

31, 2008) (“*ITC Final*”). Therefore, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.222(i)(1)(iii), the Department is revoking the AD orders on SSB from France, Germany, Italy, South Korea, and the United Kingdom, and the CVD order on SSB from Italy.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 7, 2007 (AD Orders) and March 8, 2007 (CVD Order).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Devta Ohri or Brandon Farlander, AD/CVD Operations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3853 and (202) 482–0182, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Scope of the Orders

The merchandise subject to these AD and CVD orders is “stainless steel bar,” which includes articles of stainless steel in straight lengths that have been either hot-rolled, forged, turned, cold-drawn, cold-rolled or otherwise cold-finished, or ground, having a uniform solid cross section along their whole length in the shape of circles, segments of circles, ovals, rectangles (including squares), triangles, hexagons, octagons, or other convex polygons. Stainless steel bar includes cold-finished stainless steel bars that are turned or ground in straight lengths, whether produced from hot-rolled bar or from straightened and cut rod or wire, and reinforcing bars that have indentations, ribs, grooves, or other deformations produced during the rolling process.

Except as specified above, the term does not include stainless steel semi-finished products, cut length flat-rolled products (*i.e.*, cut length rolled products which if less than 4.75 mm in thickness have a width measuring at least 10 times the thickness, or if 4.75 mm or more in thickness having a width which exceeds 150 mm and measures at least twice the thickness), products that have been cut from stainless steel sheet, strip or plate, wire (*i.e.*, cold-formed products in coils, of any uniform solid cross section along their whole length, which do not conform to the definition of flat-rolled products), and angles, shapes and sections.

The stainless steel bar subject to this review is currently classifiable under subheadings 7222.11.00.05, 7222.11.00.50, 7222.19.00.05, 7222.19.00.50, 7222.20.00.05, 7222.20.00.45, 7222.20.00.75, and 7222.30.00.00 of the *Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States* (“HTSUS”). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for

convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the orders is dispositive.

Background

On March 7, 2002, the Department issued the AD orders on SSB from France, Germany, Italy, South Korea, and the United Kingdom. *See Antidumping Duty Order: Stainless Steel Bar From France*, 67 FR 10385 (March 7, 2002); *Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Stainless Steel Bar From Germany*, 67 FR 10382 (March 7, 2002); *Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Stainless Steel Bar From Italy*, 67 FR 10384 (March 7, 2002); *Antidumping Duty Order: Stainless Steel Bar From Korea*, 67 FR 10381 (March 7, 2002); *Antidumping Duty Order: Stainless Steel Bar From the United Kingdom*, 67 FR 10381 (March 7, 2002). On March 8, 2002, the Department issued the CVD order on SSB from Italy. *See Countervailing Duty Order: Stainless Steel Bar From Italy*, 67 FR 10670 (March 8, 2002).

On February 1, 2007, the Department initiated, and the ITC instituted, sunset reviews of the AD orders on SSB from France, Germany, Italy, South Korea, and the United Kingdom, and the CVD order on SSB from Italy. *See Initiation of Five-Year (“Sunset”) Reviews*, 72 FR 4689 (February 1, 2007).

As a result of its sunset reviews of these orders, the Department found that revocation of the AD orders would be likely to lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping and that revocation of the CVD order would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy. *See Stainless Steel Bar from France, Italy, South Korea and the United Kingdom; Final Results of the Expedited Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders*, 72 FR 30772 (June 4, 2007); *Stainless Steel Bar from Germany; Final Results of the Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order*, 72 FR 56985 (October 5, 2007); *Stainless Steel Bar From Italy: Final Results of Expedited Five-Year (“Sunset”) Review of the Countervailing Duty Order*, 72 FR 31288 (June 6, 2007). The Department notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail were the AD orders to be revoked and the level of subsidy likely to prevail were the CVD order to be revoked.

On January 31, 2008, the ITC determined, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of these orders would not be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United

States within a reasonably foreseeable time. *See ITC Final* and USITC Publication 3981 (January 2008), entitled *Stainless Steel Bar from France, Germany, Italy, Korea, and the United Kingdom* (Inv. Nos. 701–TA–413 and 731–TA–913–916 & 918 (Review)).

Determination

As a result of the determination by the ITC that revocation of these orders is not likely to lead to the continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States, the Department, pursuant to section 751(d) of the Act, is revoking the AD orders on SSB from France, Germany, Italy, South Korea, and the United Kingdom, and the CVD order on SSB from Italy. Pursuant to section 751(d) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.222(i)(2)(i), the effective date of revocation is March 7, 2007 (AD Orders) and March 8, 2007 (CVD Order). The Department will notify U.S. Customs and Border Protection to terminate suspension of liquidation and collection of cash deposits on entries of the subject merchandise entered or withdrawn from warehouse on or after March 7, 2007 (AD Orders) and March 8, 2007 (CVD Order). Entries of subject merchandise prior to the effective date of revocation will continue to be subject to suspension of liquidation and antidumping and countervailing duty deposit requirements. The Department will complete any pending administrative reviews of these orders and will conduct administrative reviews of subject merchandise entered prior to the effective date of revocation in response to appropriately filed requests for review.

These five-year sunset reviews and notice are in accordance with section 751(d)(2) of the Act and published pursuant to section 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: January 31, 2008.

David Spooner,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Announcement of a Public Meeting To Discuss the USG IPv6 Testing Program

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)

invites interested parties, including accreditors, testing laboratories and test equipment suppliers, to attend a meeting regarding the conformity assessment scheme proposed for the evaluation of Internet Protocol Version 6 (IPv6) products to be purchased by federal agencies. The purpose of the meeting is to announce details of the proposed testing program for IPv6 devices, and specifically, to identify potential accreditation bodies to participate in the program.

DATES: The workshop will be held on February 19, 2008, from 9 a.m. till 5 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The workshop will be held at National Institute of Standards and Technology, 100 Bureau Drive, Gaithersburg, MD 20899, Building 101, Lecture Room B.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephen Nightingale, 301 975 4171, usgv6-project@antd.nist.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In June 2005 the Office of Management and Budget initiated a policy to expedite adoption and deployment of IPv6 within the Federal Government (<http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/memoranda/fy2005/m05-22.pdf>). As part of this policy, NIST was directed to develop a standard to address IPv6 compliance for the Federal Government. In response, NIST has developed NIST SP 500-267 "A Profile for IPv6 in the U.S. Government" that provides such a standard and outlines the basic parameters for a compliance testing program. (see: <http://www.antd.nist.gov/usgv6/>.)

The USG IPv6 Testing Program will require that products document claims of compliance to the profile through a Supplier's Declaration of Conformity (SDOC) in accordance with ISO/IEC 17050. Such declarations will be traceable to specific test results from laboratories accredited to the specific requirements of the IPv6 Test Program, including full compliance with ISO/IEC 17025—*General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories*. Laboratory accreditation will be provided by bodies operating in accordance with ISO/IEC 17011—*General requirements for accreditation bodies accrediting conformity assessment bodies*.

The scope of laboratory accreditation includes test methods for computer network protocol conformance and interoperability testing based on open public test suites. The detailed set of test methods and validation procedures are still under development. One purpose of this meeting is to discuss the general plans for the development and

execution of the test program and to identify parties interested in collaborating in the further development of its details.

Provisional Agenda

1. The USG IPv6 profile, its components and timing constraints.
2. Accreditor qualification.
3. Test method validation.
4. Suppliers Declaration of Conformity.
5. Discussion.

All intending participants must register in advance, to gain access to the campus. Due to space limitations, there is a limit of 60 participants in this workshop. Precedence will be given to the first two representatives of each accreditation body and IPv6 testing laboratory. Please register early and designate your primary representative, in case there is a further need, due to a high response rate, to limit participation to one representative per organization to ensure that all interested parties can participate. Access to the NIST campus and the room cannot be guaranteed for unregistered participants.

Dated: January 31, 2008.

Richard F. Kayser,

Acting Deputy Director.

[FR Doc. E8-2223 Filed 2-6-08; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648-XF09

Endangered and Threatened Species: Program Review for Section 7 Counterpart Regulations National Fire Plan Activities

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

ACTION: Notice; availability of report.

SUMMARY: The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) announces the availability of a joint report on the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management's use of the counterpart regulations for projects that support the National Fire Plan.

ADDRESSES: The report and related documents are available for review upon written request or on-line from the NMFS website: <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/>. You may also send an e-mail request to NMFS.nationalfireplan@noaa.gov, or a written request to: Endangered Species

Division, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Room 13660, Silver Spring, MD 20910; phone (301)713-1401; fax (301)427-2523.

Specify whether you wish to receive a hard copy by U.S. mail or an electronic copy by e-mail.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ann Garrett, Endangered Species Division at (301)713-1401.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the Alternative Consultation Agreements NMFS and the Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) have with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the Forest Service (FS), conducted a review of the determinations that BLM and FS made under the joint counterpart regulations for Endangered Species Act (ESA) section 7 consultation. The counterpart regulations, codified in 50 CFR part 402 subpart C, provide an optional alternative to the standard section 7 consultation process described in subparts A and B, and were developed specifically for agency projects that authorize, fund, or carry out actions that support the National Fire Plan. The National Fire Plan, part of the President's 2002 Healthy Forests Initiative, is an interagency strategy for reducing the risk of catastrophic wildland fires and resorting fire-adapted ecosystems. The intent of the counterpart regulations is to eliminate the need to conduct informal consultation and obtain written concurrence from the FWS and NMFS for those National Fire Plan actions that the FS or BLM determines are "not likely to adversely affect (NLAA)" any listed species or designated critical habitat.

According to the counterpart regulations for National Fire Plan activities, the FS or BLM may make NLAA determinations for fire plan projects after entering into an Alternative Consultation Agreement with FWS and NMFS, and upon implementing the provisions of the ACA. Each ACA outlines the procedures and roles of the agencies and specific requirements for reporting, training and execution of self-certification, and conducting periodic program monitoring of the use of the counterpart regulations. With the publication of this Notice of Availability, NMFS and FWS are announcing the completion of the first review of the FS's and BLM's use of the counterpart regulations and the availability of the report describing the results of the program review and recommendations for improving their decisions made pursuant to this authority. The results of the first review