

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments

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 instruments of equivalent scientific value, for the purposes for which the instruments shown below are intended to be used, are 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 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Docket Number: 00-029. *Applicant:* National Institute of Standards and Technology, U.S. Department of Commerce, 100 Bureau Drive, MS 8221, Gaithersburg, MD 20899-8221.

Instrument: Vacuum Balance and Vacuum Chamber. *Manufacturer:* Metrotec Engineering ag, Switzerland. *Intended Use:* The instrument will be used for developing methods for ultra-precise vacuum mass measurement and for characterization of the stability of mass standards under vacuum. These new capabilities will play a crucial and indispensable role in the ongoing research to replace the artifact-based definition of the unit of mass with one based on fundamental constants. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: September 28, 2000.

Docket Number: 00-032 *Applicant:* The University of Michigan, Environmental Health Sciences Department, School of Public Health,

109 S. Observatory, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-2029. *Instrument:* Aerosol Generator. *Manufacturer:* Topas GmbH, Germany. *Intended Use:* The instrument is intended to be used for the generation of particulate aerosols in a small-scale wind tunnel. The aerosols, composed of dusts of different materials including glass beads, Arizona road dust, and fused alumina will be used for the study and development of personal aerosol samplers. Experiments will consist of testing the efficiency of polyurethane preselector foams and testing of personal aerosol samplers to determine aspiration efficiency. The objective of this research is to apply the knowledge gained in previous research to the development of new small-scale, user-friendly personal sampling systems for the inhalable and thoracic fractions of airborne particles. In addition, the instrument will be used for educational purposes in various environmental and industrial health courses involving laboratory research for students at various stages in the Ph.D. program. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: September 28, 2000.

Frank W. Creel,

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-489-502]

Certain Welded Carbon Steel Pipe and Tube and Welded Carbon Steel Line Pipe From Turkey: Amended Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews in Accordance With Decision Upon Remand

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

ACTION: Notice of Amendment to Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews in Accordance with Decision Upon Remand.

SUMMARY: On July 5, 2000, the United States Court of International Trade (CIT) affirmed the Department of Commerce's (the Department) *Final Results of Redetermination on Remand Pursuant to Mannesmann-Sumebank Boru Endustrisi T.A.S. v. United States, Slip*

Op. 00-50 (CIT May 3, 2000), (Slip Op. 00-74). These Final Results apply to the Department's countervailing duty administrative reviews of the countervailing duty orders on certain welded carbon steel pipe and tube and welded carbon steel line pipe from Turkey covering the period January 1, 1996 through December 31, 1996. In accordance with the CIT's instructions, the Department has recalculated the subsidy rates using a sales denominator inclusive of exchange rate gains and losses.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 18, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Stephanie Moore or Michael Grossman, AD/CVD Enforcement Office VI, Group II, Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 4012, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-2786.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On April 16, 1998, the Department published in the **Federal Register** (63 FR 18885) the final results and partial rescission of its administrative reviews of the countervailing duty orders on certain welded carbon steel pipe and tube and welded carbon steel line pipe from Turkey for the period January 1, 1996 through December 31, 1996.

Subsequently, respondents challenged the Department's final results before the CIT regarding the Department's determination to calculate the benefits from the freight rebate program at the time of receipt, and the Department's methodology of excluding foreign exchange gains, "kur farki," from the denominator of the subsidy equation.

In the 1996 administrative reviews of the countervailing duty orders, the Department determined that benefits from the freight rebate program are bestowed at the time of receipt. The Department also determined that foreign exchange gains should be excluded from the sales denominators because foreign exchange gains are not income that is derived from sales, but income from fluctuations of the relative value of the dollar versus the Turkish Lira. Therefore, the Department excluded foreign exchange gains from the sales denominators.

On December 23, 1999, the CIT affirmed the Department's determination regarding the freight rebate program. However, the CIT remanded to the Department to either