

Cash Deposit Requirements

To calculate the cash-deposit rate for each producer and/or exporter included in this administrative review, we divided the total antidumping duties due for each company by the total net value for that company's sales during the review period.

Furthermore, the following cash deposit rates will be effective for all shipments of certain pasta from Italy entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption upon publication of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(A) and (C) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rates for the companies listed above will be the rates indicated above, except if the rate is less than 0.5 percent and, therefore, *de minimis*, the cash deposit will be zero; (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not listed above, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent final results in which that manufacturer or exporter participated; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent final results for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) if neither the exporter nor the manufacturer is a firm covered in this or any previous review conducted by the Department, the cash deposit rate will be 11.26 percent, the "All Others" rate established in the LTFV investigation. *See Notice of Antidumping Duty Order and Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Pasta from Italy*, 61 FR 38547 (July 24, 1996). These deposit requirements shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance

with 19 CFR 351.305. Timely notification of return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply is a violation of the APO.

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: February 7, 2000.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 00-3391 Filed 2-11-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-427-001]

Sorbitol From France: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration.

ACTION: Notice of final results of antidumping duty administrative review.

SUMMARY: On December 22, 1999 the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the preliminary results of review of the antidumping duty order on sorbitol from France. This review covers one manufacturer/exporter of the subject merchandise to the United States and the period April 1, 1998 through March 31, 1999. We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on our preliminary results. We received no comments. The final results of review are unchanged from those presented in the preliminary results of review.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 14, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Fred Baker or Robert James, AD/CVD Enforcement Group III—Office 8, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone (202) 482-2924 (Baker), (202) 482-5222 (James).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Applicable Statute

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Act by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all

references to the Department's regulations are to 19 CFR Part 351 (1999).

Background

The Department published an antidumping duty order on sorbitol from France on April 9, 1982 (47 FR 15391). The Department published a notice of "Opportunity to Request an Administrative Review" of the antidumping duty order for the period April 1, 1998 through March 31, 1999 on April 15, 1999 (64 FR 18600). On April 30, 1999, SPI Polyols, Inc. (petitioner) requested that the Department conduct an administrative review of Roquette Freres (Roquette). We published a notice of initiation of the review on May 28, 1999 (64 FR 28973).

On December 22, 1999 the Department published in the **Federal Register** the preliminary results of review of the antidumping duty order (64 FR 71727). The Department has now completed this administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Act.

Scope of the Review

The merchandise under review is crystalline sorbitol. Crystalline sorbitol is a polyol produced by the catalytic hydrogenation of sugars (glucose). It is used in the production of sugarless gum, candy, groceries, and pharmaceuticals.

Crystalline sorbitol is currently classifiable under item 2905.440.00 of the *Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States* (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and Customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise under review is dispositive of whether or not the merchandise is covered by the review.

Final Results of the Review

We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on the preliminary results. We received no comments. We made no changes to our analysis; therefore, we determine that a weighted-average dumping margin of 12.07 percent exists for Roquette for the period April 1, 1998 through March 31, 1999.

The Department shall determine, and the U.S. Customs Service shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. The Department shall issue appraisement instructions directly to the Customs Service. For assessment purposes, we intend to instruct Customs to collect duties equal to 12.07 percent of the entered value of the subject merchandise.

Furthermore, the following deposit requirements will be effective upon

publication of this notice of final results of review for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided for by section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rate for the reviewed company will be 12.07 percent; (2) for previously investigated or reviewed companies not listed above, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or in the original less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) if neither the exporter nor the manufacturer is a firm covered in this review, the cash deposit rate will continue to be 2.90 percent, which is the "all others" rate from the LTFV investigation (47 FR 7459, February 12, 1982).

These deposit requirements will remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

This notice also serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APOs) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under 19 CFR 351.306. Timely written notification of the return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

We are issuing and publishing this administrative review and notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 771(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: February 7, 2000.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 00-3392 Filed 2-11-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

University of California; Notice of Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instrument

This decision is made pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89-651, 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301). Related records can be viewed between 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. in Room 4211, US Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC

Docket Number: 99-032. *Applicant:* University of California, Los Alamos, NM 87545. *Instrument:* Solid State Quantum Computer, Model Multiprobe S. *Manufacturer:* Omicron Vakuum Physik GmbH, Germany. *Intended Use:* See notice at 64 FR 72649, December 28, 1999.

Comments: None received. *Decision:* Approved. No instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument, for such purposes as it is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States.

Reasons: The foreign instrument provides an ultra-high vacuum chamber with compatible scanning probe, scanning tunneling and atomic force microscopes for depositing an array of phosphorus atoms on a silicon surface having the following capabilities: (1) An operating temperature range from 25 to 1500 degrees K, (2) adequate internal and external vibrational damping and isolation and (3) a 10 μm x 10 μm x 1 μm scan range to be used in a solid state quantum computer. A university center for advanced microstructural devices and the National Institute of Standards and Technology advise that (1): These capabilities are pertinent to the applicant's intended purpose and (2) they know of no domestic instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument for the applicant's intended use.

We know of no other instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument which is being manufactured in the United States.

Frank W. Creel,

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 00-3394 Filed 2-11-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Telecommunications and Information Administration

[Docket No. 000208032-0032-01]

Public Meeting, Request for Comment on Rural and Small Market Access to Local Television Broadcast Signals

AGENCY: National Telecommunications and Information Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting; Request for public comment.

SUMMARY: The Assistant Secretary for Communications and Information and Administrator of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), Gregory L. Rohde, will host a roundtable discussion open to the public that will explore rural and small market access to local television broadcast signals (Rural TV Roundtable). NTIA also requests public comment on the ways to ensure that television viewers in rural regions, small markets, and other unserved areas of the United States can receive greater access to local programming through new technologies. New technological innovations are providing unprecedented opportunities to expand the reach of broadcast programming to America's rural regions, small markets, and other unserved areas. While some viewers in rural and small markets and other unserved areas have been able to receive broadcast network programming via cable and satellite, these programming signals often originate hundreds or even thousands of miles away, and do not provide these communities with local programming. This notice, through a series of questions, requests public comment on issues relating to the means by which access to local television can be made available to television viewers in small markets, rural communities and other unserved areas.

DATES: The Rural TV Roundtable will be held from 9:30-11:30 a.m. on March 2, 2000. Written comments must be filed on or before April 14, 2000. Written reply comments must be filed on or before May 15, 2000.

ADDRESSES: The Rural TV Roundtable will be held from 9:30-11:30 a.m. on March 2, 2000, at the U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 4830, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230. The meeting will be open to the public. For current information on the roundtable, please see NTIA's website at <http://www.ntia.doc.gov/ntiahome/ruraltvroundtable/>.