American Society of Travel Agents, Committee on Travel for Persons with Disabilities
BB Riverboats
Boston Commission for Persons with Disabilities
Chesapeake Region Accessible Boating
Cruise Consultants International
International Council of Cruise Lines
Maine Department of Transportation
National Association of Charterboat Operators
National Tour Association
Paralyzed Veterans of America
Passenger Vessel Association
Port of San Francisco
Princess Cruises
Rhode Island Tourism Division
Self Help for Hard of Hearing People
Society for the Advancement of Travel for the Handicapped
Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers
Southeast Alaska Independent Living
Southwest Disability and Business Technical Assistance Center
Transportation Institute
University of Alaska Fairbanks
Washington State Department of Transportation

The Access Board regrets being unable to accommodate all requests for membership on the Committee. In order to keep the Committee to a size that can be effective, it was necessary to limit membership. It is also desirable to have balance among members of the Committee representing different clusters of interest, such as disability organizations and the passenger vessel industry. The Committee membership identified above provides representation for each interest affected by issues to be discussed.

Committee meetings will be open to the public and interested persons can attend the meetings and communicate their views. Members of the public will have an opportunity to address the Committee on issues of interest to them and the Committee. Members of groups or individuals who are not members of the Committee may also have the opportunity to participate with subcommittees of the Committee. The Access Board believes that participation of this kind can be very valuable for the advisory committee process. Additionally, all interested persons will have the opportunity to comment when the proposed accessibility guidelines for passenger vessels are issued in the **Federal Register** by the Access Board.

The meeting will be held at a site accessible to individuals with disabilities. Sign language interpreters and real-time captioning will be provided. Decisions with respect to future meetings will be made at the first meeting. Notices of future meetings will be published in the **Federal Register**.

Thurman M. Davis, Sr.,

Chairman, Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board.

[FR Doc. 98–21637 Filed 8–11–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8150–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Export Administration

Technical Advisory Committees; Notice of Recruitment of Private-Sector Members

SUMMARY: Technical Advisory Committees (TACs) advise the Department of Commerce on the technical parameters for export controls applicable to dual-use commodities and technology and on the administration of those controls. The TACs are composed of representatives from industry and Government representing diverse points of view on the concerns of the exporting community. Industry representatives are selected from firms producing a broad range of goods, technologies, and software presently controlled for national security, foreign policy, nonproliferation, and short supply reasons or that are proposed for such controls, balanced to the extent possible among large and small firms.

TAC members are appointed by the Secretary of Commerce and serve terms of not more than four consecutive years. The membership reflects the Department's commitment to attaining balance and diversity. TAC members must obtain secret-level clearances prior to appointment. These clearances are necessary so that members can be permitted access to relevant classified information needed in formulating recommendations to the Department of Commerce. Each TAC meets approximately 4 times per year. Members of the TACs will not be compensated for their services.

Three TACs are currently seeking to fill membership vacancies. Those TACs and the areas in which they advise the Department of Commerce are the following: the Materials TAC—Control List Category 1 (materials, chemicals, microorganisms, and toxins); the Information Systems TAC—Control List Category 3 (electronics—test, inspection, and production equipment section), Category 4 (computers), and Category 5 (telecommunications and information security); and the Sensors and Instrumentation TAC—Control List Category 3 (electronics—systems, equipment, and components section) and Category 6 (sensors and lasters).

To respond to this Notice of Recruitment, please send a fact sheet on your company as well as a resume/biography to the following address: Ms. Lee Ann Carpenter, OAS/EA/BXA MS: 3886C, U.S. Department of Commerce, 15th St. & Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230.

Materials may also be faxed to Ms. Carpenter at (202) 501–8024.

DEADLINE: This Notice of Recruitment will be open for 20 days from date of publication in the **Federal Register**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Lee Ann Carpenter on (202) 482–2583.

Dated: August 5, 1998.

R. Roger Majak,

Assistant Secretary for Export Administration.

[FR Doc. 98–21555 Filed 8–11–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–33–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–122–804; C–122–805]

New Steel Rail, Except Light Rail, From Canada; Notice of Termination of Changed Circumstances Administrative Reviews and Clarification of Scope Language

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

ACTION: Notice of Termination of Changed Circumstances Administrative Reviews and Clarification of Scope Language.

SUMMARY: On September 15, 1989, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published an antidumping duty order on new steel rail, except light rail, from Canada. The Department published a countervailing duty order on new steel rail, except light rail, from Canada on September 22, 1989. On June 11, 1996, the Department simultaneously initiated antidumping and countervailing duty changed circumstances administrative reviews of these orders and issued the preliminary results of these reviews with intent to revoke the orders in part. The Department is now terminating these reviews.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 12, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Zev Primor or Tom Futtner, Office of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Enforcement, Office 4, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of

Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–4114 and (202) 482–3814, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Tariff Act of 1930 (the Act) by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act. In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are as codified at 19 CFR Part 353 (1996).

Background

On August 3, 1989, the Department published the final determinations in the antidumping and countervailing duty investigations (54 FR 31984) of new steel rail, except light rail, from Canada. Subject merchandise was described as rail weighing 60 pounds per yard or more. The Department published the antidumping duty order on new steel rail on September 15, 1989, (54 FR 38263). Following the publication of the antidumping duty order, the Department published the countervailing duty order and an amendment to the final affirmative countervailing duty determination on new steel rail, except light rail, from Canada on September 22, 1989, (54 FR 39032).

On February 1, 1996, Gerdau MRM Steel, Inc. (Gerdau), a Canadian exporter of new steel rail, requested that the Department conduct changed circumstances administrative reviews to determine whether to partially revoke the antidumping and countervailing duty orders with regard to nominal 60 ASCE/ASTM A1–92 new steel rail. The application of these orders to imports of new steel rail other than 60 ASCE/ASTM A1–92 is not affected by these requests.

On March 29, 1996, petitioner, Bethlehem Steel Corp. (Bethlehem), advised the Department that it has no interest in maintaining the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on 60 ASCE/ASTM A1–92 new steel rail. In addition, Gerdau informed the Department that it had canvassed interested parties known to it to be actively involved in the production of 60 ASCE/ASTM A1–92 steel rail in the United States, and had not found any opposition to the revocation of the orders with regard to this steel rail size.

The industry survey and affirmative statement of no interest by petitioner in the antidumping and countervailing duty cases constituted changed circumstances sufficient to warrant the initiation of the changed circumstances reviews pursuant to section 751(b) of the Act. On June 11, 1996, the Department simultaneously initiated the antidumping and countervailing duty changed circumstances administrative reviews and issued the preliminary results of these reviews with intent to revoke the orders in part. In these results, we invited interested parties to comment on the proposed partial revocations of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders with respect to nominal 60 ASCE/ASTM A1–92 new steel rail from Canada.

On June 18, 1996, Steel of West Virginia, Inc., (SWV), a domestic producer of steel rail, objected to the Department's intent to revoke the antidumping and countervailing duty orders with respect to the nominal 60 ASCE/ASTM steel rail size, noting that it had not been canvassed by respondent. Gerdau submitted a rebuttal brief on July 2, 1996, urging the Department to reject SWV's objection. Gerdau argued that SWV did not produce 60 ASCE/ASTM A1–92 steel rail, and if it did, was an insignificant producer. On August 14, 1996, we sent a questionnaire to SWV asking the company to clarify the products it produced. On August 18, 1996, SWV responded with information indicating that it had the production capability and was producing nominal 60 ASCE/ASTM A1–92 steel rail.

Subsequent to the publication of the preliminary changed circumstances results, the Department determined that the scope language in the antidumping and countervailing duty orders required clarification with regard to new steel rail weighing 60 pounds per yard. Specifically, the product description in the original antidumping and countervailing duty petitions, the **Federal Register** notices initiating these two investigations, the preliminary determinations of the Commerce Department and the International Trade Commission (ITC), and the questionnaires used by both the Commerce Department and the ITC all refer to new steel rail as product weighing *more* than 60 pounds per yard (emphasis added). In addition, the petition and the ITC reports identify the only remaining producers of subject rail as Bethlehem and CF&I Steel, Inc. (CF&I Steel), the petitioners in this case. Furthermore, the petitioners referred to West Virginia Steel Corporation and the ITC report referred to SWV as producers of ''light rail,'' or rail that weighs 60 pounds or less per yard. However, in the final Commerce Department determinations, the Department introduced metric quantities of the covered rail characterizing the subject merchandise as ''at *least* 30 kilograms per meter or 60 pounds per yard'' (emphasis added).

In light of the above, we sent letters to interested parties on March 6, 1997, inviting comments on this language change. In addition, we notified parties that the Department had decided to extend the deadline for the final results of the changed circumstances reviews to consider any comments made by the parties on this potential issue.

On March 20, 1997, Gerdau submitted comments which repeated its justification for partial revocations of the orders with respect to 60 ASCE/ASTM A1–92 new steel rail. On March 27, 1997, Bethlehem submitted rebuttal comments arguing that the Department could not partially revoke the orders with respect to 60 pounds per yard steel rail because, based upon the evidence on the record, these rails were never intended to be covered by the orders. In addition, Bethlehem urged the Department to issue a scope determination that excluded nominal 60 pounds per yard steel rail from the scope of the orders. SWV did not comment.

Based upon a review of documents on the record of this proceeding and the industry analysis contained in the ITC's reports, the Department preliminarily concluded that the scope language of these orders should be clarified to define the excluded light steel rail as rail weighing 60 pounds per yard. (30 kilograms per meter) or less. We issued a preliminary clarification of scope language, giving interested parties an opportunity to submit both comments and rebuttal comments. *See, Memorandum from Richard W. Moreland, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary, Import Administration, Group II, to Robert S. LaRussa, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration; Preliminary Clarification of Scope Language; November 7, 1997.* We received one comment from Gerdau and addressed it in the final clarification of scope language on May 7, 1998. Also, in the same clarification, we issued revised scope language applicable to both the antidumping and countervailing duty (AD/CVD) orders. *See, Memorandum from Maria Harris Tildon, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary, Import Administration, Group II, to Robert S. LaRussa, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration; Final Clarification of Scope Language.* The revised scope language is contained in the ''Scope of Review'' section of this notice below.

While the scope language was clarified regarding 60 pounds per yard

rail, it did not address rail sold according to nominal terms. Consequently, following clarification of the scope language and in accordance with 353.29(a) and (i)(1)(1996) of the Department's regulations, we conducted a scope inquiry to determine whether *nominal* 60 pounds per yard new steel rail was within the scope of these orders (emphasis added). Upon issuing a preliminary scope determination and not receiving comments from interested parties, on June 19, 1998, the Department issued a final scope determination finding nominal 60 pounds per yard steel rail outside of the scope of these orders. *See, New Steel Rail, Except Light Rail from Canada; Final Scope Determination on Steel Rail Model 60 ASCE/ASTM A1–92.*

Scope of Review

The product covered by the antidumping and countervailing duty orders is new steel rail, whether of carbon, high carbon, alloy or other quality steel, and includes, but is not limited to, standard rails, all main line sections (of more than 30 kg. per meter or 60 pounds per yard), heat-treated or head-hardened (premium) rails, transit rails, contact rail (or ''third rail'') and crane rails. Rails are used by the railroad industry, by rapid transit lines, by subways, in mines and in industrial applications. Specifically excluded from the antidumping and countervailing duty orders are light rail (rails which are 30 kg. per meter or 60 pounds per yard or less). Also excluded are relay rails which are used rails taken up from primary railroad track and relaid in a railroad yard or on a secondary track. The product covered by these antidumping and countervailing duty orders is currently provided for under the following Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) subheadings: 7302.10.1020, 7302.10.40, 7302.10.5000 and 8548.00.0000. Prior to January 1, 1989, such merchandise was classifiable under items 610.2010, 610.2025, 610.2100 and 688.4280 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated (TSUSA). The HTS and TSUSA numbers are provided for convenience and Customs purposes. The written description of the scope of these orders remains dispositive.

Termination of Changed Circumstances Reviews

Because nominal 60 pounds per yard steel rail is not within the scope of these orders, there are no grounds upon which to conduct changed circumstances reviews with respect to this size rail. Accordingly, the Department is now terminating these antidumping and countervailing duty changed circumstances reviews.

The Department will instruct the U.S. Customs Service (Customs) to continue to suspend entries of subject merchandise at the appropriate cash deposit rate for all entries of new steel rail from Canada, except light rail.

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protection orders (APOs) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 353.34(d) and 355.34(d). Timely written notification of the return/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 sanctionable violation.

This notice of termination of changed circumstances reviews is in accordance with sections 751(b) and (d) and 782(h) of the Act and sections 353.22(f), 353.25(d), 355.22(h), and 355.25(d) of the Department's regulations.

Dated: August 3, 1998.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Assistant Secretary, Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 98–21635 Filed 8–11–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DR–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–588–807]

Industrial Belts and Components and Parts Thereof, Whether Cured or Uncured, from Japan: Recission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of Recission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review.

SUMMARY: On July 28, 1998, the Department of Commerce initiated an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on industrial belts and components and parts thereof, whether cured or uncured, from Japan for NOK Corporation, a manufacturer of industrial belts. This administrative review was requested by NOK Corporation and is for the period June 1, 1997, through May 31, 1998. The Department is rescinding this review after timely receiving from NOK Corporation, a withdrawal of its request for review.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 12, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ron Trentham or Wendy Frankel, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement, Office 4, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4793 and (202) 482–5849, respectively.

Background

On June 30, 1998, NOK Corporation (NOK), requested that the Department conduct an administrative review of the subject merchandise it exported from Japan for the period June 1, 1997, through May 31, 1998.

On July 28, 1998, the Department published in the **Federal Register** (63 FR 40258) a notice of initiation of administrative review with respect to NOK for the period June 1, 1997, through May 31, 1998. On July 28, 1998, NOK requested that it be allowed to withdraw its request for a review and that the review be terminated.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1)(1998), the Department may allow a party that requests an administrative review to withdraw such request within 90 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review. Because NOK's request for termination was submitted within the 90-day time limit, and there were no requests for review from other interested parties, we are rescinding this review. We will issue appropriate appraisement instructions directly to the U.S. Customs Service.

This notice is in accordance with section 777(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4)(1998).

Dated: August 6, 1998.

Maria Harris Tildon,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary, Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 98–21636 Filed 8–11–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–549–502]

Notice of Extension of Time Limit for Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Certain Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes from Thailand

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 12, 1998.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is extending the time