

sulfanilic acid. All grades are available as dry, free flowing powders.

Technical sulfanilic acid, currently classifiable under the subheading 2921.42.22 of the *Harmonized Tariff Schedule* ("HTS"), contains 96 percent minimum sulfanilic acid, 1.0 percent maximum aniline, and 1.0 percent maximum alkali insoluble materials. Refined sulfanilic acid, also currently classifiable under 2921.42.22 of the HTS, contains 98 percent minimum sulfanilic acid, 0.5 percent maximum aniline, and 0.25 percent maximum alkali insoluble materials.

Sodium salt (sodium sulfanilate), currently classifiable under the HTS subheading 2921.42.90, is a powder, granular, or crystalline material which contains 75 percent minimum equivalent sulfanilic acid, 0.5 percent maximum aniline based on the equivalent sulfanilic acid content, and 0.25 percent maximum alkali insoluble materials based on the equivalent sulfanilic acid content.

Although the HTS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

**Injury Test**

Because Hungary is a "Subsidies Agreement Country" within the meaning of section 701(b) of the Act, the International Trade Commission ("ITC") is required to determine whether imports of the subject merchandise from Hungary materially injure, or threaten material injury to, a U.S. industry. On November 13, 2001, the ITC made its preliminary determination that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is being materially injured by reason of imports from Hungary of the subject merchandise. See *Sulfanilic Acid from Hungary and Portugal*, 66 FR 57988 (November 19, 2001).

**Analysis of Comments Received**

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by parties to this investigation are addressed in the "Issues and Decision Memorandum" from Richard W. Moreland, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Import Administration to Faryar Shirzad, Assistant Secretary, Import Administration, dated September 18, 2002 ("*Decision Memorandum*"), which is hereby adopted by this notice. Attached to this notice as Appendix I is a list of the issues which parties have raised and to which we have responded in the *Decision Memorandum*. Parties can find a complete discussion of all issues raised in this investigation and the corresponding recommendations in

this public memorandum which is on file in the Central Records Unit, room B-099 of the main Department building. In addition, a complete version of the *Decision Memorandum* can be accessed directly on the Internet at <http://ia.ita.doc.gov/frn/> under the heading "Hungary." The paper copy and electronic version of the *Decision Memorandum* are identical in content.

**Suspension of Liquidation**

As a result of our *Preliminary Determination*, we instructed the Customs Service ("Customs") to suspend liquidation of all entries of sulfanilic acid from Hungary, which were entered or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after March 4, 2002, the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination* in the **Federal Register**. In accordance with section 703(d) of the Act, we instructed Customs to discontinue the suspension of liquidation for countervailing duty purposes for merchandise entered on or after July 2, 2002, but to continue the suspension of liquidation of entries made between March 4, 2002 and July 1, 2002.

We have calculated an individual net subsidy rate for Nitrokemia 2000, the only investigated manufacturer of the subject merchandise, pursuant to section 705(c)(1)(B)(i) of the Act. Because Nitrokemia 2000 is the only respondent in this case, its rate serves as the "All Others" rate. We determine that the total estimated net subsidy rates for Nitrokemia 2000 and for all other producers and exporters of the subject merchandise are as follows:

Producer/Exporter	Ad Valorem Subsidy Rate
Nitrokemia 2000 Rt. ....	2.87 percent
All Others .....	2.87 percent

We will issue a countervailing duty order and instruct Customs to suspend liquidation under section 706(a) of the Act if the ITC issues a final affirmative injury determination and will require a cash deposit of estimated countervailing duties for such entries of merchandise in the amounts indicated above. If the ITC determines that material injury, or threat of material injury, does not exist, this proceeding will be terminated and all estimated duties deposited or securities posted as a result of the suspension of liquidation will be refunded or cancelled.

**ITC Notification**

In accordance with section 705(d) of the Act, we will notify the ITC of our determination. In addition, we are making available to the ITC all non-

privileged and non-proprietary information relating to this investigation. We will allow the ITC access to all privileged and business proprietary information in our files, provided the ITC confirms that it will not disclose such information, either publicly or under an Administrative Protective Order ("APO"), without the written consent of the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

**Return or Destruction of Proprietary Information**

In the event that the ITC issues a final negative injury determination, this notice will serve as the only reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Failure to comply is a violation of the APO.

This determination is published pursuant to sections 705(d) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: September 18, 2002.

**Faryar Shirzad,**

*Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. 02-24358 Filed 9-24-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S??

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**International Trade Administration**

**Notice of Solicitation of Requests for Modification of Tariff Rate Quotas on the Import of Certain Worsted Wool Fabrics**

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

**ACTION:** The Department of Commerce (Department) is soliciting requests for the modification of the limitations on the quantity of imports of certain worsted wool fabric under the 2003 tariff rate quotas established by the Trade and Development Act of 2000 (TDA 2000).

**SUMMARY:** The Department hereby solicits requests for the modification of the limitations on the quantity of imports of certain worsted wool fabric under the 2003 tariff rate quotas established by the TDA 2000, and amended by the Trade Act of 2002. To be considered, a request must be received or postmarked by 5:00 p.m. on October 10, 2002 and must comply with the requirement of 15 C.F.R 340. If a request is received, the Department will solicit comments on the request in the Federal Register and provide a twenty day comment period. Thirty days after

the end of the comment period, the Department will determine whether the limitations should be modified.

**ADDRESS:** Requests must be submitted to: Industry Assessment Division, Office of Textiles and Apparel, Room 3100, United States Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230. Six copies of any such requests must be provided.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Sergio Botero, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-4058.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

Title V of the TDA 2000 created two tariff rate quotas (TRQs), providing for temporary reductions in the import duties on limited quantities of two categories of worsted wool fabrics suitable for use in making suits, suit-type jackets, or trousers: (1) for worsted wool fabric with average fiber diameters greater than 18.5 microns (Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS) heading 9902.51.11); and (2) for worsted wool fabric with average fiber diameters of 18.5 microns or less (HTS heading 9902.51.12).

On August 6, 2002, President Bush signed into law the Trade Act of 2002, which includes several amendments to Title V of the TDA 2000. These include the extension of the program through 2005; the reduction of the in-quota duty rate on HTS 9902.51.12 (average fiber diameter 18.5 microns or less) from 6 percent to zero, effective for goods entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after January 1, 2002; and an increase in the 2003 TRQ levels to 3,500,000 square meters for HTS 9902.51.12 and to 4,500,000 square meters for HTS 9902.51.11. Both of these limitations may be modified by the President, not to exceed 1,000,000 square meter equivalents per year for each tariff rate quota.

The TDA 2000 requires the annual consideration of requests by U.S. manufacturers of men's or boys' worsted wool suits, suit-type jackets and trousers for modification of the limitation on the quantity of fabric that may be imported under the tariff rate quotas, and grants the President the authority to proclaim modifications to the limitations. In determining whether to modify the limitations, specified U.S. market conditions with respect to worsted wool fabric and worsted wool apparel must be considered. On January 22, 2001, the Department published regulations establishing procedures for considering requests for modification of the limitations. 15 CFR 340.

To be considered, requests must be submitted by a manufacturer of men's or boys' worsted wool suits, suit-type jackets, and trousers in the United States and must comply with the requirements of 15 CFR 340.

A request must include: (1) The name, address, telephone number, fax number, and Internal Revenue Service number of the requester; (2) The relevant worsted wool apparel product(s) manufactured by the person(s), that is, worsted wool suits, worsted wool suit-type jackets, or worsted wool trousers; (3) The modification requested, including the amount of the modification and the limitation that is the subject of the request (HTS heading 9902.51.11 and/or 9902.51.12); and (4) A statement of the basis for the request, including all relevant facts and circumstances.

A request should include the following information for each limitation that is the subject of the request, to the extent available: (1) A list of suppliers from which the requester purchased domestically produced worsted wool fabric during the period July 1, 2001 to June 30, 2002, the dates of such purchases, the quantity purchased, the quantity of imported worsted wool fabric purchased, the countries of origin of the imported worsted wool fabric purchased, the average price paid per square meter of the domestically produced worsted wool fabric purchased, and the average price paid per square meter of the imported worsted wool fabric purchased; (2) A list of domestic worsted wool fabric producers that declined, on request, to sell worsted wool fabric to the requester during the period July 1, 2001 to June 30, 2002, indicating the product requested, the date of the order, the price quoted, and the reason for the refusal; (3) The requester's domestic production and sales for the period January 1, 2002 to June 30, 2002 and the comparable six month period in the previous year, for each of the following products: worsted wool suits, worsted wool suit-type jackets, and worsted wool trousers; (4) Evidence that the requester lost production or sales due to an inadequate supply of domestically-produced worsted wool fabric on a cost competitive basis; and (5) Other evidence of the inability of domestic producers of worsted wool fabric to supply domestically produced worsted wool fabric to the requester.

Requests must be accompanied by a statement by the person submitting the request or comments (if a natural person), or an employee, officer or agent of the legal entity submitting the request, with personal knowledge of the

matters set forth therein, certifying that the information contained therein is complete and accurate, signed and sworn before a Notary Public, and acknowledging that false representations to a federal agency may result in criminal penalties under federal law.

Any business confidential information provided that is marked business confidential will be kept confidential and protected from disclosure to the full extent permitted by law. To the extent business confidential information is provided, a non-confidential submission should also be provided, in which business confidential information is summarized or, if necessary, deleted.

If a request is received, the Department will cause to be published a notice in the Federal Register summarizing the request or requests and soliciting comments from any interested person, including U.S. manufacturers of worsted wool fabric, wool yarn, wool top and wool fiber, regarding the requested modification. A twenty day comment period will be provided. Thirty days after the end of the comment period, the Department will determine whether the limitations should be modified.

Dated: September 19, 2002.

**James C. Leonard III,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Textiles, Apparel and Consumer Goods Industries*  
[FR Doc.02-24318 Filed 9-24-02; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DR-S**

---

**COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS**

**Adjustment of Import Limits for Certain Cotton and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Bangladesh**

September 19, 2002.

**AGENCY:** Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

**ACTION:** Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs adjusting limits.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** September 25, 2002.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ross Arnold, 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