

	Period
<b>Countervailing Duty Proceedings</b>	
Canada: New Steel Rail, Except Light Rail, C-122-805 .....	1/1/99-12/31/99
Italy: Stainless Steel Wire Rod, C-475-821 .....	1/1/99-12/31/99
<b>Suspension Agreements</b>	
Argentina: Carbon Steel Wire Rod, C-357-004 .....	9/1/99-8/31/00
Peru: Cotton Shop Towels,* C-333-401 .....	9/1/99-12/31/99

\*Order revoked effective 01/01/2000, as a result of sunset review.

\*\*This order is currently undergoing a "sunset" review pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act. If subsequent to publication of this opportunity notice the order should be revoked pursuant to "sunset," any review (if requested) or automatic liquidation instruction (if no review is requested) will only cover through the last day prior to the effective date of revocation.

In accordance with section 351.213(b) of the regulations, an interested party as defined by section 771(9) of the Act may request in writing that the Secretary conduct an administrative review. For both antidumping and countervailing duty reviews, the interested party must specify for which individual producers or exporters covered by an antidumping finding or an antidumping or countervailing duty order or suspension agreement for which it is requesting a review, and the requesting party must state why it desires the Secretary to review those particular producers or exporters. If the interested party intends for the Secretary to review sales of merchandise by an exporter (or a producer if that producer also exports merchandise from other suppliers) which were produced in more than one country of origin and each country of origin is subject to a separate order, then the interested party must state specifically, on an order-by-order basis, which exporter(s) the request is intended to cover.

Six copies of the request should be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Room 1870, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230. The Department also asks parties to serve a copy of their requests to the Office of Antidumping/Countervailing Enforcement, Attention: Sheila Forbes, in room 3065 of the main Commerce Building. Further, in accordance with section 351.303(f)(1)(i) of the regulations, a copy of each request must be served on every party on the Department's service list.

The Department will publish in the **Federal Register** a notice of "Initiation of Administrative Review of Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation" for requests received by the last day of September 2000. If the Department does not receive, by the last day of September 2000, a request for review of entries covered by an order, finding, or suspended investigation listed in this notice and for the period

identified above, the Department will instruct the Customs Service to assess antidumping or countervailing duties on those entries at a rate equal to the cash deposit of (or bond for) estimated antidumping or countervailing duties required on those entries at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption and to continue to collect the cash deposit previously ordered.

This notice is not required by statute but is published as a service to the international trading community.

Dated: September 14, 2000.

**Thomas F. Futtner,**

*Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary, Group II for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. 00-24186 Filed 9-19-00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

#### National Institute of Standards and Technology; Notice of Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instrument

This decision is made 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). Related records can be viewed between 8:30 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

*Docket Number:* 00-018. *Applicant:* National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD 20899-8371. *Instrument:* Auger Microprobe, Model JAMP-7830F. *Manufacturer:* JEOL Ltd., Japan. *Intended Use:* See notice at 65 FR 47404, August 2, 2000.

*Comments:* None received. *Decision:* Approved. No instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument, for such purposes as it is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States. *Reasons:* The foreign instrument

provides: (1) a maximum energy resolution of 0.05%, (2) a hemispherical analyzer which permits introduction and optimal placement of both a wavelength and an energy dispersive x-ray detector and (3) a 2-stage introduction pot capable to  $8 \times 10^{-11}$  Torr. A domestic manufacturer of similar equipment advised September 11, 2000 that (1) these capabilities are pertinent to the applicant's intended purpose and (2) it knows of no domestic instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument for the applicant's intended use.

We know of no other instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument which is being manufactured in the United States.

**Gerald A. Zerdy,**

*Program Manager, Statutory Import Programs Staff.*

[FR Doc. 00-24187 Filed 9-19-00; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Institute of Standards and Technology

#### Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Commerce (DOC) has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

*Agency:* National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).

*Title:* Advanced Technology Program (ATP).

*Agency Form Number:* NIST-1262 and NIST-1263.

*OMB Approval Number:* 0693-0009.

*Type of Request:* Revision to an existing collection of information.

*Burden Hours:* 14,875.

*Number of Respondents:* 1,000.

*Average Hours Per Response:* 30 hours for full proposals; 1 1/2 hours for pre-proposals; and, 5 hours for monitoring reports.

*Needs and Uses:* ATP is a competitive cost-sharing program designed to assist United States' businesses pursue high-risk, enabling technologies with significant commercial/economic potential. The ATP provides multi-year funding through the use of cooperative agreements to single companies and to industry-led joint ventures. In order to participate, proposals must be submitted addressing the ATP criteria. The information is used to perform the technical and business reviews of the proposals to determine if an award should be granted.

*Affected Public:* Businesses or other for-profit organizations, not-for-profit institutions, individuals.

*Frequency:* On occasion, yearly, quarterly, biennially, semi-annually.

*Respondent's Obligation:* Required to obtain or retain a benefit.

*OMB Desk Officer:* Kamela White (202) 395-3630.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Madeleine Clayton, DOC Forms Clearance Officer, (202) 482-3129, Department of Commerce, Room 6086, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at MClayton@doc.gov).

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to Kamela White, Room 10236, New Executive Office Building, 725 17th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: September 15, 2000.

**Madeleine Clayton,**

*Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer.*

[FR Doc. 00-24169 Filed 9-19-00; 8:45 am]

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## CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

[CPSC Docket No. 00-C0013]

### AZ3, Inc., d/b/a/ BCBG Max Azria, Provisional Acceptance of a Settlement Agreement and Order

**AGENCY:** Consumer Product Safety Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** It is the policy of the Commission to publish settlements which it provisionally accepts under the Consumer Product Safety Act in the **Federal Register** in accordance with the terms of 16 C.F.R. 1118.20(e). Published below is a provisionally-accepted Settlement Agreement with AZ3, Inc., d/b/a BCBG Max Azria, containing a civil penalty of \$75,000.

**DATES:** Any interested person may ask the Commission not to accept this agreement or otherwise comment on its contents by filing a written request with the Office of the Secretary by October 5, 2000.

**ADDRESSES:** Persons wishing to comment on this Settlement Agreement should send written comments to the Comment 00-C0013, Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, DC 20207.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Seth B. Popkin, Trial Attorney, Office of Compliance and Enforcement, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, DC 20207; telephone (301) 504-0626, 1358.

**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:** The test of the agreement and order appears below.

Dated: September 14, 2000.

**Sadye E. Dunn,**  
*Secretary.*

### Consumer Product Safety Commission

[CPSC Docket No. 00-C0013]

In the Matter of AZ3, Inc., d/b/a BCBG Max Azria; Settlement Agreement and Order

1. This Settlement Agreement and Order entered into between AZ3, Inc., d/b/a BCBG Max Azria ("BCBG"), and the staff ("Staff") of the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission ("Commission"), in accordance with 16 CFR 1118.20.

#### I. The Parties

2. The Commission is an independent federal regulatory agency established pursuant to, and responsible for the enforcement of, the Consumer Product Safety Act, 15 U.S.C. 2051-2084 ("CPSA").

3. BCBG is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of California. Its principal offices are located at 2761 Fruitland Avenue, Vernon, California. BCBG is a clothing manufacturer and retailer.

#### II. Staff Allegations

A. 1996 Violations of the Clothing Standard and the FFA

4. From August through December 1996, BCBG imported 3,198 two-textured chenille sweaters, and distributed, sold, and offered for sale in the United States 3,089 of those imported sweaters (collectively "Sweaters").

5. The Sweaters were subject to the Standard for the Flammability of Clothing Textiles, 16 CFR 1610 ("Clothing Standard") issued under the Flammable Fabrics Act, 15 U.S.C. 1191-1204 ("FFA"), and, specifically, under section 4 of the FFA, 15 U.S.C. 1193.

6. In 1996, the Staff tested the Sweaters and found that the Sweaters were classified as "Class 3" under the Clothing Standard. These test results established that the sweaters were dangerously flammable and unsuitable for clothing because of their rapid and intense burning. See 16 CFR 1610.3(a)(3).

7. In 1996, the staff requested that BCBG take corrective action. BCBG agreed to a voluntary recall of the Sweaters, and, on December 18, 1996, the Staff announced a recall of the Sweaters.

8. BCBG knowingly violated section 3(a) of the FFA, 15 U.S.C. 1192(a), and the Clothing Standard, by importing, distributing, selling, and offering for sale in commerce the Sweaters, as the term "knowingly" is defined in section 5(e)(4) of the FFA, 15 U.S.C. 1194(e)(4). See also 16 CFR 1610.32(a). Pursuant to section 5(e)(1) of the FFA, 15 U.S.C. 1194(e)(1), these violations subjected BCBG to a civil penalty.

B. 1999 Violations of the Clothing Standard and the FFA

9. After the recall, from 1997 to 1999, the Staff contacted BCBG on a regular basis to encourage BCBG to destroy, export, or recondition BCBG's inventory of the Sweaters so that the Sweaters would not enter United States commerce. The Staff warned BCBG of the dangers posed by the BCBG's continued retention of the Sweaters.

10. BCBG declined to destroy the Sweaters and told the Staff that BCBG was seeking foreign buyers for the Sweaters.

11. From approximately July 1999 through September 9, 1999, BCBG sold 185 of the Sweaters, and offered for sale a greater number, in the BCBG employee sales store. The persons shopping at this store included BCBG employees and their families, friends, and guests, middlemen and buyers who may resell their purchases at another store, and other members of the public.

12. By offering these violative Sweaters for sale in United States commerce, and by selling them, BCBG knowingly violated section 3(a) of the FFA, 15 U.S.C. 1192(a), and the Clothing Standard, as the term "knowingly" is defined in section 5(e)(4) of the FFA, 15 U.S.C. 1194(e)(4). See also 16 CFR 1610.32(a). Pursuant to section 5(e)(1) of the FFA, 15 U.S.C. 1194(e)(1), these violations subjected BCBG to a civil penalty.

C. 1999 CPSA Violations

13. Each of the Sweaters is a "consumer product," and BCBG is a "manufacturer" and "retailer" of a