and Procedure (19 CFR 201.6). All written submissions must conform with the provisions of section 201.8 of the Commission's Rules. The Commission's rules do not authorize filing submissions with the Secretary by facsimile or electronic means, except to the extent permitted by section 201.8 of the Commission's Rules (19 CFR 201.18) (see Handbook for Electronic Filing Procedures, ftp://FTP.usitc.gov/pub/ reports/electronic filing handbook.pdf). All written submissions, except for confidential business information, will be made available in the Office of the Secretary of the Commission for inspection by interested parties. To be assured of consideration by the Commission, written statements relating to the Commission's report should be submitted to the Commission at the earliest practical date and should be received no later than the close of business on December 24, 2003. All submissions should be addressed to the Secretary, United States International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436.

Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at (202–205–2000). General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (http://www.usitc.gov).

List of Subjects

Milk proteins, government intervention, tariffs, and imports.

Issued: November 6, 2003. By order of the Commission.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03–28426 Filed 11–12–03; 8:45 am] $\tt BILLING\ CODE\ 7020-02-P$

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-1022 (Final)]

Refined Brown Aluminum Oxide from China

Determination

On the basis of the record ¹ developed in the subject investigation, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines,² pursuant to section 735(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)) (the Act), that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports from China of refined brown aluminum oxide, provided for in subheading 2818.10.20 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that have been found by the Department of Commerce (Commerce) to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). Concurrently, the Commission finds that critical circumstances do not exist with respect to imports of the subject product from China.

Background

The Commission instituted this investigation effective November 20, 2002, following receipt of a petition filed with the Commission and Commerce by Washington Mills Company, Inc., North Grafton, MA.³ The final phase of the investigation was scheduled by the Commission following notification of a preliminary determination by Commerce that imports of refined brown aluminum oxide from China were being sold at LTFV within the meaning of section 733(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C.1673b(b)). Notice of the scheduling of the final phase of the Commission's investigation and of a public hearing 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 May 23, 2003 (68 FR 28255). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on September 23, 2003, 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 November 10, 2003. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3643 (November 2003), entitled Refined Brown Aluminum Oxide from China: Investigation No. 731–TA–1022 (Final).

Issued: November 7, 2003.

By order of the Commission.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03–28427 Filed 11–12–03; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Federal-State Unemployment Compensation Program: Certifications for 2003 Under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act

On October 31, 2003, the Secretary of Labor signed the annual certifications under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, 26 U.S.C. 3301 et seq., thereby enabling employers who make contributions to state unemployment funds to obtain certain credits against their liability for the federal unemployment tax. By letter of the same date the certifications were transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury. The letter and certifications are printed below.

Dated: November 3, 2003.

Emily Stover DeRocco,

Assistant Secretary.

Secretary of Labor, Washington

October 31, 2003.

The Honorable John W. Snow, Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20220

Dear Secretary Snow: Transmitted herewith are an original and one copy of the certifications of the states and their unemployment compensation laws for the 12-month period ending on October 31, 2003. One is required with respect to the normal federal unemployment tax credit by Section 3304 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (IRC), and the other is required with respect to the additional tax credit by Section 3303 of the IRC. Both certifications list all 53 jurisdictions.

Sincerely,

Elaine L. Chao.

Enclosures.

Certification of States to the Secretary of the Treasury Pursuant to Section 3304(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986

In accordance with the provisions of Section 3304(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 3304(c)), I hereby certify the following named states to the Secretary of the Treasury for the 12-month period ending on October 31, 2003, in regard to the unemployment compensation laws of those states which heretofore have been approved under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act:

Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California

California Colorado

Connecticut

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

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Commissioner Daniel R. Pearson not participating.

³ On November 27, 2002, the petition was amended to include two additional petitioners, C– E Minerals, King of Prussia, PA, and Treibacher Schleifmittel Corporation, Niagara Falls, NY.