expedited review pursuant to section 751(c)(3) of the Act.

Staff Report

A staff report containing information concerning the subject matter of the review will be placed in the nonpublic record on May 2, 2000, and made available to persons on the Administrative Protective Order service list for this review. A public version will be issued thereafter, pursuant to section 207.62(d)(4) of the Commission's rules.

Written Submissions

As provided in section 207.62(d) of the Commission's rules, interested parties that are parties to the review and that have provided individually adequate responses to the notice of institution,[2] and any party other than an interested party to the review may file written comments with the Secretary on what determination the Commission should reach in the review. Comments are due on or before May 5, 2000, and may not contain new factual information. Any person that is neither a party to the five-year review nor an interested party may submit a brief written statement (which shall not contain any new factual information) pertinent to the review by May 5, 2000. However, should Commerce extend the time limit for its completion of the final results of its review, the deadline for comments (which may not contain new factual information) on Commerce's final results is three business days after the issuance of Commerce's results. If comments contain business proprietary information (BPI), they must conform with the requirements of sections 201.6, 207.3, and 207.7 of the Commission's rules. The Commission's rules do not authorize filing of submissions with the Secretary by facsimile or electronic means.

In accordance with sections 201.16(c) and 207.3 of the rules, each document filed by a party to the review must be served on all other parties to the review (as identified by either the public or BPI service list), and a certificate of service must be timely filed. The Secretary will not accept a document for filing without a certificate of service.

Authority: This review is being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.62 of the Commission's rules.

By order of the Commission.

[2] The Commission has found the response submitted by PACE Local 2–00948 to be individually adequate. Comments from other interested parties will not be accepted (see 19 CFR 207.62(d)(2)).

Issued: April 20, 2000.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00–10425 Filed 4–25–00; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigations Nos. 731–TA–868–871 (Preliminary)]

Steel Wire Rope From China, India, Malaysia, and Thailand

Determinations

On the basis of the record [1] developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission determines, pursuant to section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673b(a)), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of imports from China, India, and Malaysia of steel wire rope, provided for in subheadings 7312.10.60 and 7312.10.90 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).

The Commission further determines, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1677(24)(A), that the subject imports from Thailand that are alleged to be sold at LTFV are negligible, but that there is a potential that subject imports from Thailand will imminently account for more than 3 percent of the volume of all such merchandise imported into the United States.[2] The Commission further determines either that there is no reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is threatened with material injury by reason of imports of steel wire rope from Thailand [3] or that such imports are negligible.[4]

[1] The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

[2] Vice Chairman Miller and Commissioner Askey determined that there is no potential for subject imports from Thailand to imminently account for more than 3 percent of the volume of all such merchandise imported into the United States.

[3] Commissioners Hillman, Koplan, and Okun made this finding with Chairman Bragg dissenting. Chairman Bragg found that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is threatened with material injury by reason of imports from Thailand that are alleged to be sold at LTFV.

[4] Vice Chairman Miller and Commissioner Askey found that subject imports are negligible and do not reach the issue of a reasonable indication of threat of material injury by reason of subject imports from Thailand.

Commencement of Final Phase Investigations

Pursuant to section 207.18 of the Commission's rules, the Commission also gives notice of the commencement of the final phase of its investigations. The Commission will issue a final phase notice of scheduling which will be published in the **Federal Register** as provided in section 207.21 of the Commission's rules upon notice from the Department of Commerce (Commerce) of affirmative preliminary determinations in the investigations under section 733(b) of the Act, or, if the preliminary determinations are negative, upon notice of affirmative final determinations in the investigations under section 735(a) of the Act. Parties that filed entries of appearance in the preliminary phase of the investigations need not enter a separate appearance for the final phase of the investigations. Industrial users, and, if the merchandise under investigation is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations have the right to appear as parties in Commission antidumping investigations. The Secretary will prepare a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigations.

Background

On March 1, 2000, a petition was filed with the Commission and the Department of Commerce by The Committee of Domestic Steel Wire Rope and Specialty Cable Manufacturers (Committee),[5] Washington, DC, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV imports of steel wire rope from China, India, Malaysia, and Thailand. Accordingly, effective March 1, 2000, the Commission instituted antidumping duty investigations Nos. 731–TA–868–871 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigations and of a public conference to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** of March 9, 2000 (65 FR 12575). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on March 22, 2000,

[5] The Committee is comprised of the following U.S. producers: Bergen Cable Technology, Inc.; Bridon American Corp.; Carolina Steel & Wire Corp.; Continental Cable Co.; Loos & Co., Inc.; Paulsen Wire Rope Corp.; Sava Industries, Inc.; Strandflex, A Division of MSW, Inc.; and Wire Rope Corp. of America, Inc.

and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determination in this investigation to the Secretary of Commerce on April 17, 2000. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3294 (April 2000), entitled Steel Wire Rope from China, India, Malaysia, and Thailand: Investigations Nos. 731–TA–868–871 (Preliminary).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: April 20, 2000.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00–10424 Filed 4–25–00; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337–TA–422]

Notice of Commission Determination Not To Review a Final Initial Determination Finding a Violation of Section 337; Schedule for Written Submissions on Remedy, the Public Interest, and Bonding

In the Matter of Certain Two-Handle Centerset Faucets and Escutcheons, and Components Thereof.

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined not to review the final initial determination (ID) issued by the presiding administrative law judge (ALJ) on March 17, 2000, finding a violation of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, 19 U.S.C. 1337, in the above-captioned investigation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Diehl, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone 202–205–3095. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (http://www.usitc.gov). Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on the matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202–205–1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This investigation was instituted on June 17, 2000, based on a complaint by Moen Incorporated of Ohio. 64 FR 32522. Moen's complaint alleged unfair acts in violation of section 337 in the importation and sale of certain two-handle centerset faucets and escutcheons, and components thereof (faucets). The complaint alleged that five respondents had infringed a design patent held by complainant Moen. The five respondents named in the investigation were Foremost International Trading, Inc. of East Hanover, New Jersey (Foremost), Chung Cheng Faucet Co. Ltd. of Hsien Taiwan (Chung Cheng), Hometek International Group of Illinois (Hometek), Stuhlbarg International Sales Company Inc. d.b.a. Sisco, Inc. of Rancho Dominguez, California (Sisco), and Lota International Co. Ltd. of the People's Republic of China (Lota).

On October 6, 1999, the Commission determined not to review an ID terminating the investigation as to Hometek on the basis of a consent order. On December 29, 1999, the Commission issued a notice that an ID granting complainant's motion for partial summary determination that it had satisfied the economic prong of the domestic industry requirement had become the determination of the Commission. An evidentiary hearing was held December 13–15, 1999, with complainant, respondents Foremost and Chung Cheng, and the Commission investigative attorney participating. On February 1, 2000, the Commission determined not to review an ID terminating the investigation as to respondents Sisco and Lota.

On March 17, 2000, the ALJ issued his final ID, finding a violation of section 337 by Foremost and Chung Cheng, the two remaining respondents. The ALJ also issued his recommendations on remedy and bonding. The ALJ recommended that the Commission issue a general exclusion order directing that faucets that infringe the '466 patent be excluded from entry into the United States. He also recommended a 264 percent bond during the period of Presidential review.

No party filed a petition for review of the ID.

Having examined the record in this investigation, the Commission has determined not to review the ID.

In connection with the final disposition of this investigation, the Commission may issue: (1) An order that could result in the exclusion of the subject articles from entry into the United States; and/or (2) cease and desist orders that could result in respondents being required to cease and desist from engaging in unfair action in the importation and sale of such articles. Accordingly, the Commission is interested in receiving written submissions that address the form of remedy that should be ordered. If a party seeks exclusion of an article from entry into the United States for purposes other than entry for consumption, the party should so indicate and provide information establishing that activities involving other types of entry either are adversely affecting it or likely to do so. For background, see *In the Matter of Certain Devices for Connecting Computers via Telephone Lines*, Inv. No. 337–TA–360, USITC Pub. No. 2843 (December 1994) (Commission Opinion).

If the Commission contemplates some form of remedy, it must consider the effects of that remedy upon the public interest. The factors the Commission will consider include the effect that an exclusion order and/or cease and desist orders would have on: (1) The public health and welfare; (2) competitive conditions in the U.S. economy; (3) U.S. production of articles that are like or directly competitive with those that are subject to investigation; and (4) U.S. consumers. The Commission is therefore interested in receiving written submissions that address the aforementioned public interest factors in the context of this investigation.

If the Commission orders some form of remedy, the President has 60 days to approve or disapprove the Commission's action. During this period, the subject articles would be entitled to enter the United States under a bond, in an amount determined by the Commission and prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Commission is therefore interested in receiving submissions concerning the amount of the bond that should be imposed.

Written Submissions: The parties to the investigation, interested government agencies, and any other interested parties are encouraged to file written submissions on remedy, the public interest, and bonding. Such submissions should address the March 17, 2000, recommended determination by the ALJ on remedy and bonding. Complainant and the Commission investigative attorney are also requested to submit proposed remedial orders for the Commission's consideration. The written submissions and proposed remedial orders must be filed no later than close of business on May 5, 2000. Reply submissions must be filed no later than the close of business on May 12, 2000. No further submissions on these issues will be permitted unless otherwise ordered by the Commission.

Persons filing written submissions must file with the Office of the Secretary the original document and 14 true copies thereof on or before the deadlines stated above. Any person desiring to