

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.¹

Incentive Premium on Domestically Obtained Goods. Companies holding

¹ 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 limit ¹
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.

¹ The limits have not been adjusted to account 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,