

Final Results of Review

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5), we calculated an individual subsidy rate for each producer/exporter subject to this administrative review. We determine the total estimated net countervailable subsidy rate to be:

Producer/exporter	Net subsidy rate
Acciaierie Valbruna S.p.A.	0.27 percent <i>ad valorem</i>

As provided for in the *Statement of Administrative Action (SAA)* accompanying the Uruguay Round Agreements Act, H.R. Doc. 103-316, vol. 1 (1994) at 939 and 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), any rate less than 0.5 percent *ad valorem* in an administrative review is *de minimis*. Normally, we would instruct the U.S. Customs Service (Customs) to liquidate without regard to countervailing duties, shipments of the subject merchandise that are covered by this review. However, because liquidation of entries of subject merchandise manufactured or exported by Acciaierie Valbruna S.r.l and/or Acciaierie Bolzano S.r.l. is barred by the terms of an injunction, we will not issue liquidation instructions at this time. However, we will instruct Customs to set the cash deposit rate at zero for Acciaierie Valbruna S.p.A.¹ See SAA at 939.

Because the URAA replaced the general rule in favor of a country-wide rate with a general rule in favor of individual rates for investigated and reviewed companies, the procedures for establishing countervailing duty rates, including those for non-reviewed companies, are now essentially the same as those in antidumping cases, except as provided for in section 777A(e)(2)(B) of the Act. The requested review will normally cover only those companies specifically named. See 19 CFR 351.213(b). Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.212(c), for all companies for which a review was not requested, duties must be assessed at the cash deposit rate, and cash deposits must continue to be collected, at the rate previously ordered. As such, the countervailing duty cash

deposit rate applicable to a company can no longer change, except pursuant to a request for a review of that company. See *Federal-Mogul Corporation and The Torrington Company v. United States*, 822 F. Supp. 782 (CIT 1993) and *Floral Trade Council v. United States*, 822 F. Supp. 766 (CIT 1993) (interpreting 19 CFR 353.22(e), the antidumping regulation on automatic assessment, which is identical to 19 CFR 355.22(g), the predecessor to 19 CFR 351.222(c)). Therefore, the cash deposit rates for all companies except those covered by this review will be unchanged by the results of this review.

We will instruct Customs to continue to collect cash deposits for non-reviewed companies at the most recent company-specific or country-wide rate applicable to the company. Accordingly, the cash deposit rates that will be applied to non-reviewed companies covered by this order are those established in the most recently completed administrative proceeding conducted under the URAA. See *Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination: Certain Stainless Steel Wire Rod from Italy*, 63 FR 40474 at 40503. These rates shall apply to all non-reviewed companies until a review of a company assigned these rates is requested. In addition, for the period January 1, 2000 through December 31, 2000, the assessment rates applicable to all non-reviewed companies covered by this order are the cash deposit rates in effect at the time of entry.

Assessment Rates

We will not liquidate entries covered by this review until the injunction covering this order is lifted.

This notice 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 written 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.

This administrative review and notice are in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: October 7, 2002.

Faryar Shirzad,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Appendix I—Issues Discussed in the Decision Memorandum

Methodology and Background Information

I. Background Information

A. Corporate History

B. Changes in Ownership

II. Subsidies Valuation Information

A. Allocation Period

B. Benchmark for Loans and Discount Rates

III. Programs Determined to Be Countervailable

A. Government of Italy Law 451/94 Early Retirement Benefits

B. Province of Bolzano Law 25/81, Articles 13 through 15

C. European Social Fund

D. Lease of Bolzano Industrial Site to Valbruna

E. Environmental and Research and Development Assistance to Bolzano Under Law 25/81

IV. Programs Determined To Be Not Used

A. Capacity Reduction Payments under Articles 3 and 4 of Law 193/1984

B. Law 796/76 Exchange Rate Guarantees

C. Article 33 of Law 227/77, Export Credit Financing Under Law 227/77, and Decree Law 143/98

D. Grants under Laws 46/82 and 706/85

E. Law 181/89 and Law 120/89

F. Law 488/922, Legislative Decree 96/93 and Circolare 38522

G. Law 341/95 and Circolare 50175/95

H. Law 675/77

1. Interest Grants on Bank Loans

2. Mortgage Loans

3. Interest Contribution on IRI Loans

4. Personnel Retraining Aid

I. Law 394/81 Export Marketing Loans

J. Law 481/94 (and Precursors) Grants for Reduced Production

K. Law 489/94

L. Law 10/91

V. Total Ad Valorem Rate

VI. Analysis of Comments

Comment 1: Selection of Discount Rate

Comment 2: Government of Italy Law 451/94 Early Retirement Benefits

Comment 3: Attribution of Law 25/81 Grants to Valbruna

Comment 4: Bolzano Industrial Site Lease and Extraordinary Maintenance

Comment 5: Final Results Should Identify The Producer/Exporter as Acciaierie Valbruna S.p.A.

[FR Doc. 02-26178 Filed 10-11-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Overseas Trade Missions

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

¹ We note that Acciaierie Valbruna S.r.l and Acciaierie Bolzano S.r.l. merged, effective January 1, 2000, and that the name of the merged companies was changed to Acciaierie Valbruna S.p.A. Thus, for liquidation purposes, we will refer to the companies Acciaierie Valbruna S.r.l and Acciaierie Bolzano S.r.l. Because it is possible that subject merchandise also entered the United States during the POR under the new name of the merged companies, we will also use the name Acciaierie Valbruna S.p.A. for liquidation purposes. For cash deposit purposes, we refer to Acciaierie Valbruna S.p.A.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce invites U.S. companies to participate in the below listed overseas trade missions. For a more complete description of each trade mission, obtain a copy of the mission statement from the Project Officer indicated for each mission below.

Explore BC

Vancouver, Canada, November 18–19, 2002, Recruitment closes on October 18, 2002.

For further information contact: Ms. Cheryl Schell, U.S. Department of Commerce. Telephone 604–642–6679, or e-mail Cheryl.Schell@mail.doc.gov.

RepCom Mexico City 2002

Mexico City, Mexico, December 2–5, 2002, Recruitment closes on October 26, 2002.

For further information contact: Mr. Bryan Larson, U.S. Department of Commerce. Telephone 011–52–55–5140–2612, or e-mail Bryan.Larson@mail.doc.gov.

Textile and Apparel Trade Mission to South Africa

Cape Town, Durban and Johannesburg, December 8–14, 2002, Recruitment closes on November 8, 2002.

For further information contact: Ms. Pamela Kirkland, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Telephone 202–482–3587, or e-mail Pamela.Kirkland@mail.doc.gov.

Recruitment and selection of private sector participants for these missions will be conducted according to the Statement of Policy Governing Department of Commerce Overseas Trade Missions dated March 3, 1997. For further information contact Mr. Thomas Nisbet, U.S. Department of Commerce, telephone 202–482–5657, or e-mail Tom_Nisbet@ita.doc.gov.

Dated: October 4, 2002.

Thomas H. Nisbet,

Director, Export Promotion Coordination, Office of Planning, Coordination and Management.

[FR Doc. 02–26062 Filed 10–11–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DR–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**National Institute of Standards and Technology**

[Docket No.: 981028268–1287–05]

Announcing Approval of Changes to Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 186–2, Digital Signature Standard

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Secretary of Commerce has approved changes to Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 186–2, Digital Signature Standard (DSS). These changes extend the transition period for the implementation of FIPS 186–2 to December 2002 and clarify that a private sector algorithm (PKCS #1, version 1.5 or higher) may be used during the extended transition period.

DATE: These changes are effective October 15, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Elaine Barker, (301) 975–2911, National Institute of Standards and Technology, 100 Bureau Drive, STOP 8930, Gaithersburg, MD 20899–8930.

SPECIFICATIONS: These changes are available electronically from the NIST Web site at <http://csrc.nist.gov/encryption/tktdigsigs.html>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In January 2000, the Secretary of Commerce approved FIPS 186–2, Digital Signature Standard (DSS), which adopts three techniques for the generation and verification of digital signatures. These are the Digital Signature Algorithm (DSA) and two techniques specified in industry standards (ANSI X9.31–1998, Digital Signatures Using Reversible Public Key Cryptography for the Financial Services Industry and ANSI 9.62, 1998, Public Key Cryptography for the Financial Services Industry: Elliptical Curve Digital Signature Algorithm). When the standard was approved, it provided for a transition period from July 2000 to July 2001 to enable federal agencies to continue to use their existing digital signature systems and to acquire additional equipment that might be needed to interoperate with these legacy digital signature systems. Several agencies notified NIST that commercial equipment implementing the digital signature algorithms adopted by FIPS 186–2 is not readily available, and that existing systems would be jeopardized by adherence to the original implementation schedule.

A notice was published in the **Federal Register** (Volume 66, Number 133, pp. 36254–5) on July 11, 2001, seeking public review or comment on proposed changes to ease transition to FIPS 186–2. The proposed changes extended the transition period for the implementation of FIPS 186–2 from July 2001 until December 2002 and specified that a private sector algorithm (PKCS #1, version 1.5 or higher) may be used during the extended transition period. The **Federal Register** notice solicited comments from the public, academic and research communities, manufacturers, voluntary standards organizations, and Federal, state, and local government organizations. In addition to being published in the **Federal Register**, the notice was posted on the NIST Web pages; information was provided about the submission of electronic comments. Responses were received from four individuals and private sector organizations. Below are three comments received; the fourth response was a “no comments” response. None of the responses received opposed the changes.

Comment: The extended transition period will give government agencies a longer period in which to implement FIPS 186–2 and insure its interoperability with existing systems. Overall, these changes to FIPS 186–2 are favorable, and should be adopted as soon as possible.

Comment: This office concurs with the document as written and has no additional comments to offer.

Comment: I support the indefinite continuation to ANSI X9.31 as a data formatting approach approved under FIPS 186. NIST is to be congratulated on its continuing interaction with the PKI industry to ensure compatible standards as reflected in the continuing support for PKCS #1.

Therefore, the Secretary of Commerce approved the changes to Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 186–2, Digital Signature Standard (DSS). These changes extend the transition period for the implementation of FIPS 186–2 from July 2001 to December 2002 and clarify that a private sector algorithm (PKCS #1, version 1.5 or higher) may be used during the extended transition period.

Authority: Under Section 5131 of the Information Technology Management Reform Act of 1996 and the Computer Security Act of 1987, the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to approve standards and guidelines for the cost effective security and privacy of sensitive information processed by Federal computer systems.