

determination is affirmative, the ITC will determine, within 45 days, whether these imports are causing material injury, or threat of material injury, to an industry in the United States. If the ITC determines that material injury or threat of injury does not exist, the proceeding will be terminated and all securities posted will be refunded or canceled. If the ITC determines that such injury does exist, the Department will issue an antidumping duty order directing Customs officials to assess antidumping duties on all imports of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation.

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: June 19, 2000.

**Richard W. Moreland,**

*Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration,*

**Appendix**

List of Comments in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

**I. General Issues**

- Comment 1: Surrogate Country Selection and Sources of Surrogate Values
- Comment 2: SG&A, Profit and Overhead Calculation
- Comment 3: Market-Oriented Industry Issue
- Comment 4: Assignment of Dumping Margins to the Producers Instead of the Trading Companies
- Comment 5: Surrogate Value for Billets
- Comment 6: Surrogate Value for Labor
- Comment 7: Surrogate Value for Electricity
- Comment 8: Surrogate Value for Rail Freight

**II. Issues Specific to S.C. Silcotub S.A.**

- Comment 9: Scrap Factor Calculation
- Comment 10: Lacquer Factor Calculation

**III. Issue Specific to S.C. Petrotub S.A.**

- Comment 11: Electricity and Gas Factors Calculation

[FR Doc. 00-15967 Filed 6-22-00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**International Trade Administration**

[A-570-856]

**Notice of Amendment of Antidumping Duty Order: Synthetic Indigo From the People's Republic of China**

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** June 23, 2000.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** David J. Goldberger or Dinah McDougall, Import Administration,

International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4136 or (202) 482-3773, respectively.

**The 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 citations to the Department of Commerce's ("the Department's") regulations refer to 19 CFR part 351 (1999).

**Scope of Order**

The products subject to this investigation are the deep blue synthetic vat dye known as synthetic indigo and those of its derivatives designated commercially as "Vat Blue 1." Included are Vat Blue 1 (synthetic indigo), Color Index No. 73000, and its derivatives, pre-reduced indigo or indigo white (Color Index No. 73001) and solubilized indigo (Color Index No. 73002). The subject merchandise may be sold in any form (e.g., powder, granular, paste, liquid, or solution) and in any strength. Synthetic indigo and its derivatives subject to this investigation are currently classifiable under subheadings 3204.15.10.00, 3204.15.40.00 or 3204.15.80.00 of the *Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States* ("HTSUS"). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise under investigation is dispositive.

**Amendment to Antidumping Duty Order**

On June 12, 2000, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) notified the Department that a U.S. industry is materially injured by reason of imports of synthetic indigo from the PRC, pursuant to section 735(b)(1)(A) of the Act. In addition, the ITC found that critical circumstances exist with regard to such imports from the PRC.

On June 19, 2000, in accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, the Department published its amended final determination and antidumping duty order on synthetic indigo from the People's Republic of China. See *Notice of Amendment of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Synthetic Indigo from the People's Republic of China*, 65 FR 37961, (June 19, 2000).

However, in that publication, we inadvertently omitted the revised margin percentage for one company, Wuhan Tianjin Chemicals Imports & Exports Corp., Ltd. This amended order is being published to correct this error.

In accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, the Department will direct the United States Customs Service to assess, upon further advice by the Department, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the export price or constructed export price of the merchandise for all relevant entries of synthetic indigo from the PRC. These antidumping duties will be assessed on all unliquidated entries of imports of the subject merchandise that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after September 15, 1999, the date 90 days prior to the date of publication of the preliminary determination in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with the critical circumstances finding in the final determination.

On or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, U.S. Customs officers must require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties, the cash deposits listed below for the subject merchandise. The "PRC-wide Rate" applies to all exporters of synthetic indigo not specifically listed below.

The revised final weighted-average margins are as follows:

Exporter/manufacturer	Original final margin percentage	Revised final margin percentage
Wonderful Chemical Industrial Ltd./Jiangsu Taifeng Chemical Industry Co., Ltd .....	77.89	79.70
China National Chemical Construction Jiangsu Company .....	77.89	79.70
China Jiangsu International Economic Technical Cooperation Corp .....	77.89	79.70
Shanghai Yongchen International Trading Company Ltd .....	77.89	79.70
Hebei Jinzhou Import & Export Corporation .....	77.89	79.70
Sinochem Hebei Import & Export Corp .....	77.89	79.70
Chongqing Dyestuff Import & Export United Corp .....	7.89	79.70
Wuhan Tianjin Chemicals Imports & Exports Corp., Ltd .....	77.89	79.70
PRC-wide rate .....	129.60	129.60

This amended order is published in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211.

Dated: June 19, 2000.

**Richard W. Moreland,**

*Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. 00-15963 Filed 6-22-00; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

#### Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instrument

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 an instrument of equivalent scientific value, for the purposes for which the instrument shown below is intended to be used, is 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, D.C. 20230. Applications may be examined between 8:30 am and 5:00 pm in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC.

*Docket Number:* 00-020. *Applicant:* University of Wisconsin—Madison, 750 University Avenue, Madison, WI 53706-1490. *Instrument:* Zebra Fish Tank Installation. *Manufacturer:* Aquarien-Bau Schwarz, Germany. *Intended Use:* The instrument is intended to be used to house and grow multiple generations of zebra fish which are used as a simple model to study the biology and development of vertebrate animals, including humans. These studies will include experiments to investigate the genetic basis of early embryonic development, specifically the products present in the egg which, when activated, drive the initial steps of embryogenesis. The overall objective of this research is to understand the molecular mechanisms underlying the induction of different cell fates in a developing vertebrate organism. In addition, the instruments will be used for educational purposes which involve primarily the scientific training of graduate students of the Genetics and Molecular and Cellular Biology

programs. *Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs:* June 9, 2000.

**Frank W. Creel,**

*Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.*

[FR Doc. 00-15966 Filed 6-22-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[C-475-812]

#### Grain-Oriented Electrical Steel From Italy; Preliminary Results of Full Sunset Review of Countervailing Duty Order

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

**ACTION:** Notice of preliminary results of full sunset review: grain-oriented electrical steel from Italy.

**SUMMARY:** On December 1, 1999, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") initiated a sunset review of the countervailing duty order on grain-oriented electrical steel ("GOES") from Italy (64 FR 67247) pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"). On the basis of a notice of intent to participate and adequate substantive comments filed on behalf of the domestic interested parties, as well as responses from respondent interested parties, the Department determined to conduct a full (240-day) sunset review. Based on our analysis of the comments received, we find 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 in the section entitled Preliminary Results of Review.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** June 23, 2000.

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

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### The Applicable Statute

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to 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 citations to the Department regulations are to 19

CFR Part 351 (1999). Guidance on methodological or analytical issues relevant to the Department's conduct of sunset reviews is set forth in the Department 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*).

#### Background

On December 1, 1999, the Department initiated a sunset review of the countervailing duty order on GOES from Italy (64 FR 67247), pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act. The Department received a notice of intent to participate on behalf of Allegheny Ludlum Corporation ("Allegheny Ludlum"), AK Steel Corporation ("AK Steel"), Butler Armco Independent Union, the United Steelworkers of America AFL-CIO/CLC, and the Zanesville Armco Independent Union (collectively, "domestic interested parties"), within the applicable deadline (December 16, 1999) specified in section 351.218(d)(1)(i) of the *Sunset Regulations*. Allegheny Ludlum and AK Steel claimed interested-party status under section 771(9)(C) of the Act, as U.S. producers of a domestic like product. The unions listed above are interested parties pursuant to section 771(9)(D) of the Act, because they are certified or recognized unions or groups of workers representative of the industry engaged in the manufacture, production, or wholesale in the United States of the domestic like product.

Domestic interested parties state that Allegheny Ludlum, Armco Inc. ("Armco"), United Steel Workers of America, Butler Armco Independent Union, and Zanesville Armco Independent Union were the petitioners in the initial investigation (see January 3, 2000, substantive response of domestic interested parties at 5). Domestic interested parties note that, on September 30, 1999, AK Steel acquired Armco, and assumed control of Armco's production of GOES. *Id.* Accordingly, AK Steel is the successor of petitioner Armco, and has replaced Armco as domestic interested party for purposes of this sunset review and all other administrative reviews. *Id.* Additionally, domestic interested parties state that they are participants in the ongoing administrative review. *Id.*

On December 20, 1999, we received a response from the European Union Delegation of the European Commission ("EC") expressing its willingness to participate in this review as the authority responsible for defending the interest of the Member States of the