DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Export Administration

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

SUMMARY: Six 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, non-proliferation, foreign policy, 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 the classified information needed to formulate recommendations to the Department of Commerce. Each TAC meets approximately 4 times per year. Members of the Committees will not be compensated for their services. The six TACs are responsible for advising the Department of Commerce on the technical parameters for export controls and the administration of those controls within the following areas: Information Systems TAC: Control List Categories 3 (electronics—semiconductor section), 4 (computers), and 5 (telecommunications and information security); Materials TAC: Control List Category 1 (materials, chemicals, microorganisms, and toxins); Materials Processing Equipment TAC: Control List Category 2 (materials processing); Regulations and Procedures TAC: the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) and procedures for implementing the EAR; Sensors and Instrumentation TAC: Control List Categories 3 (electronics—instrumentation section) and 6 (sensors and lasers); Transportation and Related Equipment TAC: Control List Categories 7 (navigation and avionics), 8 (marine technology), and 9 (propulsion systems, space vehicles, and related equipment).

To respond to this recruitment notice, please send a copy of your resume. Please use the fax number or e-mail address below.

Deadline: This Notice of Recruitment will be open for one year from its date of publication in the **Federal Register.**

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Lee Ann Carpenter on (202) 482–2583. Resumes may be faxed to her at (202) 482–3195 or e-mailed to her at LCarpent@bxa.doc.gov.

Dated: July 11, 2001.

James J. Jochum,

Assistant Secretary for Export Administration.

[FR Doc. 01–17869 Filed 7–17–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–JT–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Export Administration

Sensors and Instrumentation Technical Advisory Committee; Notice of Open Meeting

The Sensors and Instrumentation Technical Advisory Committee will meet on August 14, 2001, 9 a.m., in the Herbert C. Hoover Building, Room 3884, 14th Street between Pennsylvania and Constitution Avenues, NW., Washington, DC. The Committee advises the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Export Administration with respect to technical questions that affect the level of export controls applicable to sensors and instrumentation equipment and technology.

Agenda

1. Opening remarks by the Chairman.
2. Presentation of papers or comments by the public.
3. Report on consideration to certify foreign availability assessment study presented by International Safety Instruments Association.
4. Discussion on SITAC proposal for change to Wassenaar Arrangement Dual-Use Control List.
5. Discussion of draft changes to Commerce Control List

Category 6 (sensors and lasers).

The meeting will be open to the public and a limited number of seats will be available. Reservations are not accepted. To the extent that time permits, members of the public may present oral statements to the Committee. Written statements may be submitted at any time before or after the meeting. However, to facilitate distribution of public presentation materials to the Committee members, the Committee suggests that presenters forward the public presentation materials two weeks prior to the meeting date to the following address: Ms. Lee Ann Carpenter, OSIES/EA/BXA MS:3876, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th St. & Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20230.

For more information or copies of the minutes, contact Lee Ann Carpenter on (202) 482–2583.

Dated: July 12, 2001.

Lee Ann Carpenter,

Committee Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 01–17868 Filed 7–17–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–JT–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–201–805]

Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe From Mexico: Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of amended final results in the antidumping duty administrative review of circular welded non-alloy steel pipe from Mexico.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 18, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Drury or Helen Kramer, AD/CVD Enforcement Group III, Office 8, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0195 or (202) 482–0405, respectively.

Scope of the Review

The products covered by this order are circular welded non-alloy steel pipes and tubes, of circular cross-section, not more than 406.4 millimeters (16 inches) in outside diameter, regardless of wall thickness, surface finish (black, galvanized, or painted), or end finish (plain end, beveled end, threaded, or threaded and coupled). These pipes and tubes are generally known as standard pipes and tubes and are intended for the low pressure conveyance of water, steam, natural gas, and other liquids and gases in plumbing and heating systems, air conditioning units, automatic sprinkler systems, and other related uses, and generally meet ASTM A–53 specifications. Standard pipe may also be used for light load-bearing applications, such as for fence tubing, and as structural pipe tubing

used for framing and support members for reconstruction or load-bearing purposes in the construction, shipbuilding, trucking, farm equipment, and related industries. Unfinished conduit pipe is also included in these orders. All carbon steel pipes and tubes within the physical description outlined above are included within the scope of these orders, except line pipe, oil country tubular goods, boiler tubing, mechanical tubing, pipe and tube hollows for redraws, finished scaffolding, and finished conduit. Standard pipe that is dual or triple certified/stenciled that enters the United States as line pipe of a kind used for oil or gas pipelines is also not included in this order.

Imports of the products covered by this order are currently classifiable under the following Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) subheadings: 7306.30.10.00, 7306.30.50.25, 7306.30.50.32, 7306.30.50.40, 7306.30.50.55, 7306.30.50.85, and 7306.30.50.90. Although the HTS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of these proceedings is dispositive.

Amendment of Final Results

On April 30, 2001, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the final results of its antidumping duty administrative review on circular welded non-alloy steel pipe from Mexico (66 FR 21311). This review covered one manufacturer/exporter of the subject merchandise, Tuberia Nacional S.A. de C.V. (''TUNA''). The period of review (''POR'') is November 1, 1998 through October 31, 1999.

On April 24, 2001, we received a submission from Allied Tube and Conduit Corporation and Wheatland Tube Company (collectively, ''Petitioners'') alleging a clerical error in the final results of this antidumping duty administrative review. On April 23, we received a submission from TUNA alleging two clerical errors. Petitioners filed rebuttal comments on April 30, 2001. The clerical error allegation and rebuttal comments were filed in a timely fashion.

Comment 1: Petitioners state that the Department committed a coding error and inadvertently omitted some of the physical code characteristics in its model match instructions. By leaving some of the codes for various physical characteristics out of the model match hierarchy, petitioners believe that some sales observations reported by TUNA were not used for matching purposes. Petitioners urge that the Department place the proper physical code characteristics in the model match program.

Department's Position: After a review of petitioners' allegation, we agree with petitioners and have corrected our model match program. *See* Analysis Memorandum dated June XX, 2001 for the corrections.

Comment 2: Respondent TUNA claims that the Department made a clerical error in the calculation of the level of trade adjustment. Rather than increasing the prices for sales made at a different level of trade, TUNA asserts that the Department should have reduced these prices. TUNA states that the error is based on a misreading of the Pattern of Price Difference program run by the Department. TUNA urges that the Department change the programming language to correct this error.

Department's Position: We agree with respondent and have corrected the programming language in the margin calculation program. *See* Analysis Memorandum for the programming changes.

Comment 3: Respondent TUNA states that the Department made a clerical error with regard to matching sales and level of trade. According to TUNA, the Department matched sales in the United States to home market sales in an incorrect sequence. TUNA states that the Department's methodology first matched identical sales at the same level of trade, and then matched similar sales at the same level of trade. Only if matches were not found at the same level of trade did the methodology look for identical matches at the next level of trade. TUNA argues that the Department should match identical sales regardless of the level of trade before moving to similar matches.

Petitioners note that the question of segregation by level of trade prior to matching is a policy decision involving the Department's interpretation of the statute and regulations. Therefore, petitioners argue, the issue is not an ''error in addition, subtraction, or other arithmetic function'' under 19 CFR 351.224(f) and cannot be permitted as a clerical error change. With regard to the policy decision itself, petitioners state that while the Department is generally required to seek identical matches prior to using similar matches under 19 U.S.C. 1677(16), the Department does segregate sales before making comparisons. Petitioners cite to the Department's segregation of sales based on date of sale, and that the Department matches sales made within a contemporaneous month.

Department's Position: We agree with respondent that we made a clerical error in implementing our level of trade methodology; however, we disagree with respondent regarding the extent and nature of the error. In the Department's preliminary determination, we determined that EP sales in the United States all occurred at one level of trade. CEP sales, however, were determined to have occurred at a distinct level of trade. Consequently, we matched EP sales to identical or similar home market sales to the extent possible at the same level of trade. For CEP sales, we matched these to home market sales without distinguishing between home market levels of trade and granted a CEP offset. *See* Analysis Memorandum for the Preliminary Determination, November 29, 2000.

In the final determination, we determined that both EP and CEP sales in the United States were at the same level of trade. We also determined that there were two levels of trade in the home market, one of which was the same as the level of trade for both EP and CEP sales in the United States. Consequently, with regard to matching sales, we stated that ''For sales to the United States, the Department attempted to match these sales to all home market sales which were assigned a level of trade of ''1,'' and granted a level of trade adjustment if any U.S. sales matched to the second level of trade. We derived the level of trade adjustment by running a pattern of price comparison for sales in the home market.'' *See* Analysis Memorandum for the Final Determination, April 11, 2001 (page 4).

Our examination of the margin calculation program for the final determination indicates that the program did not follow the policy outlined in the Department's final determination analysis memorandum. While the Department correctly matched EP sales in the United States to identical or similar home market sales to the extent possible at the same level of trade, it continued the matching practice used in the preliminary determination and matched CEP sales in the United States to home market sales without distinguishing between the two home market levels of trade. The program should have accounted for CEP matches at different levels of trade, as stated in the final determination analysis memorandum.

19 CFR 351.224(f) states that a ministerial error is ''an error in addition, subtraction, or other arithmetic function, clerical error resulting from inaccurate copying, duplication, or the like, and any other similar type of unintentional error which the Secretary considers ministerial.'' The failure of

the margin calculation program to carry out the Department's stated policy adopted in the final determination analysis memorandum is clearly an unintentional error. Therefore, we have corrected the margin calculation program so that both EP and CEP sales in the United States are compared to identical or similar home market sales to the extent possible at the same level of trade. *See* Analysis Memorandum for details of the programming changes.

Amended Final Results

As a result of our review and the correction of the ministerial errors described above, we have determined that the following margin exists:

CIRCULAR WELDED NON-ALLOY STEEL PIPE

Producer/Manufacturer/Exporter	Weighted-average margin (in percent)
Tuberia Nacional	2.92

The Department shall determine, and the U.S. Customs Service (''Customs'') shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b), we have calculated exporter/importer-specific assessment rates by dividing the total dumping margins calculated for the U.S. sales to the importer by the total entered value of these sales. This rate will be used for the assessment of antidumping duties on all entries of the subject merchandise by that importer during the POR. The Department's decision applies to all entries of subject merchandise produced and exported by TUNA, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after November 1, 1998 and on or before October 31, 1999.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of this notice of final results of administrative review for all shipments of circular welded non-alloy steel pipe entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication, as provided by section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for TUNA will be the rate shown above; (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not listed above, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original less-than-fair-value (''LTFV'') investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) if neither the exporter nor the manufacturer is a firm covered in these or any previous reviews conducted by the Department, the cash deposit rate will be the ''all others'' rate, which is 36.62 percent.

These deposit requirements shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (''APO'') of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305 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. We are issuing and publishing this determination and notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: July 10, 2001.

Faryar Shirzad,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 01–17973 Filed 7–17–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 071101B]

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Prohibited Species Donation Program

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)).

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before September 17, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Madeleine Clayton, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6086, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington DC 20230 (or via the Internet at MClayton@doc.gov).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument(s) and instructions should be directed to Patsy A. Bearden, F/AKR2, P.O. BOX 21668, Juneau, AK 99802–1668 (phone 907–586–7008).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

Certain incidental catch of fish cannot be retained by fishing vessels due to management controls, and such prohibited species are usually discarded. Under a NOAA program these fish may be donated to certain tax-exempt groups for distribution to needy individuals. Documentation is necessary to ensure that donations go to authorized parties for legitimate purposes.

II. Method of Collection

The information is submitted to respond to requirements set forth in a regulation. There are also documentation and labeling requirements.

III. Data

OMB Number: 0648–0316.

Form Number: None.

Type of Review: Regular submission.

Affected Public: Not-for-profit institutions, business and other for-profit organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 79.

Estimated Time Per Response: 40 hours for an application, 40 hours for documentation by a distributor, 6 minutes for labeling and product tracking of a shipment by a vessel or processor, and 15 minutes to provide documentation on a vessel or processor.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 152.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: $0.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques