

## Background

On November 30, 1999, 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 welded carbon steel pipes and tubes from Turkey, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act. In our preliminary results, we found that revocation of the order would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies, and we preliminarily determined the following net countervailable subsidies likely to prevail if the order were revoked:

| Producer/exporter      | Margin (percent) |
|------------------------|------------------|
| Bant Boru .....        | 0.00             |
| Borusan Group .....    | 0.68             |
| Yucel Boru Group ..... | 0.84             |
| Erbosan .....          | 2.89             |
| All Others .....       | 2.90             |

In addition, our preliminary results contained information on the nature of the subsidy. We did not receive a case brief on behalf of either domestic or respondent interested parties within the deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(i).

## Scope of Review

This order covers shipments of Turkish welded carbon steel pipes and tubes, having an outside diameter of 0.375 inch or more, but not more than 16 inches, of any wall thickness. These products, commonly referred to in the industry as standard pipe and tube or structural tubing, are produced in accordance with various American Society Testing and Materials (ASTM) specifications, most notably A-53, A-120, A-500, or A-501. The subject merchandise was originally classifiable under item number 416.30 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated ("TSUSA"); currently, they are classifiable under item numbers 7306.30.10 and 7306.30.50 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS"). Although the TSUSA and HTSUS item numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description remains dispositive.

## Analysis of Comments Received

The Department did not receive case briefs from either domestic or respondent interested parties. Therefore, we have not made any changes to our preliminary results of November 30, 1999 (64 FR 66895).

## Final Results of Preview

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

| Producer/Exporter      | Margin (percent) |
|------------------------|------------------|
| Bant Boru .....        | 0.00             |
| Borusan Group .....    | 0.68             |
| Yucel Boru Group ..... | 0.84             |
| Erbosan .....          | 2.89             |
| All Others .....       | 2.90             |

In addition, we are providing information on the nature of the countervailable subsidy programs with respect to Article 3.1 (a) or Article 6 of the Subsidies Agreement as contained in our preliminary results.

The *Deduction from Taxable Income for Export Revenues* and *Pre-Shipment Export Credit* programs fall within the definition of an export subsidy under Article 3.1(a) of the Subsidies Agreement because the receipt of benefit is contingent on export performance.

The remaining programs, although not falling within the definition of an export subsidy under Article 3.1(a) of the Subsidies Agreement, could be found to be inconsistent with Article 6 if the net countervailable subsidy exceeds five percent, as measured in accordance with Annex IV of the Subsidies Agreement. However, the Department 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. Rather, we are providing the Commission with the following program descriptions.

*Foreign Exchange Loan Assistance.* The Government of the Republic of Turkey ("GRT") Resolution Number: 94/5782, Article 4, effective June 13, 1994, concerns the encouragement of exportation, allowing commercial banks to exempt certain fees provided that the loans are used in the financing of exportation and other foreign exchange earning activities. The exempted fees include a Resource Utilization Stabilization Fund fee of six percent of the loan principle, a Banking Insurance Tax equal to five percent of the interested and a stamp tax equal to 0.6 percent of the principal.<sup>1</sup>

*Incentive Premium on Domestically Obtained Goods.* Companies holding

<sup>1</sup> See *Certain Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes and Welded Carbon Steel Line Pipe from Turkey; Preliminary Results and Partial Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 62 FR 64808 (December 9, 1997).

investment incentive certificates under the *General Incentives Program* ("GIP") are eligible for a rebate of 15 percent VAT paid on locally-sourced machinery and equipment. Imported machinery and equipment are subject to the VAT and are not eligible for the rebate. These value added tax ("VAT") rebates are countervailable subsidies within the meaning of section 771(5)(D)(ii) of the Act because the rebates constitute revenue foregone by the GRT, and they provide a benefit in the amount of the VAT savings to the company. Also, they are specific under section 771(5A)(C) because their receipt is contingent upon the use of domestic goods rather than imported goods (62 FR 64808, December 9, 1997).

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders ("APO") of their responsibility concerning the return or disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305 of the Department's regulations. Timely written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

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

Dated: March 28, 2000.

**Joseph A. Spetrini,**

*Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. 00-8157 Filed 3-31-00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 032800E]

### Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

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

**ACTION:** Notice of public meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council will convene a public meeting via conference call of the Red Drum Stock Assessment Panel (RDSAP).

**DATES:** This meeting will be via conference call on April 17, 2000, beginning at 10:00 a.m. EST.

**ADDRESSES:** A listening station will be available at the following location:

NMFS Southeast Regional Office,  
9721 Executive Center Drive, North, St.  
Petersburg, FL 33702.

Contact: Georgia Cranmore at 727-  
570-5305.

*Council address:* Gulf of Mexico  
Fishery Management Council, 3018 U.S.  
Highway 301 North, Suite 1000, Tampa,  
FL 33619.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Peter Hood, Fishery Biologist, Gulf of  
Mexico Fishery Management Council;  
telephone: 813-228-2815.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The  
RDSAP will be convened via conference  
call on April 17, 2000, beginning at  
10:00 a.m. EST. The RDSAP will  
continue their review of a stock  
assessment on the status of the red drum  
stocks in the Gulf of Mexico prepared by  
NMFS. The RDSAP will consider  
available information, including but not  
limited to, commercial and recreational  
catches, natural and fishing mortality  
estimates, recruitment, fishery-  
dependent and fishery-independent  
data, and data needs. These analyses  
will be used to determine the condition  
of the stocks and the levels of acceptable  
biological catch (ABC). The RDSAP may  
also review estimates of stock size  
(biomass at maximum sustainable yield  
[Bmsy]) and minimum stock size  
thresholds (MSST). Currently it is illegal  
to harvest or possess red drum in  
Federal waters.

The conclusions of the RDSAP will be  
reviewed by the Council's Standing and  
Special Red Drum Scientific and  
Statistical Committee (SSC), and Red  
Drum Advisory Panel (RDAP) at  
meetings held between May 3-5, 2000.

A copy of the agenda can be obtained  
by contacting the Council (see  
**ADDRESSES**).

Although other non-emergency issues  
not on the agenda may come before the  
RDSAP for discussion, in accordance  
with the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery  
Conservation and Management Act,  
those issues may not be the subject of  
formal action during this meeting.  
Actions of the RDSAP will be restricted  
to those issues specifically identified in  
the agenda and any issues arising after  
publication of this notice that require  
emergency action under section 305(c)  
of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, provided  
the public has been notified of the  
Council's intent to take action to  
address the emergency.

**Special Accommodations**

The listening station is physically  
accessible to people with disabilities.  
Requests for sign language

interpretation or other auxiliary aids  
should be directed to Anne Alford at the  
Council (see **ADDRESSES**) by April 10,  
2000.

Dated: March 29, 2000.

**Bruce C. Morehead,**

*Acting Director, Office of Sustainable  
Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.*

[FR Doc. 00-8162 Filed 3-31-00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-22-F**

**COMMITTEE FOR THE  
IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE  
AGREEMENTS**

**Adjustment of Import Limits for Certain  
Cotton, Wool and Man-Made Fiber  
Textile Products Produced or  
Manufactured in Cambodia**

March 28, 2000.

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

**ACTION:** Issuing a directive to the  
Commissioner of Customs increasing  
limits.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** April 4, 2000.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Roy  
Unger, International Trade Specialist,  
Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S.  
Department of Commerce, (202) 482-  
4212. For information on the quota  
status of these limits, refer to the Quota  
Status Reports posted on the bulletin  
boards of each Customs port, call (202)  
927-5850, or refer to the U.S. Customs  
website at <http://www.customs.ustreas.gov>. For  
information on embargoes and quota re-  
openings, call (202) 482-3715.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Authority:** Section 204 of the Agricultural  
Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854);  
Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as  
amended.

The current limits for certain  
categories are being increased for  
carryover, carryforward and recrediting  
unused carryforward.

A description of the textile and  
apparel categories in terms of HTS  
numbers is available in the  
**CORRELATION:** Textile and Apparel  
Categories with the Harmonized Tariff  
Schedule of the United States (see  
**Federal Register** notice 64 FR 71982,  
published on December 22, 1999). Also  
see 64 FR 70217, published on  
December 16, 1999.

**Troy H. Cribb,**

*Chairman, Committee for the Implementation  
of Textile Agreements.*

**Committee for the Implementation of Textile  
Agreements**

March 28, 2000.

Commissioner of Customs,  
*Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC  
20229.*

Dear Commissioner: This directive  
amends, but does not cancel, the directive  
issued to you on December 10, 1999, by the  
Chairman, Committee for the Implementation  
of Textile Agreements. That directive  
concerns imports of certain cotton, wool and  
man-made fiber textile products, produced or  
manufactured in Cambodia and exported  
during the twelve-month period which began  
on January 1, 2000 and extends through  
December 31, 2000.

Effective on April 4, 2000, you are directed  
to increase the current limits for the  
following categories, as provided for under  
the terms of the current bilateral textile  
agreement between the Governments of the  
United States and Cambodia:

| Category              | Adjusted twelve-month<br>limit <sup>1</sup> |
|-----------------------|---|
| 331/631 .....         | 1,823,730 dozen pairs.                      |
| 334/634 .....         | 180,812 dozen.                              |
| 335/635 .....         | 76,479 dozen.                               |
| 338/339 .....         | 2,559,000 dozen.                            |
| 340/640 .....         | 882,450 dozen.                              |
| 345 .....             | 110,600 dozen.                              |
| 347/348/647/648 ..... | 2,950,800 dozen.                            |
| 352/652 .....         | 705,960 dozen.                              |
| 438 .....             | 95,068 dozen.                               |
| 445/446 .....         | 123,321 dozen.                              |
| 638/639 .....         | 957,240 dozen.                              |
| 645/646 .....         | 294,150 dozen.                              |

<sup>1</sup> The limits have not been adjusted to ac-  
count for any imports exported after December  
31, 1999.

The Committee for the Implementation of  
Textile Agreements has determined that  
these actions fall within the foreign affairs  
exception of the rulemaking provisions of 5  
U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

Sincerely,

Troy H. Cribb,

*Chairman, Committee for the Implementation  
of Textile Agreements.*

[FR Doc. 00-8127 Filed 3-31-00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DR-F**

**COMMITTEE FOR THE  
IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE  
AGREEMENTS**

**Adjustment of Import Limits for Certain  
Cotton, Wool and Man-Made Fiber  
Textile Products Produced or  
Manufactured in Korea**

March 28, 2000.

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

**ACTION:** Issuing a directive to the  
Commissioner of Customs reducing  
limits.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** April 4, 2000.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ross  
Arnold, International Trade Specialist,