

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration****[C-475-812]****Grain-Oriented Electrical Steel from Italy; Final Results of Full Sunset Review of Countervailing Duty Order**

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

ACTION: Notice of final results of full sunset review: Grain-oriented electrical steel from Italy.

SUMMARY: On June 23, 2000, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") published in the **Federal Register** (65 FR 39129) the preliminary results of the full sunset review of the countervailing duty order on grain-oriented electrical steel ("GOES") from Italy, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"). We provided interested parties an opportunity to comment on our preliminary results and received comments from domestic and respondent interested parties. As a result of this review, the Department finds that revocation of the countervailing duty orders would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy. The net countervailable subsidy and the nature of the subsidy are identified in the Final Results of Review section of this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Becky Hagen or James Maeder, Office of Policy for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1277 or (202) 482-3330, respectively.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 1, 2000.

Statute and Regulations

These reviews were conducted pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752 of the Act. The Department's procedures for the conduct of sunset reviews are set forth in Procedures for Conducting Five-year ("Sunset") Reviews of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders, 63 FR 13516 (March 20, 1998) ("Sunset Regulations") and in 19 CFR part 351 (1999) in general. Guidance on methodological or analytical issues relevant to the Department's conduct of sunset reviews is set forth in the Department's Policy Bulletin 98:3—Policies Regarding the Conduct of Five-year ("Sunset") Reviews of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders; Policy Bulletin, 63 FR 18871

(April 16, 1998) ("Sunset Policy Bulletin").

Scope of Review

The merchandise subject to this review is Italian GOES, which is a flat-rolled alloy steel product containing by weight at least 0.6 percent of silicon, not more than 0.08 percent of carbon, not more than 1.0 percent of aluminum, and no other element in an amount that would give the steel the characteristics of another alloy steel, of a thickness of no more than 0.56 millimeter, in coils of any width, or in straight lengths which are of a width measuring at least ten times the thickness. The merchandise is currently classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule ("HTS") under item numbers 7225.10.0030, 7226.10.1030, 7226.10.5015, and 7226.10.5065. Although HTS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of this proceeding is dispositive.

Background

On June 23, 2000, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") published in the **Federal Register** a notice of preliminary results of the full sunset review of the countervailing duty order on GOES from Italy (65 FR 39129) pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"). In our preliminary results, we found that revocation of the order would likely result in continuation or recurrence of a net countervailable subsidy at the rate of 24.46 percent for all Italian GOES producers/exporters.

On July 27, 2000, Acciai Speciali Terni S.p.A. and Acciai Speciali Terni USA, Inc. (together "AST") requested a hearing in the sunset review. On August 7, 2000, within the deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(i), we received a case brief on behalf of AST; on August 14, 2000, we received a rebuttal brief from domestic interested parties. The hearing was held on September 26, 2000.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by parties to this sunset review are addressed in the "Issues and Decision Memorandum" ("Decision Memo") from Jeffrey A. May, Director, Office of Policy, Import Administration, to Troy H. Cribb, Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, dated October 26, 2000, which is hereby adopted by this notice. The issues discussed in the attached Decision Memo include the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies and the net

countervailable subsidy likely to prevail were the order revoked. Parties can find a complete discussion of all issues raised in this review and the corresponding recommendations in this public memorandum which is on file in the Central Records Unit, room B-099, of the main Commerce Building.

In addition, a complete version of the Decision Memo can be accessed directly on the Web at <http://ia.ita.doc.gov/frn/>, under the heading "Italy." The paper copy and electronic version of the Decision Memo are identical in content.

Final Results of Review

As a result of this review, the Department finds that revocation of the countervailing duty orders would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy at the rates listed below:

Producer/exporter	Margin (percent)
All Italian producers/exporters	24.2

Nature of the Subsidy

In the *Sunset Policy Bulletin* (63 FR 18876), the Department states that, consistent with section 752(a)(6) of the Act, the Department will provide to the Commission information concerning the nature of the subsidy, and whether the subsidy is a subsidy described in Article 3 or Article 6.1 of the Subsidies Agreement. Although the programs at issue do not fall within Article 3 of the Subsidies Agreement, some or all of them could be found to be inconsistent with Article 6.1. For example, the net countervailable subsidy may exceed five percent. The Department, however, has no information with which to make such a calculation; nor do we believe it appropriate to attempt such a calculation in the course of a sunset review. Moreover, we note that, as of January 1, 2000, Article 6.1 has ceased to apply (see Article 31 of the Subsidies Agreement). As such, we are providing the Commission with program descriptions in our Decision Memorandum.

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order ("APO") of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305 of the Department's regulations. Timely notification of return/destruction of APO material 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.

This five-year ("sunset") review and notice are in accordance with sections 751(c), 752, and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: October 26, 2000.

Troy H. Cribb,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 00-28043 Filed 10-31-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Applications 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; 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 filed within 20 days with the Statutory Import Programs Staff, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230. Applications may be examined between 8:30 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC.

Docket Number: 00-033. **Applicant:** University of Florida, Department of Geological Sciences, 241 Williamson Hall, PO Box 112120, Gainesville, FL 32611. **Instrument:** Multi-Sensor Core Logger. **Manufacturer:** GEOTEK Ltd., United Kingdom. **Intended Use:** The instrument is intended to be used to rapidly, accurately and automatically collect information on physical properties of sediment cores collected from locations such as the bottom of lakes, the ocean, and wetlands. The objective of the research is to provide further information (P-wave velocity, density, magnetic susceptibility, sediment core thickness and high resolution visible images) about past conditions recorded in sediment cores. The data will be combined with the geochemical, isotopic, botanical, and sedimentological data that are already collected on these sediment cores. In addition, the instrument will be used for educational purposes in Paleolimnology (GLY 6932) the study of past lake systems and the records of climate, biology, vegetation, etc. preserved in

lake sediments. The class introduces methods of study of past climates of the Quaternary period. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: October 17, 2000.

Docket Number: 00-034. **Applicant:** University of Rochester, Lab for Laser Energetics, 250 East River Road, Rochester, NY 14623. **Instrument:** Scanning Nearfield Optical Microscope. **Manufacturer:** WITec, Germany. **Intended Use:** The instrument is intended to be used for studies of both inorganic crystals and glasses as used in advanced optical technologies and organic substances such as polymers and biopolymers that may be present in optical materials either as undesired impurities or for the purpose of enhancing the materials' performance. The analysis tasks are of the spatially resolved spectroscopy type: (a) Raman Imaging, (b) single-molecule emission and (c) nonlocal fluorescence spectroscopy. In addition, the instrument will be used for educational purposes in "Nanooptics" a graduate level course that introduces doctoral-level students to the principles and applications of subwavelength optical phenomena and applications. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: October 17, 2000.

Frank W. Creel,

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 00-28044 Filed 10-31-00; 8:45 am]

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COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Exemption for Certain Textile and Apparel Articles from Designated Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act Beneficiary Countries from Existing Quota, Guaranteed Access Levels (GALs), Visa and GAL Certification Requirements

October 30, 2000.

AGENCY: Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs exempting certain textile and apparel articles from quota, Guaranteed Access Levels (GALs), visa and GAL certification requirements.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 2, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Naomi Freeman, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and

Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-4212.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Section 211 of the Trade and Development Act of 2000 (19 U.S.C. 2703); Presidential Proclamation 7351 of October 2, 2000; Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854); Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended.

Section 211 of the Trade and Development Act of 2000 provides duty and quota-free treatment for certain textile and apparel articles imported from designated Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (CBTPA) beneficiary countries. On October 2, 2000, the President designated Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Jamaica and Panama, among others, as CBTPA beneficiary countries (Proclamation 7351, 65 FR 59329, published on October 4, 2000).

Effective October 2, 2000, the U.S. Trade Representative determined that these countries, among others, have implemented and follow, or are making substantial progress towards implementing and following, the customs procedures required by the CBTPA, and the U.S. Trade Representative amended the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS) to provide the tariff treatment authorized under the CBTPA for goods from these countries (65 FR 60236, published on October 10, 2000).

The CBTPA provides that textile and apparel articles that qualify for CBTPA benefits shall enter the United States free of duty and free of any quantitative restriction, limitation, or consultation level. Therefore, CITA directs the U.S. Customs Service no longer to impose specific limits on textile and apparel articles from Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Jamaica and Panama that qualify for preferential treatment under Section 211 of the Trade and Development Act of 2000, and no longer to impose Guaranteed Access Levels (GALs), visa and GAL certification requirements for these articles.

Benefits under Section 211 for certain knit apparel from all beneficiary countries are limited in each of the one-year periods, beginning on October 1, 2000 and ending on September 30, 2008 (19 U.S.C. 2703(b)(2)(A)(iii)(I, II). Similarly, benefits under this provision for t-shirts are also limited during this period (19 U.S.C. 2703(b)(2)(A)(iii)(III, IV). Applicable quota and visa