

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 order is dispositive.

Antidumping Duty Orders

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, on September 25, 2002, the Department published in the **Federal Register** the *Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Sulfanilic Acid from Hungary*, 67 FR 60221, and the *Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Sulfanilic Acid from Portugal*, 67 FR 60219.

On November 1, 2002, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the U.S. International Trade Commission notified the Department that a U.S. industry is "materially injured," within the meaning of section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act, by reason of imports of sulfanilic acid from Hungary and Portugal.

Therefore, in accordance with section 736(a)(3) of the Act, on or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, the U.S. Customs Service officers must require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on this merchandise, cash deposits for the subject merchandise equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margins as noted below. The "All Others" rates apply to all exporters of sulfanilic acid from Hungary and Portugal not specifically listed below. The cash deposit rates are as follows:

Producer/exporter	Margin (percent)
Hungary:	
Nitrokemia 2000 Rt.	20.98
All Others	20.98
Portugal:	
Quimigal—Quimica de Portugal S.A.	74.14
All Others	74.14

Moreover, in accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, the Department will direct the Customs Service to assess, upon further advice by the Department following the completion of a review requested under 19 CFR 351.213(b) or 19 CFR 351.214(b) (or if a review is not requested, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(c)), antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the export price of the merchandise of all entries of sulfanilic acid from Hungary and Portugal.

Pursuant to section 736(a)(1) of the Act, if appropriate, based on the above-

noted further advice from the Department, for all producers and exporters of sulfanilic acid from Hungary and Portugal, antidumping duties will be assessed on all unliquidated entries of sulfanilic acid entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after May 6, 2002, the date of publication of the Department's preliminary determinations with respect to sulfanilic acid from Hungary and Portugal in the **Federal Register** (see *Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Sulfanilic Acid from Hungary*, 67 FR 30358, and *Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination: Sulfanilic Acid from Portugal*, 67 FR 30362).

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty orders with respect to sulfanilic acid from Hungary and Portugal, pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties may contact the Central Records Unit, Room B-099 of the Main Commerce Building for copies of an updated list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect.

These antidumping duty orders are published in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211.

Dated: November 4, 2002.

Faryar Shirzad,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-437-805]

Notice of Countervailing Duty Order: Sulfanilic Acid From Hungary

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

ACTION: Notice of Countervailing Duty Order: Sulfanilic Acid from Hungary.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 8, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Melani Miller or Daniel J. Alexy, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0116 or (202) 482-1540, respectively.

Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930,

as amended by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act effective January 1, 1995 ("the Act"). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department of Commerce's ("the Department") regulations are to 19 CFR part 351 (April 2001).

Scope of Order

Imports covered by this order are all grades of sulfanilic acid ("sulfanilic acid" or "subject merchandise"), which include technical (or crude) sulfanilic acid, refined (or purified) sulfanilic acid, and sodium salt of sulfanilic acid.

Sulfanilic acid is a synthetic organic chemical produced from the direct sulfonation of aniline and sulfuric acid. Sulfanilic acid is used as a raw material in the production of optical brighteners, food colors, specialty dyes, and concrete additives. The principal differences between the grades are the undesirable quantities of residual aniline and alkali insoluble materials present in the 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 order is dispositive.

Countervailing Duty Order

On September 25, 2002, the Department published in the **Federal Register** the *Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination: Sulfanilic Acid from Hungary*, 67 FR 60223 (September 25, 2002).

On November 1, 2002, in accordance with section 705(d) of the Act, the U.S. International Trade Commission notified the Department that a U.S. industry is "materially injured," within the meaning of section 705(b)(1)(A)(i) of

the Act, by reason of imports of sulfanilic acid from Hungary.

Therefore, in accordance with section 706(a)(3) of the Act, on or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, Customs Service officers must require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties, cash deposits for the subject merchandise equal to the countervailing duty rates as noted below. The "All Others" rate applies to all exporters of sulfanilic acid from Hungary not specifically listed below:

Producer/exporter	Ad valorem subsidy rate (percent)
Nitrokemia 2000 Rt.	2.87
All Others	2.87

Moreover, in accordance with section 706(a)(1) of the Act, the Department will direct the Customs Service to assess, upon further advice by the Department following the completion of a review requested under 19 CFR 351.213(b) or 19 CFR 351.214(b) (or if a review is not requested, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(c)), countervailing duties equal to the amount of the net countervailable subsidy determined to exist for entries of sulfanilic acid from Hungary.

Pursuant to section 706(a)(1) of the Act, if appropriate, based on the above-noted advice from the Department, for all producers and exporters of sulfanilic acid from Hungary, countervailing duties will be assessed on all unliquidated entries of sulfanilic acid from Hungary entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after March 4, 2002, the date of publication of the Department's preliminary determination in the **Federal Register** (see *Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final Countervailing Duty Determination With Final Antidumping Duty Determination: Sulfanilic Acid from Hungary*, 67 FR 9696 (March 4, 2002)), and before July 2, 2002, the date the Department instructed Customs to discontinue the suspension of liquidation in accordance with section 703(d) of the Act (see also, The Statement of Administrative Action, H. Doc. No. 103-316, Vol. 1 at 874 (1994), reprinted in 1994 U.S.C.C.A.N. 3773, 4163), and on all subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this countervailing duty order in the **Federal Register**.

This notice constitutes the countervailing duty order with respect to sulfanilic acid from Hungary, pursuant to section 705(a) of the Act.

Interested parties may contact the Central Records Unit, Room B-099 of the Main Commerce Building for copies of an updated list of countervailing duty orders currently in effect.

This countervailing duty order is published in accordance with sections 706(a) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211.

Dated: November 4, 2002.

Faryar Shirzad,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Availability of Seats for the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary Advisory Council

AGENCY: National Marine Sanctuary Program (NMSP), National Ocean Service (NOS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce (DOC).

ACTION: Notice and request for applications.

SUMMARY: The Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary (MBNMS or Sanctuary) is seeking applicants for the following seat on its Sanctuary Advisory Council: Citizen-At-Large. Applicants are chosen based upon their particular expertise and experience in relation to the seat for which they are applying; community and professional affiliations; philosophy regarding the protection and management of marine resources; and possibly the length of residence in the area affected by the Sanctuary. The MBNMS is recruiting a primary and alternate representative for this Citizen-At-Large seat, which was vacated by the previously appointed representatives before their term had expired. Applicants who are chosen for this seat should expect to serve until February 2005.

DATES: Applications are due by December 11, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Application kits may be obtained from Nicole Capps at the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary, 299 Foam Street, Monterey, California 93940. Completed applications should be sent to the same address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nicole Capps at (831) 647-4201, or Nicole.Capps@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The MBNMS Advisory Council was established in March 1994 to assure continued public participation in the management of the Sanctuary. Since its establishment, the Advisory Council has played a vital role in decisions affecting the Sanctuary along the central California coast.

The Advisory Council's twenty voting members represent a variety of local user groups, as well as the general public, plus seven local, state and federal governmental jurisdictions. In addition, the respective managers or superintendents for the four California National Marine Sanctuaries (Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary, Cordell Bank National Marine Sanctuary, Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary and the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary) and the Elkhorn Slough National Estuarine Research Reserve sit as non-voting members.

Four working groups support the Advisory Council: the Research Activity Panel (RAP) chaired by the Research Representative, the Sanctuary Education Panel (SEP) chaired by the Education Representative, the Conservation Working Group (CWG) chaired by the Conservation Representative, and the Business and Tourism Activity Panel (BTAP) chaired by the Business/Industry Representative, each dealing with matters concerning research, education, conservation and human use. The working groups are composed of experts from the appropriate fields of interest and meet monthly, or bi-monthly, serving as invaluable advisors to the Advisory Council and the Sanctuary Superintendent.

The Advisory Council represents the coordination link between the Sanctuary and the state and federal management agencies, user groups, researchers, educators, policy makers, and other various groups that help to focus efforts and attention on the central California coastal and marine ecosystems.

The Advisory Council functions in an advisory capacity to the Sanctuary Superintendent and is instrumental in helping develop policies, program goals, and identify education, outreach, research, long-term monitoring, resource protection, and revenue enhancement priorities. The Advisory Council works in concert with the Sanctuary Superintendent by keeping him or her informed about issues of concern throughout the Sanctuary, offering recommendations on specific issues, and aiding the Superintendent in achieving the goals of the Sanctuary program within the context of