DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-122-085]

Revocation of Antidumping Duty Order: Sugar and Syrups From Canada

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce. **ACTION:** Notice of revocation of antidumping duty order: Sugar and syrup from Canada.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act from 1930, as amended ("the Act"), the United States International Trade Commission ("the Commission'') determined that revocation of the antidumping duty order on sugar and syrups from Canada is not likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time (64 FR 54355 (October 6, 1999)). Therefore, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.222(i)(1)(iii), the Department of Commerce ("the Department'') is publishing notice of the revocation of the antidumping duty order on sugar and syrups from Canada. Pursuant to section 751(c)(6)(A)(iv) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.222(i)(2), the effective date of revocation is January 1, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Scott E. Smith or Melissa G. Skinner, Office of Policy for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–6397 or (202) 482– 1560, respectively.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2000.

Background

On October 1, 1998, the Department initiated, and the Commission instituted, a sunset review (63 FR 52683 and 63 FR 52759, respectively) of the antidumping duty order on sugar and syrups from Canada pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act. As a result of the review, the Department found that revocation of the antidumping duty order would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and notified the Commission of the magnitude of the margin likely to prevail were the order to be revoked (see Final Results of Full Sunset Review: Sugar and Syrups from Canada, 64 FR 48326 (September 3, 1999)).

On October 6, 1999, the Commission determined, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the

antidumping duty order on sugar and syrups would not be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time (see Sugar From the European Union; Sugar From Belgium, France, and Germany; and Sugar and Syrups From Canada, 64 FR 54355 (October 6, 1999), and USITC Pub. 3238, Inv. Nos. 104–TAA–7, AA1921–198–200, and 731–TA–3 (September 1999)).

Scope

The merchandise subject to this antidumping duty order is sugar and syrups from Canada produced from sugar cane and sugar beets. The sugar is refined into granulated or powdered sugar, icing, or liquid sugar.¹ The subject merchandise is currently classified under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS") item numbers 1701.99.0500, 1701.99.1000, 1701.99.5000, 1702.90.1000, and 1702.90.2000. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description remains dispositive.

Determination

As a result of the determination by the Commission that revocation of this antidumping duty order is not likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States, the Department, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, will revoke the antidumping duty order on sugar and syrups from Canada. Pursuant to section 751(c)(6)(A)(iv) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.222(i)(2), this revocation is effective January 1, 2000. The Department will instruct the U.S. Customs Service to discontinue suspension of liquidation and collection of cash deposits on entries of the subject merchandise entered or withdrawn from warehouse on or after January 1, 2000 (the effective date). The Department will complete any pending administrative reviews of this order and will conduct administrative reviews of subject merchandise entered prior to the effective date of revocation in response to appropriately filed requests for review.

Dated: October 22, 1999.

Richard W. Moreland,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 99–28240 Filed 10–27–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

National Institutes of Health, et al. Notice of Consolidated Decision on Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Electron Microscopes

This is a decision consolidated 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 5:00 P.M. in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC.

Docket Number: 99–020. Applicant: National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD 20892. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model JEM-1010. Manufacturer: JEOL Ltd., Japan. Intended Use: See notice at 64 FR 50058, September 15, 1999. Order Date: July 13, 1999.

Docket Number: 99–021. Applicant: University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40506–0046. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model JEM–2010F. Manufacturer: JEOL Ltd., Japan. Intended Use: See notice at 64 FR 50058, September 15, 1999. Order Date: June 30, 1999.

Comments: None received. Decision: Approved. No instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument, for such purposes as these instruments are intended to be used, was being manufactured in the United States at the time the instruments were ordered. Reasons: Each 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 each instrument.

Frank W. Creel,

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff. [FR Doc. 99–28242 Filed 10–27–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 092099A]

Atlantic Highly Migratory Species Fisheries; Atlantic Yellowfin Tuna

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and

¹This order excludes icing sugar decorations as determined in the U.S. Customs Classification of January 31, 1983 (CLA–2 CO:R:CV:G).

Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: As required under the Fisheries Act of 1995, NMFS is publishing final statistics on the level of U.S. recreational and commercial landings of Atlantic yellowfin tuna (YFT) in metric tons (mt) since 1981. Preliminary statistics were published in March 1996, and NMFS received considerable public comment. NMFS is publishing these final statistics to inform the public of updated data on landings trends in the YFT recreational and commercial fisheries.

ADDRESSES: To request a copy of the scientific paper which forms the basis for these revised YFT statistics, contact Pasquale Scida at 978–281–9208.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulations implemented under the authority of the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act (16 U.S.C. 971 *et seq.*) and the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*) governing the harvest of yellowfin tuna by persons and vessels subject to U.S. jurisdiction are found at 50 CFR part 635.

NMFS is required under the Fisheries Act of 1995, Title III, Atlantic Tunas Convention Act, section 309(a) to publish Federal Register documents with preliminary and final/revised statistics on the commercial and recreational yellowfin tuna landings for the past 10 years. NMFS published preliminary data on YFT landings in a Federal Register document to inform the public of trends in YFT recreational and commercial landings (61 FR 10319, March 13, 1996). In order to meet the intent of the Fisheries Act of 1995, given the complexity of the issues involved with a complex data recovery of YFT landings, NMFS deemed it preferable to at least publish preliminary data within the 140-day deadline and requested public comment over a 2-month time period.

These preliminary data and data issues have been discussed at meetings of the Advisory Committee to the U.S. Section to the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) in recent years. Comments received from both the general public and from the ICCAT Advisory Committee (IAC) resulted in extensive reexamination of the data by NMFS scientists to gather the best available data on commercial and recreational YFT landings for publication and subsequent revisions to the preliminary statistics. At the November 1998 IAC meeting, a copy of a draft report to be

used as the basis for submitting revised estimates of YFT landings to ICCAT was circulated to the IAC. After further refining the information, NMFS provided a draft scientific paper detailing YFT data revisions to the IAC at its March 1999 meeting.

The source of the YFT data and revisions made to the historical database are described in a paper that has been submitted to the ICCAT Standing Committee on Research and Statistics (SCRS) at its 1999 meetings. As noted in the summary of this SCRS paper, a variety of commercial landings databases were examined for the purpose of evaluating the possible need for revising reports of U.S. landings of Atlantic bigeye, albacore, yellowfin, and skipjack tuna to ICCAT. This SCRS paper updates, with appropriate revision and additions, a previous review of U.S. commercial landings of Atlantic yellowfin as presented in an earlier SCRS paper. In addition, various sources of recreational landing tallies and estimates are examined and landings values are presented. To obtain copies of this SCRS paper, see ADDRESSES.

In presenting these revised data to the SCRS, the United States is formally revising historical landings statistics. These revised statistics have been submitted through the ICCAT reporting process, after incorporating the review comments received from both the IAC and the SCRS, and will be published in future reports of the SCRS. Because this review and revision of YFT statistics included extensive research of all sources of YFT data and a variety of estimation techniques, NMFS considers these historical data as the best data available at this time. NMFS, therefore. does not intend to consider further revisions to these data unless new, verifiable data become available.

NMFS is exploring and, in some cases, implementing new measures designed to improve the quality of YFT commercial and recreational landings data. The Fishery Management Plan for Atlantic Tunas, Swordfish, and Sharks, adopted in April 1999, includes new permitting and reporting requirements for recreational vessels, including logbooks for Highly Migratory Species charter/headboats, if selected. Through efforts implemented under the Atlantic Coast Cooperative Statistics Program, NMFS is working with states and other fishery management authorities to ensure uniform, non-redundant, and consistent data collection systems. These and other efforts should contribute to improved quality of YFT data in coming years.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.* and 16 U.S.C. 971 *et seq.*

Dated: October 22, 1999.

Gary C. Matlock,

Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

TABLE: YELLOWFIN TUNA COMMERCIAL AND RECREATIONAL LANDINGS, 1981–1998, IN METRIC TONS ROUND WEIGHT

Year	Commercial Landings	Recreational Landings
1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996	1886 819 358 1775 6342 5102 5710 9166 6530 5121 5495 5982 4386 3775 4395 3788 4105 2693	1274 912 2196 405 3394 4836 3952 1899 1930 545 1418 957 1898 4522 4157 4498 3569 2927

[FR Doc. 99–28104 Filed 10–27–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–22–F

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

Notice of Establishment of the Technology Advisory Committee

SUMMARY: The Commodity Futures Trading Commission has determined to establish the "Technology Advisory Committee" As required by Section 9(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act 5 U.S.C. app. 2, § 9(a)(2) and 41 CFR 101-6.1007, the Commission has consulted with the Committee Management Secretariat of the General Services Administration. The Commission certifies that the creation of this advisory committee is necessary and is in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties imposed on the Commission by the Commodity Exchange Act, 7 U.S.C. 1 et seq., as amended. This notice is published pursuant to Section 9(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. app. 2, §9(a)(2) and 41 CFR 101-6.1015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elizabeth Fox, Legal Counsel to Commissioner James E. Newsome, at 202–418–5052, or Marcia K. Blase, Committee Management Officer, at 202– 418–5138. Written comments should be