

LIST OF PETITION ACTION BY TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE FOR PERIOD AUGUST 16, 2000–SEPTEMBER 22, 2000—  
Continued

Firm name	Address	Date petition accepted	Product
Ameritex Yarn, L.L.C .....	840 Plantation Drive, Burlington, NC 27215.	15–Sep–2000 .....	Cotton yarn.
Jack Georges, Inc .....	823 Main Avenue, Passaic, NJ 07055.	15–Sep–2000 .....	Leather business cases and accessories.
Century Engineering Co., Inc.	4 Orono Street, Clifton, NJ 07015.	20–Sep–2000 .....	Industrial and commercial machinery used for cleaning, deburring, plating nodule removal, surface prep. and general panel scrubbing for glass, plastic and metal.
IEC Corporation .....	3100 Longhorn Blvd., Austin, Texas 78758.	22–Sep–2000 .....	Slip ring assemblies used as electrical conductors.
Bay Area, Inc., dba Valley Sawmill.	10600 Cordova, Anchorage, AK 99515.	22–Sep–2000 .....	Heavy timber, dimensional lumber, wood chips and sawdust.

The petitions were submitted pursuant to Section 251 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2341). Consequently, the United States Department of Commerce has initiated separate investigations to determine whether increased imports into the United States of articles like or directly competitive with those produced by each firm contributed importantly to total or partial separation of the firm's workers, or threat thereof, and to a decrease in sales or production of each petitioning firm.

Any party having a substantial interest in the proceedings may request a public hearing on the matter. A request for a hearing must be received by Trade Adjustment Assistance, Room 7315, Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, no later than the close of business of the tenth calendar day following the publication of this notice.

The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance official program number and title of the program under which these petitions are submitted is 11.313, Trade Adjustment Assistance.

Dated: September 20, 2000.

**Anthony J. Meyer,**

*Coordinator, Trade Adjustment and Technical Assistance.*

[FR Doc. 00–24895 Filed 9–27–00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–24–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A–201–806]

#### **Carbon Steel Wire Rope From Mexico; Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review**

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

**ACTION:** Notice of Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review.

**SUMMARY:** On May 1, 2000, the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on carbon steel wire rope from Mexico (65 FR 25303). The Department initiated this review at the request of the Committee of Domestic Steel Wire Rope and Specialty Cable Manufacturers (the petitioner). This review covers two manufacturers, Camesa, S.A. de C.V. (Camesa), and Cablesa, S.A. de C.V. (Cablesa). The period of review (POR) is March 1, 1999 through December 31, 1999. On May 10, 2000, Cablesa certified that it did not have any exports or sales to the United States during the POR. On June 15, 2000, the petitioner withdrew its request for a review of Camesa. The Department has received no additional submissions from any party concerning this review. Accordingly, we are rescinding this review.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** September 28, 2000.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mark Hoadley, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0666.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

##### **The Applicable Statute**

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Act by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act. In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are to 19 CFR Part 351 (1999).

#### **Scope of Review**

The merchandise covered by this order consists of carbon steel wire rope. Steel wire rope encompasses ropes, cables, and cordage of iron or carbon steel, other than stranded wire, not fitted with fittings or made up into articles, and not made up of brass plated wire. Imports of these products are currently classifiable under the following Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings: 7312.10.9030, 7312.10.9060 and 7312.10.9090.

Excluded from this review is stainless steel wire rope, which is classifiable under the HTSUS subheading 7312.10.6000, and all forms of stranded wire, with the following exception. Based on the affirmative final determination of circumvention of the antidumping duty order, 60 FR 10831 (Feb. 28, 1995), the Department has determined that steel wire strand, when manufactured in Mexico by Camesa and imported into the United States for use in the production of steel wire rope, falls within the scope of the antidumping duty order on steel wire rope from Mexico. Such merchandise is currently classifiable under subheading 7312.10.3020 of the HTSUS.

Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of this review is dispositive.

#### **Rescission of Review**

Section 351.213(d)(1) of the Department's regulations allows the Department to rescind a review if the party that requested the review withdraws the request within 90 days of the publication date of the initiation notice. The Department published the initiation notice on May 1, 2000 (65 FR 25303). The petitioner withdrew its request for a review of Camesa's sales on June 15, 2000. The petitioner was the

only party to request a review of Camesa's sales for this period of the proceeding. Therefore, in accordance with section 351.213(d)(1), we are rescinding this review of sales by Camesa.

Section 351.213(d)(3) allows the Department to rescind a review if the Department concludes that during the POR there were no entries, exports, or sales of the subject merchandise, as the case may be. Based on Cablesa's certification, submitted on May 10, 2000, which we independently confirmed with the U.S. Customs Service, we conclude that Cablesa had no entries, exports, or sales during the POR, and, thus, that there is no basis for a review. Therefore, in accordance with section 351.213(d)(3) we are rescinding this review of sales by Cablesa.

We will instruct customs to liquidate the entries made during the POR at the rate entered. We are publishing this notice in accordance with section 351.213(d)(4) of our regulations.

Dated: September 20, 2000.

**Joseph A. Spetrini,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary, AD/CVD Enforcement Group III.*

[FR Doc. 00-24953 Filed 9-27-00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-201-802]

#### Gray Portland Cement and Clinker From Mexico: Final Results of Changed-Circumstances Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

**ACTION:** Final Results of Changed-Circumstances Antidumping Duty Administrative Review.

**SUMMARY:** On August 17, 2000, the Department of Commerce published the notice of preliminary results of its changed-circumstances review concerning its examination of whether GCC Cemento, S.A. de C.V., is the successor-in-interest to Cementos de Chihuahua, S.A. de C.V., for purposes of determining antidumping liability. We have now completed that review and determine that GCC Cemento, S.A. de C.V., is the successor-in-interest to Cementos de Chihuahua, S.A. de C.V., for antidumping duty law purposes and, as such, receives the antidumping duty cash deposit rate previously assigned to Cementos de Chihuahua, S.A. de C.V., of 48.95 percent *ad valorem*.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** September 28, 2000.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Minoo Hatten or Robin Gray, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement 3, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone (202) 482-1690 or (202) 482-4023, respectively.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On November 24, 1999, Cementos de Chihuahua, S.A. de C.V. (CDC), requested that the Department of Commerce (the Department) conduct an expedited changed-circumstances review pursuant to section 751(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). In that letter, CDC stated that, effective December 1, 1999, GCC Cemento, S.A. de C.V. (GCCC), a newly created company, would be the successor in interest to CDC due to a corporate reorganization. CDC also stated that it would become a holding company and the parent of GCCC and its subsidiary companies. On December 13, 1999, the petitioner, the Southern Tier Cement Committee, opposed CDC's request that the Department initiate an expedited changed-circumstances review. Since the Department had very little information on the record concerning this corporate reorganization, the Department concluded that it would be inappropriate to conduct an expedited changed-circumstances review and issue a preliminary determination concurrent with the initiation of a changed-circumstance review. Thus, the Department published only a notice of initiation. See *Gray Portland Cement and Clinker From Mexico: Notice of Initiation of Antidumping Duty Changed-Circumstances Review*, 65 FR 1592 (January 11, 2000). On January 20, 2000, the Department sent a questionnaire to GCCC requesting additional information. On February 9, 2000, the Department received GCCC's response to the questionnaire. On April 6, 2000, the Department sent a supplemental questionnaire to GCCC. GCCC responded on April 27, 2000. On June 23, 2000, the Department conducted a verification of information pertaining to this changed-circumstances review at GCCC's offices in Chihuahua, Mexico.

On August 17, 2000, the Department published in the **Federal Register** (65 FR 50180) the notice of preliminary results of changed-circumstances antidumping duty administrative review of the antidumping duty order on gray

portland cement and clinker from Mexico. We now have completed this changed-circumstances review in accordance with section 751(b) of the Act.

#### The Applicable Statute

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 Act by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are to 19 CFR Part 351 (1999).

#### Scope of the Review

The products covered by this review include gray portland cement and clinker. Gray portland cement is a hydraulic cement and the primary component of concrete. Clinker, an intermediate material product produced when manufacturing cement, has no use other than of being ground into finished cement. Gray portland cement is currently classifiable under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) item number 2523.29 and cement clinker is currently classifiable under item number 2523.10. Gray portland cement has also been entered under item number 2523.90 as "other hydraulic cements."

The HTS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes only. Our written description remains dispositive as to the scope of the product coverage.

#### Successorship

According to CDC's November 24, 1999, letter, effective December 1, 1999, GCCC, a newly created company, would become the successor in interest to CDC due to a corporate reorganization. CDC requested that the Department make a determination that GCCC should receive the same antidumping duty treatment as the former CDC with respect to gray portland cement and clinker from Mexico.

The Department examined the following factors: (1) Management; (2) production facilities; (3) supplier relationships; (4) customer base. As a result of its examination, the Department has determined that the resulting operation of GCCC is the same as that of its predecessor, CDC, and thus the Department has determined that GCCC is the successor-in-interest to CDC for purposes of determining antidumping duty liability. For a complete discussion of the basis for this decision, see *Gray Portland Cement and Clinker from Mexico: Preliminary Results of Changed Circumstances*