

Scope of the Order and Suspension Agreement

Ukraine

The merchandise subject to this antidumping duty order includes Ukrainian natural uranium in the form of uranium ores and concentrates; natural uranium metal and natural uranium compounds; alloys, dispersions (including cermets), ceramic products, and mixtures containing natural uranium or natural uranium compounds; uranium enriched in U²³⁵ and its compounds; alloys, dispersions (including cermets), ceramic products and mixtures containing uranium enriched in U²³⁵ or compounds or uranium enriched in U²³⁵. Low enriched uranium ("LEU") is included within the scope of the order; highly enriched uranium ("HEU") is not. LEU is uranium enriched in U²³⁵ to a level of up to 20 percent, while HEU is uranium enriched in U²³⁵ to a level of 20 percent or more. The uranium subject to this order is provided for under subheadings 2612.10.00.00, 2844.10.10.00, 2844.10.20.10, 2844.10.20.25, 2844.10.20.50, 2844.10.20.55, 2844.10.50.00, 2844.20.00.10, 2844.20.00.20, 2844.20.00.30, and 2844.20.00.50 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS").¹ Although the above HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description remains dispositive.

The Department clarified, in the scope of the order, that: "milling" or "conversion" performed in a third country does not change the country of origin for the purposes of this order. Milling consists of processing uranium ore into uranium concentrate. Conversion consists of transforming uranium concentrate into natural uranium hexafluoride (UF₆). Since milling or conversion does not change the country of origin, uranium ore or concentrate of Ukrainian origin that is subsequently milled and/or converted in a third country will still be considered of Ukrainian origin and subject to antidumping duties (58 FR 45483, August 30, 1993).

Uzbekistan

According to the June 3, 1992, preliminary determination, the suspended investigation included

natural uranium in the form of uranium ores and concentrates; natural uranium metal and natural uranium compounds; alloys, dispersions (including cermets), ceramic products, and mixtures containing natural uranium or natural uranium compound; uranium enriched in U²³⁵ and its compounds; alloys dispersions (including cermets), ceramic products and mixtures containing uranium enriched in U²³⁵ or compounds or uranium enriched in U²³⁵; and any other forms of uranium within the same class or kind (57 FR 23381, 23382 (June 3, 1992)). The uranium subject to these investigations was provided for under HTSUS subheadings 2612.10.00.00, 2844.10.10.00, 2844.10.20.10, 2844.10.20.25, 2844.10.20.50, 2844.10.20.55, 2844.10.50, 2844.20.00.10, 2844.20.00.20, 2844.20.00.30, and 2844.20.00.50. *Id.* In addition, the Department preliminarily determined that HEU was not covered within the scope of the investigation, and that the subject merchandise constituted a single class or kind of merchandise.

On October 30, 1992, the Department issued a suspension of the antidumping duty investigation of uranium from Uzbekistan and an amendment of the preliminary determination.² The notice amended the scope of the investigation to include HEU.³ The suspension agreement provided that uranium ore from Uzbekistan that is milled into U₃O₈ and/or converted into UF₆ in another country prior to direct and/or indirect importation into the United States is considered uranium from Uzbekistan and is subject to the terms of the Agreement.⁴ Further, uranium enriched in U²³⁵ in another country prior to direct and/or indirect importation into the United States was not considered uranium from Uzbekistan and was not subject to the terms of the suspension agreement.⁵ In this suspension agreement, imports of uranium ores and concentrates, natural uranium compounds, and all forms of enriched uranium are classifiable under HTSUS subheadings 2612.10.00, 2844.10.20, 2844.20.00, respectively. Imports of natural uranium metal and forms of natural uranium other than compounds were classifiable under HTSUS subheadings 2844.10.10 and 2844.44.10.50.

On October 13, 1995, the Department issued an amendment to the suspension agreement on uranium from Uzbekistan. Among other things, this amendment modified the agreement to include Uzbek uranium enriched in a third country prior to importation into the United States.

Determination

As a result of the determinations by the Commission that revocation of the antidumping duty order on uranium from Ukraine and the termination of the suspended antidumping duty investigation on uranium from Uzbekistan would not be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, the Department hereby orders the revocation of the antidumping duty order on uranium from Ukraine and the termination of the suspended antidumping duty investigation on uranium from Uzbekistan. The Department will instruct the Customs Service to discontinue suspension of liquidation and collection of cash deposits on entries of subject merchandise entered or withdrawn from warehouse on or after January 1, 2000 (the effective date). The Department will complete any pending administrative reviews of this order and suspension agreement and will conduct administrative reviews of subject merchandise entered prior to the effective date of revocation and termination, respectively, in response to appropriately filed requests for review.

Dated: August 16, 2000.

Troy H. Cribb,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-489-502]

Continuation of Countervailing Duty Order: Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes From Turkey

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

ACTION: Notice of continuation of countervailing duty order: welded carbon steel pipes and tubes from Turkey.

SUMMARY: On April 3, 2000, the Department of Commerce ("the

¹ See *Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Uranium from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, Tajikistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan*; and *Preliminary Determination of Sales at Not Less Than Fair Value: Uranium from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Byelarus, Georgia, Moldova and Turkmenistan*, 57 FR 23380, 23381 (June 3, 1992).

² See *Antidumping; Uranium from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, Tajikistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan; Suspension of Investigations and Amendment of Preliminary Determinations*, 57 FR 49220 (October 30, 1992).

³ *Id.* at 49221.

⁴ *Id.* at 49255.

⁵ *Id.*

Department”), pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“the Act”), determined that revocation of the countervailing duty order on welded carbon steel pipes and tubes from Turkey, is likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy. *See Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes from Turkey; Final Results of Full Sunset Review (“Final Results”)*, 65 FR 17486 (April 3, 2000). On August 9, 2000, the International Trade Commission (“the Commission”), pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, determined that revocation of the countervailing duty order on welded carbon steel pipes and tubes from Turkey would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time. *See Certain Pipe and Tube from Argentina, Brazil, Canada, India, Korea, Mexico, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, and Venezuela (“ITC Final Results”)*, 65 FR 48733 (August 9, 2000). Therefore, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4), the Department is publishing notice of the continuation of the countervailing duty order on welded carbon steel pipes and tubes from Turkey.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 22, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kathryn B. McCormick or James P. Maeder, Office of Policy for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1930 or (202) 482-3330, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 1, 1999, and May 3, 1999, respectively, the Department initiated, and the Commission instituted, sunset reviews (64 FR 23596 and 64 FR 23679, respectively) of the countervailing duty order on welded carbon steel pipes and tubes from Turkey, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act. As a result of its review, the Department found on April 3, 2000, that revocation of the countervailing duty order on welded carbon steel pipes and tubes from Turkey would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy and notified the Commission of the net countervailable subsidy likely to prevail were the order revoked. *See Final Results*, (65 FR 17486).

On August 9, 2000, the Commission determined, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the countervailing duty order on welded

carbon steel pipes and tubes from Turkey would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time. *See ITC Final Results*, (65 FR 48733) and USITC Publication 3316 (July 2000), Investigation Nos. 701-TA-253 and 731-TA-273 (Reviews).

Scope

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.

Determination

As a result of the determinations by the Department and the Commission that revocation of the countervailing duty order would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, the Department hereby orders the continuation of the countervailing duty order on welded carbon steel pipes and tubes from Turkey. The Department will instruct the U.S. Customs Service to continue to collect countervailing duty deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise. The effective date of continuation of this order will be the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this Notice of Continuation. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) and 751(c)(6) of the Act, the Department intends to initiate the next five-year review of this order not later than August 2005.

Dated: August 16, 2000.

Troy H. Cribb,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Visiting Committee on Advanced Technology

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of partially closed meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. app. 2, notice is hereby given that the Visiting Committee on Advanced Technology, National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), will meet Wednesday, September 13, 2000 from 8:15 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. and Thursday, September 14, 2000 from 8:00 a.m. to 12:15 p.m. The Visiting Committee on Advanced Technology is composed of fourteen members appointed by the Director of NIST; who are eminent in such fields as business, research, new product development, engineering, labor, education, management consulting, environment, and international relations. The purpose of this meeting is to review and make recommendations regarding general policy for the Institute, its organization, its budget, and its programs within the framework of applicable national policies as set forth by the President and the Congress. The agenda will include an update on NIST programs; an in-depth review of the Chemical Science and Technology Laboratory; an in-depth review of the Manufacturing Extension Partnership Program; a Report from the Chair of the Board on Assessment, an in-depth review of Technology Services; and a laboratory tour. Discussions scheduled to begin at 4:30 p.m. and to end at 5:30 p.m. on September 13, 2000 and to begin at 8:00 a.m. and to end at 12:15 p.m. on September 14, 2000, on staffing of management positions at NIST, the NIST budget, including funding levels of the Advanced Technology Program and the Manufacturing Extension Partnership, and feedback sessions will be closed.

DATES: The meeting will convene September 13, 2000 at 8:15 a.m. and will adjourn at 12:15 p.m. on September 14, 2000.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held in the Radio Building, Room 1107 (seating capacity 60, includes 35 participants), National Institute of Standards and Technology, Boulder, Colorado.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Janet R. Russell, Administrative Coordinator, Visiting Committee on