

6. Update on proposal to amend the Foreign Trade Statistics Regulations definition of "Exporter of Recorded".

7. Discussion on implementation of encryption policy.

8. Update on Wassenaar Arrangement negotiations.

9. Update on license conditions under the "deemed export" rule.

10. Reports from RPTAC working groups.

Closed Session

11. Discussion of matters properly classified under Executive Order 12958, dealing with the U.S. export control program and strategic criteria related thereto.

The General Session of the meeting will be open to the public and a limited number of seats will be available. Reservations are not required. To the extent that time permits, members of the public may present oral statements to the Committee. The public may submit written statements at any time before or after the meeting. However, to facilitate the distribution of public presentation materials to the Committee members, the Committee suggests that presenters forward the public presentation materials prior to the meeting date to the following address: Ms. Lee Ann Carpenter BXA MS:3886C 15th St. & Pennsylvania Ave., NW U.S. Department of Commerce Washington, DC 20230

The Assistant Secretary for Administration, with the concurrence of the delegate of the General Counsel, formally determined on December 16, 1996, pursuant to Section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, that the series of meetings or portions of meetings of the Committee and of any Subcommittees thereof, dealing with the classified materials listed in 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(1) shall be exempt from the provisions relating to public meetings found in section 10(a)(1) and 10(a)(3) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act. The remaining series of meetings or portions thereof will be open to the public.

A copy of the Notice of Determination to close meetings or portions of meetings of the Committee is available for public inspection and copying in the Central Reference and Records Inspection Facility, Room 6020, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC. For further information, call Lee Ann Carpenter at (202) 482-2583.

Dated: October 6, 1998.

Lee Ann Carpenter,
Committee Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 98-27388 Filed 10-9-98; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket 46-98]

Foreign-Trade Zone 50, Long Beach, CA; Proposed Foreign-Trade Subzone Equilon Enterprises LLC (Oil Refinery Complex), Los Angeles County, CA, Area

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the Board of Harbor Commissioners of the City of Long Beach, grantee of FTZ 50, requesting special-purpose subzone status for the oil refinery complex of Equilon Enterprises LLC (a joint-venture between Texaco, Inc. and Shell Oil Company), located in the Los Angeles County, California, area. The application was submitted pursuant to the provisions of the Foreign-Trade Zones Act, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a-81u), and the regulations of the Board (15 CFR part 400). It was formally filed on September 30, 1998.

The refinery complex (308 acres) is located at two sites in the Los Angeles County, California, area: *Site 1* (100,000 BPD capacity, 300 acres)—main refinery complex, located at 2101 E. Pacific Coast Highway, City of Los Angeles, some 25 miles south of downtown; *Site 2* (8 acres)—sulfur recovery unit, located at 23208 S. Alameda Street, Carson, 2 miles north of the refinery.

The refinery (500 employees) is used to produce fuels and petrochemical feedstocks. Fuel products include gasoline, jet fuel, distillates, residual fuels, and motor fuel blendstocks. Petrochemical feedstocks and refinery by-products include propane, propylene, butane, butylene, petroleum coke, sulfur and asphalt. Some 20 to 30 percent of the crude oil (93 percent of inputs) and some motor fuel blendstocks are sourced abroad.

Zone procedures would exempt the refinery from Customs duty payments on the foreign products used in its exports. On domestic sales, the company would be able to choose the Customs duty rates that apply to certain petrochemical feedstocks and refinery by-products (duty-free) by admitting incoming foreign crude oil and natural gas condensate in non-privileged foreign status. The duty rates on inputs range from 5.25¢/barrel to 10.5¢/barrel. The application indicates that the savings from zone procedures would help improve the refinery's international competitiveness.

In accordance with the Board's regulations, a member of the FTZ Staff has been designated examiner to

investigate the application and report to the Board.

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions (original and 3 copies) shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is December 14, 1998. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to December 22, 1998).

A copy of the application and accompanying exhibits will be available for public inspection at each of the following locations:

U.S. Department of Commerce, Export Assistance Center, 11000 Wilshire Blvd., Room 9200, Los Angeles, California 90024

Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 3716, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th & Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230

Dated: October 1, 1998.

Dennis Puccinelli,

Acting Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98-27050 Filed 10-9-98; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 1002]

Grant of Authority for Subzone Status; Pfizer Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (Pharmaceutical Products), Barceloneta, Puerto Rico

Pursuant to its authority under the Foreign-Trade Zones Act of June 18, 1934, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a-81u), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) adopts the following Order:

Whereas, by an Act of Congress approved June 18, 1934, an Act "To provide for the establishment * * * of foreign-trade zones in ports of entry of the United States, to expedite and encourage foreign commerce, and for other purposes," as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a-81u) (the Act), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) is authorized to grant to qualified corporations the privilege of establishing foreign-trade zones in or adjacent to U.S. Customs ports of entry;

Whereas, Board's regulations (15 CFR Part 400) provide for the establishment of special-purpose subzones when existing zone facilities cannot serve the specific use involved;

Whereas, an application from the Commercial and Farm Credit and

Development Corporation of Puerto Rico, grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 61, for authority to establish special-purpose subzone status at the pharmaceutical manufacturing plant of the Pfizer Pharmaceuticals, Inc., in Barceloneta, Puerto Rico, was filed by the Board on April 13, 1998, and notice inviting public comment was given in the **Federal Register** (FTZ Docket 20-98, 63 FR 19708, 4-21-98); and,

Whereas, the Board adopts the findings and recommendations of the examiner's report, and finds that the requirements of the FTZ Act and Board's regulations are satisfied, and that approval of the application is in the public interest;

Now, Therefore, the Board hereby grants authority for subzone status at the pharmaceutical manufacturing plant of Pfizer Pharmaceuticals, Inc., located in Barceloneta, Puerto Rico (Subzone 61K), at the location described in the application, and subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including § 400.28.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 30th day of September 1998.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Import Administration, Alternate Chairman, Foreign-Trade Zones Board.

Attest:

Dennis Puccinelli,

Acting Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98-27404 Filed 10-9-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-475-818]

Anti-Circumvention Inquiry of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain Pasta From Italy: Affirmative Final Determination of Circumvention of the Antidumping Duty Order

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

ACTION: Notice of Affirmative Final Determination of Circumvention of Antidumping Duty Order.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 13, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Brinkmann, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482-5288.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Applicable Statute and Regulations

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 Tariff Act of 1930 ("the Act") by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act ("URAA"). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the regulations of the Department of Commerce ("the Department") are to the regulations as codified at 19 CFR part 351, 62 FR 27295 (May 19, 1997).

Affirmative Final Determination of Circumvention

Pursuant to section 781(a) of the Act, we determine that circumvention of the antidumping duty order on certain pasta from Italy is occurring by reason of exports of bulk pasta from Italy produced by Barilla S.r.L. ("Barilla") which subsequently are repackaged in the United States into packages of five pounds or less for sale in the United States. However, as discussed in the "Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation" section, below, for this final determination we are implementing a certification scheme to distinguish between Barilla's bulk imports for repackaging and any bulk imports which may have been exempt from the scope of the antidumping duty order, i.e., bulk imports that are sold in the United States in bulk packaging.

Case History

Since the preliminary determination in this anti-circumvention inquiry on April 7, 1998 (63 FR 18364, April 15, 1998) ("Notice of Preliminary Determination"), the following events have occurred:

On April 14, 1998, the Department formally notified the International Trade Commission ("ITC") of the preliminary determination in this inquiry. Section 781(c)(2) of the Act permits the ITC to request consultations with the Department, when the Department proposes to include merchandise in an antidumping order. On May 12, 1998, the ITC informed the Department that consultations were not necessary in this case (see Memorandum to the File, dated May 15, 1998).

Barilla submitted a case brief on May 5, 1998. Borden, Inc., Hershey Foods Corp., and Gooch Foods, Inc. (collectively, "petitioners") submitted a rebuttal brief on May 12, 1998. The Department also received comments from the European Union's Delegation of the European Commission ("EU") on May 29, 1998.

On May 7, 1998, Barilla submitted a revised proposal for certifying that

certain pasta which is imported into the United States in packages of greater than five pounds will not be repackaged into packages of five pounds or less after entry into the United States.

Scope of Antidumping Duty Order

The merchandise currently subject to the antidumping order is certain non-egg dry pasta in packages of five pounds (2.27 kilograms) or less, whether or not enriched or fortified or containing milk or other optional ingredients such as chopped vegetables, vegetable purees, milk, gluten, diastases, vitamins, coloring and flavorings, and up to two percent egg white. The pasta covered by this scope is typically sold in the retail market, in fiberboard or cardboard cartons or polyethylene or polypropylene bags, of varying dimensions.

Excluded from the scope of the order are refrigerated, frozen, or canned pastas, as well as all forms of egg pasta, with the exception of non-egg dry pasta containing up to two percent egg white. Also excluded are imports of organic pasta from Italy that are accompanied by the appropriate certificate issued by the Instituto Mediterraneo Di Certificazione (IMC), by Bioagricoop Scrl, or by QC&I International Services.

The merchandise under order is currently classifiable under item 1902.19.20 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise under order is dispositive.

Scope Rulings

On August 25, 1997, the Department issued a scope ruling that multicolored pasta, imported in kitchen display bottles of decorative glass that are sealed with cork or paraffin and bound with raffia, is excluded from the scope of this proceeding. In addition, the Department issued a scope ruling on July 30, 1998, that multipacks consisting of six one-pound packages of pasta that are shrink wrapped into a single package are within the scope of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders. (See July 30, 1998 letter from Susan H. Kuhbach, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration to Barbara P. Sidari, Vice President, Joseph A. Sidari Company, Inc.)

Scope of the Anti-Circumvention Inquiry

The product subject to this anti-circumvention inquiry is certain pasta produced in Italy, by Barilla, and exported to the United States in packages of greater than five pounds