

2. The action will result in authorizing small entities to furnish the commodities to the Government.

3. There are no known regulatory alternatives which would accomplish the objectives of the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act (41 U.S.C. 46-48c) in connection with the commodities proposed for deletion from the Procurement List.

The following commodities have been proposed for deletion from the Procurement List:

Stempladder
5440-00-514-4483
5440-00-514-4485
5440-00-514-4487

Louis R. Bartalot,

Deputy Director (Operations).

[FR Doc. 00-19162 Filed 7-27-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6353-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-838]

Termination of Suspended Antidumping Duty Investigation on Honey From the People's Republic of China

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

ACTION: Notice of final results of five-year ("Sunset") review, termination of suspended antidumping duty investigation on honey from the People's Republic of China.

SUMMARY: On July 3, 2000, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") initiated a sunset review of the suspended antidumping duty investigation on honey from the People's Republic of China ("China"). Because no domestic party responded to the sunset review notice of initiation of the suspended antidumping duty investigation by the applicable deadline, the Department is terminating this suspended investigation.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 16, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Martha V. Douthit or James P. Maeder, Office of Policy, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482-5050 or (202) 482-3330, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 16, 1995, the Department suspended the antidumping duty investigation on honey from China (60 FR 42521). Pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), the Department initiated a sunset review of this suspended investigation by publishing notice of the initiation in the **Federal Register**, July 3, 2000 (65 FR 41054). In addition, as a courtesy to interested parties, the Department sent letters, via certified and registered mail, to each party listed on the Department's most current service list for this proceeding to inform them of the automatic initiation of the sunset review on this suspended investigation.

In the sunset review of the suspended antidumping investigation on honey from China, we received notice of intent to participate from the American Honey Producers Association and the American Beekeeping Federation, Inc. However, on July 21, 2000, each of these domestic interested parties withdrew their notice. Therefore, the Department has determined that no domestic interested party intends to participate in the sunset review of this suspended investigation.

Determination To Terminate

Pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(A) of the Act and § 351.218(d)(1)(iii)(B)(3) of the *Sunset Regulations* (19 CFR 351.218(d)(i)(iii)(B)(3)), if no domestic interested party responds to the notice of initiation, the Department shall issue a final determination, within 90 days after the initiation of the review, revoking the finding or order or terminating the suspended investigation. Because no domestic interested party responded to the notice of initiation by the applicable deadline, July 18, 2000, we are terminating this suspended antidumping investigation.

Effective Date of Termination

The termination of the suspended investigation is effective as to all entries, or withdrawals from warehouse of the subject merchandise on or after August 16, 2000.

Dated: July 24, 2000.

Troy H. Cribb,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 00-19156 Filed 7-27-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-533-813 and A-560-802]

Certain Preserved Mushrooms From India and Indonesia: Notice of Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of extension of time limit for preliminary results of antidumping duty administrative review.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 28, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David J. Goldberger or Katherine Johnson, AD/CVD Enforcement, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4136 and (202) 482-4929 respectively.

The Applicable Statute

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

Statutory Time Limits

Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), requires the Department to make a preliminary determination within 245 days after the last day of the anniversary month of an order/finding for which a review is requested, and a final determination within 120 days after the date on which the preliminary determination is published. However, if it is not practicable to complete the review within these time periods, section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act allows the Department to extend the time limit for the preliminary determination to a maximum of 365 days and for the final determination to 180 days (or 300 days if the Department does not extend the time limit for the preliminary determination) from the date of publication of the preliminary determination.

Background

On March 30, 2000, the Department published a notice of initiation of

administrative reviews of the antidumping duty orders on Certain Preserved Mushrooms from India and Indonesia, covering the period August 5, 1998, through January 31, 2000 (65 FR 16875). The preliminary results for each review are currently due no later than October 31, 2000.

Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results

The Department has determined that it is not practicable to complete the Indian and Indonesian reviews within the time limit mandated by section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act. Following initiation of these administrative reviews, we received allegations of sales below cost of production for certain respondents in both the India and Indonesia reviews. We have completed our analysis of the cost allegations and are in the process of conducting the cost investigations for these respondents, and of analyzing the cost of production and/or constructed value data submitted by the remaining respondents. In addition, we are conducting concurrently an administrative review and a new shipper review of the antidumping duty order on Certain Preserved Mushrooms from the People's Republic of China. Given the number of respondents involved in all of these reviews, the potential complexity of the issues, and the administrative constraints on the Department, we are unable to complete our preliminary analyses of the India and Indonesia reviews before the current deadline. Therefore, the Department is extending the time limit for the preliminary results in these two reviews to February 28, 2001. The Department intends to issue the final results of the reviews 120 days after the publication of the preliminary results. This extension of the time limit is in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(2).

Dated: July 24, 2000.

Susan Kuhbach,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 00-19157 Filed 7-27-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Export Administration

[Docket No. 000717210-0210-01]

RIN 0694-XX13

Summary of Secretarial Report Under Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, As Amended, on the Effect of Imports of Crude Oil on the National Security

AGENCY: Bureau of Export Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: On March 24, 2000, President William J. Clinton reviewed and approved the Secretary of Commerce's finding that imports of crude oil threaten to impair the national security. The President determined that no action is necessary to adjust imports of petroleum under Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act, as amended, because on balance the costs to the economy of an import adjustment outweigh the benefits and that existing policies to enhance conservation and limit the dependence on foreign oil be continued. Such policies include, *inter alia*, proposals for additional tax credits to promote renewable, more efficient energy sources and further investments in energy-saving technologies and alternative energy sources. Included herein is the Executive Summary of the Department's November 1999 report to the President.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the complete report may be requested from: Bureau of Export Administration, Office of Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 6883, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; (202) 482-0637. This component does not maintain a separate public inspection facility. Requesters should first view BXA's website (which can be reached through <http://www.bxa.doc.gov>). If requesters cannot access this, please call the number above for assistance.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Scott Hubinger, Senior Policy Analyst, Office of Nonproliferation Controls and Treaty Compliance, Bureau of Export Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, (703) 605-4416.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March 11, 1999, fifteen U.S. Senators, in a letter to the President, requested that he take immediate action to address the threat of increasing oil imports to our national security. Subsequently, on March 12, 1999, eleven U.S. Senators and a member of the House of

Representatives, in two separate letters to the Secretary of Commerce, raised similar concerns and directly requested that he initiate an expedited review and investigation into the impact of low oil prices and ever increasing oil imports on the United States national security under the authority of Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended.

On April 28, 1999, the Department of Commerce self-initiated an investigation under Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended, to determine the effects on the national security of imports of crude oil and petroleum products. The investigation focused on two issues. One, are imports of oil and petroleum products threatening to impair the national security of the United States and two, if a positive finding can be found that imports of crude oil and petroleum products do threaten the national security, is a trade adjustment, as provided for under Section 232, the appropriate means to address the threat?

In conducting the investigation, the Department chaired an interagency working group that included the Departments of Energy, Interior, State, Treasury, and Defense, the Office of Management and Budget, and the Council of Economic Advisors. The Department and the interagency working group drew upon an extensive body of data and analyses on the current and prospective status of the domestic petroleum industry and the world oil market. The Department also utilized written comments solicited from and provided by interested parties in response to a **Federal Register** notice published on May 4, 1999. In view of the extensive amount of interagency and public comment information available to it, the Department determined that an industry survey or public hearing was not necessary.

On November 2, 1999, Secretary William Daley concluded his investigation and submitted a report to the President. While concluding that some improvements in U.S. energy security have occurred since previous investigations in 1988 and 1994, the Department found that petroleum imports continue to threaten to impair the national security. As in previous investigations, the Department did *not* recommend the adjustment of oil imports under Section 232 because the economic costs of such a move outweigh the benefits, but rather recommended continued efforts to achieve the policy goals set forth in the Department of Energy's April 1998 *Comprehensive National Energy Strategy*. The Executive Summary of the