

telephone: (202) 482-3477 or (202) 482-4477, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Applicable Statute and Regulations

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 (URAA). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department of Commerce's (the Department's) regulations are to 19 CFR Part 351 (1999).

Background

On May 8, 2000, the Department published in the **Federal Register** the preliminary results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on electrolytic manganese dioxide (EMD) from Greece. See *Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide from Greece*, 65 FR 26570 (May 8, 2000) (Preliminary Results). Kerr-McGee Chemical LLC and Chemetals, Inc. (collectively "the petitioners"), submitted their case briefs on June 7, 2000. Tosoh Hellas (Tosoh), the sole respondent in this review, submitted its case brief on June 7, 2000. Tosoh submitted its rebuttal brief on June 12, 2000. The petitioners did not submit a rebuttal brief. We held a hearing on June 29, 2000. The Department has conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Act.

Scope of Review

Imports covered by this review are shipments of EMD from Greece. EMD is manganese dioxide (MnO₂) that has been refined in an electrolysis process. The subject merchandise is an intermediate product used in the production of dry-cell batteries. EMD is sold in three physical forms (powder, chip, or plate) and two grades (alkaline and zinc chloride). EMD in all three forms and both grades is included in the scope of the order. This merchandise is currently classifiable under item number 2820.10.0000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). The HTSUS number is provided for convenience and customs purposes. It is not determinative of the products subject to the order. The written product description remains dispositive.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by the petitioners and Tosoh are addressed in the "Issues and

Decision Memorandum" (Decision Memo) from Richard W. Moreland, Deputy Assistant Secretary, to Troy H. Cribb, Acting Assistant Secretary, dated November 6, 2000, which is hereby adopted by this notice. A list of the issues which parties have raised and to which we have responded, all of which are in the Decision Memo, is attached to this notice as an appendix. This Decision Memo, which is a public document, is on file in the Central Records Unit, Main Commerce Building, Room B-099, and is accessible on the Web at <http://ia.ita.doc.gov>. The paper copy and electronic version of the Decision Memo are identical in content.

Sunset Revocation

On April 20, 2000, the International Trade Commission (ITC), pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, determined that revocation of the antidumping duty order on EMD from Greece would not be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury within a reasonably foreseeable time. Therefore, because the order was revoked on May 31, 2000, as a result of the ITC's determination with an effective date of January 1, 2000, no deposit requirements will be effective for shipments entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review.

Changes From the Preliminary Results

We made one change in our calculations for these final results. We used Tosoh's revised U.S. variable cost-of-manufacturing figure in our margin calculation (see Decision Memorandum, Comment 2).

Final Results of Review

We have determined that a weighted-average margin of zero percent exists for Tosoh for the period April 1, 1998, through March 31, 1999. The Department will issue appraisement instructions directly to the Customs Service.

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Timely notification of return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

We are issuing and publishing this determination in accordance with

sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: November 3, 2000.

Richard W. Moreland,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Appendix

Comments and Responses

1. Facts Available
2. Foreign Like Product
3. Home Market Viability/Particular Market Situation
4. Date of Sale
5. Credit Expense

[FR Doc. 00-29258 Filed 11-14-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-588-815; A-201-802]

Continuation of Antidumping Duty Orders: Gray Portland Cement and Cement Clinker from Japan and Mexico

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

ACTION: Notice of continuation of antidumping duty orders: Gray portland cement and cement clinker from Japan and Mexico.

SUMMARY: On March 3, 2000, and July 3, 2000, the Department of Commerce ("the Department"), pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), determined that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on gray portland cement and cement clinker from Japan and Mexico would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping. See *Gray Portland Cement and Cement Clinker From Japan; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Expedited Sunset Review*, 65 FR 11549 (March 3, 2000), and *Gray Portland Cement and Cement Clinker From Mexico; Final Results of Full Sunset Review*, 65 FR 41049 (July 3, 2000).

On November 1, 2000, the International Trade Commission ("the Commission"), pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, determined that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on gray portland cement and cement clinker from Japan and Mexico would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time. See *Gray Portland Cement and Cement Clinker*

from Japan, Mexico, and Venezuela, 65 FR 65327 (November 1, 2000). Therefore, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4), the Department is publishing this notice of continuation of the antidumping duty orders on gray portland cement and cement clinker from Japan and Mexico.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 15, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Martha V. Douthit or James P. Maeder, Office of Policy for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-5050 or (202) 482-3330, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 2, 1999, the Department initiated, and the Commission instituted, sunset reviews (64 FR 41915 and 64 FR 41958) of the antidumping duty orders on gray portland cement and cement clinker from Japan and Mexico, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act. As a result of its reviews, the Department found, on March 3, 2000, and July 3, 2000, that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on gray portland cement and cement clinker from Japan and Mexico would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and notified the Commission of the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail were the orders revoked. *See* 65 FR 11549 (March 3, 2000 and 65 FR 41049 (July 3, 2000), respectively.

On November 1, 2000, the Commission determined, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on gray portland cement and cement clinker from Japan and Mexico would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time. *See Gray Portland Cement and Cement Clinker From Japan, Mexico, and Venezuela*, 65 FR 65327 (November 1, 2000) and USTIC Publication 3361, Investigation Nos. 303-TA-21 (Review) and 731-TA-451, 461, and 519 (Review)(October 2000).

Scope of the Orders

See Appendix

Determination

As a result of the determinations by the Department and the Commission that revocation of the antidumping duty orders would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section

751(d)(2) of the Act, the Department hereby orders the continuation of the antidumping duty orders on gray portland cement and cement clinker from Japan and Mexico. The Department will instruct the Customs Service to continue to collect antidumping duty deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise. The effective date of continuation of these orders will be the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this Notice of Continuation. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) and 751(c)(6) of the Act, the Department intends to initiate the next five-year review of this order not later than October 2005.

Dated: November 8, 2000.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Appendix

Japan

The products covered by this order are gray portland cement and cement clinker ("portland cement") from Japan. Gray portland cement is a hydraulic cement and the primary component of concrete. Cement clinker, an intermediate material produced when manufacturing cement, has no use other than grinding into finished cement. Microfine cement was specifically excluded from the antidumping duty order. Gray portland cement is currently classifiable under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule ("HTS") item number 2523.29, and cement clinker is currently classifiable under HTS item number 2523.10. Gray portland cement has also been entered under item number 2523.90 as "other hydraulic cements." The Department made two scope rulings regarding the subject merchandise. *See* Scope Rulings, 57 FR 19602 (May 7, 1992), classes G and H of oil well cement are within the scope of the order; and Scope Rulings, 58 FR 27542 (May 10, 1993), nittetsu super fine cements are not within the scope of the order.

The HST item numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes. The written product description remains dispositive as to the scope of the product coverage.

Mexico

The products covered by this order include gray portland cement and clinker ("portland cement") from Mexico. 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 HTS item number 2523.10. Gray portland cement has also been entered under HTS item number 2523.90 as "other hydraulic cements". In its only scope ruling, the Department determined that masonry cement is not within the scope of the order. *See* Scope Ruling 61 FR 18381 (April 25, 1996).

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

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Central Institute for the Deaf; Notice of Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Electron Microscope

This is a decision 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 P.M. in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC.

Docket Number: 00-030. *Applicant:* Central Institute for the Deaf, St. Louis, MO 63110. *Instrument:* Electron Microscope, Model H-7500. *Manufacturer:* Hitachi, Japan. *Intended Use:* See notice at 65 FR 59175, October 4, 2000. *Order Date:* March 3, 2000.

Comments: None received. *Decision:* Approved. No instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument, for such purposes as the instrument is intended to be used, was being manufactured in the United States at the time the instrument was ordered. *Reasons:* The foreign instrument is a conventional transmission electron microscope (CTEM) and is intended for research or scientific educational uses requiring a CTEM. We know of no CTEM, or any other instrument suited to these purposes, which was being manufactured in the United States at the time of order of the instrument.

Gerald A. Zerdy,

Program Manager, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

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