armoires;¹¹ (10) cheval

⁴ A chest of drawers is typically a case containing drawers for storing clothing.

⁵ A chest is typically a case piece taller than it is wide featuring a series of drawers and with or without one or more doors for storing clothing. The piece can either include drawers or be designed as a large box incorporating a lid.

⁶ A door chest is typically a chest with hinged doors to store clothing, whether or not containing drawers. The piece may also include shelves for televisions and other entertainment electronics.

⁷ A chiffonier is typically a tall and narrow chest of drawers normally used for storing undergarments and lingerie, often with mirror(s) attached.

⁸ A hutch is typically an open case of furniture with shelves that typically sits on another piece of furniture and provides storage for clothes.

⁹ An armoire is typically a tall cabinet or wardrobe (typically 50 inches or taller), with doors, and with one or more drawers (either exterior below or above the doors or interior behind the doors), shelves, and/or garment rods or other apparatus for storing clothes. Bedroom armoires may also be used to hold television receivers and/or other audio-visual entertainment systems.

¹⁰ As used herein, bentwood means solid wood made pliable. Bentwood is wood that is brought to a curved shape by bending it while made pliable with moist heat or other agency and then set by cooling or drying. See Customs' Headquarters' Ruling Letter 043859, dated May 17, 1976.

¹¹ Any armoire, cabinet or other accent item for the purpose of storing jewelry, not to exceed 24 in width, 18 in depth, and 49 in height, including a minimum of 5 lined drawers lined with felt or felt-like material, at least one side door (whether or not the door is lined with felt or felt-like material), with necklace hangers, and a flip-top lid with inset mirror. See Issues and Decision Memorandum from Laurel LaCivita to Laurie Parkhill, Office Director, Concerning Jewelry Armoires and Cheval Mirrors in

Continued