

Manufacturer/exporters	Margin (percent)
Cold-rolled carbon steel flat products: Country-wide rate ..	0.55
Cut-to-length steel plate products:	
Salzgitter	1.62
TKS	0.51
Country-wide (Dillinger)	14.84

Although the programs included in our calculation of the net countervailable subsidy likely to prevail if the orders were revoked do not fall within the definition of an export subsidy under Article 3.1(a) of the Subsidies Agreement, they may be subsidies described in Article 6, if the net countervailable subsidy exceeds five percent, as measured in accordance with Annex IV of the Subsidies Agreement. The Department, however, has no information with which to make such a calculation; nor do we believe it appropriate to attempt such a calculation in the course of a sunset review. Moreover, we note that as of January 1, 2000, Article 6.1 has ceased to apply (see Article 31 of the Subsidies Agreement). As such, we are providing the Commission the following program descriptions:

Capital Investment Grants: This non-recurring program provided grants to reimburse a certain percentage of acquisition-cost of assets purchased or produced after July 1981 but prior to January 1986.

Investment Premium Act: Under this non-recurring program, which was supposedly in effect from 1969 through 1989, grants were provided to companies investing in specific regions of Germany for projects implemented by the company within three years of the certification.

Joint Scheme: This non-recurring program, which was signed in October 1969 and came into force in January 1970, was designed to assist companies in depressed areas.

Aid for Closure of Steel Operations: Based on two laws, this non-recurring program was created to reduce the economic and social costs of plant closings in the steel industry between 1987 and 1990.

Upswing East: This non-recurring program was established to provide a special investment allowance in five new states in Berlin.

TRA/BvS: The purpose of this non-recurring program is to take over the government-held assets in the former GDR and place them within the competition-directed market economy of the unified Germany.

SVK grant: The Government of Saarland and Dillinger's parent

company, Usinor Sacilor, created a new holding company, DHS, making Dillinger and Saarlöhle wholly-owned subsidiaries of DHS. In this restructuring process, the governments of Germany and Saarland forgave debts owed to them by Saarlöhle. Also, private creditors forgave Saarlöhle's debts as a part of the aforementioned restructuring.

Structural Improvement Aids: This program was created to provide funds for companies in the iron and steel industry to cover severance pay and transitional assistance for steel workers affected by the restructuring plan within the industry and to assist steel companies with the costs associated with plant closures.

Ruhr District Action Program: This program provided grants for investments in the Ruhr region. Under this program, grants relating to environmental protection were available exclusively to the steel industry.

ECSC 56: This program was created to provide assistance to persons who lost their jobs in iron, steel, and coal industries.

ECSC 54: This program was available only to the iron, steel, and coal industries to purchase new equipment or finance modernization.

ECSC 54 Interest: This program was available only to the iron, steel, and coal industries providing rebates during the restructuring and modernization of the industry beginning in the 1980's.

Any interested party may request a hearing within 30 days of publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.310(c). Any hearing, if requested, will be held on May 17, 2000. Interested parties may submit case briefs no later than May 8, 2000, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(i). Rebuttal briefs, which must be limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than May 15, 2000. The Department will issue a notice of final results of this sunset review, which will include the results of its analysis of issues raised in any such comments and/or at a hearing, no later than July 27, 2000.

We are issuing and publishing this determination and notice in accordance with sections section 751(c), 752, and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: March 20, 2000.

Richard W. Moreland,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 00-7493 Filed 3-24-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Computer System Security and Privacy Advisory Board; Notice of Meeting

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App., notice is hereby given that the Computer System Security and Privacy Advisory Board (CSSPAB) will meet Wednesday, March 29, 2000, and Thursday, March 30, 2000, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. The Advisory Board was established by the Computer Security Act of 1987 (P.L. 100-235) to advise the Secretary of Commerce and the Director of NIST on security and privacy issues pertaining to federal computer systems. All sessions will be open to the public. Details regarding the Board's activities are available at <http://csrc.nist.gov/csspab/>.

DATES: The meeting will be held on March 29-30, 2000, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will take place at the National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD, Administration Building, Lecture Room D.

Agenda

- Welcome and Overview
- Issues Update and Briefings
- Legislative Updates
- Systems Security Engineering-Capability Maturity Model Briefing
- Office of Management and Budget/Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs Briefing
- Update on GSA's Access Certificates Electronic (ACES)
- Best Practices Briefing
- NIST Computer Security Updates
- Planning for Security Program Metrics Workshop
- Pending Business/Discussion
- Public Participation
- Agenda Development for June 2000 Meeting
- Wrap-U

Note that agenda items may change without notice because of possible unexpected schedule conflicts of presenters.

Public Participation

The Board agenda will include a period of time, not to exceed thirty minutes, for oral comments and questions from the public. Each speaker will be limited to five minutes. Members of the public who are

interested in speaking are asked to contact the Board Secretariat at the telephone number indicated below. In addition, written statements are invited and may be submitted to the Board. It would be appreciated if 35 copies of written material were available for distribution to the Board and attendees at the meeting. Approximately 15 seats will be available for the public and media.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Edward Roback, Board Secretariat, Information Technology Laboratory, National Institute of Standards and Technology, 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 8930, Gaithersburg, MD 20899-8930, telephone: (301) 975-3696.

Dated: March 23, 2000.

Raymond G. Kammer,
Director, NIST.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[Docket No. 000314073-0073-01; I.D. 120399C]

RIN 0648-ZA83

Fisheries Finance Program; Program Notice and Announcement of Federal Financial Assistance Availability

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of Federal financial assistance availability.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces the availability of \$28.7 million in Fisheries Finance Program (FFP) loans during fiscal year (FY) 2000. This notice establishes FY 2000 loan application priorities.

DATES: Effective March 27, 2000.

ADDRESSES:

(1) *Applicants in the Alaska, Northwest, and Southwest Regions.* Kimberly Ott, Northwest Financial Services Branch (F/SF23), 7600 Sand Point Way, NE (BIN C15700), Building 1, Seattle, WA 98115;

(2) *Applicants in the Northeast Region.* Leo Erwin, Northeast Financial Services Branch (F/SF21), One Blackburn Drive, Gloucester, MA 01930; and

(3) *Applicants in the Southeast Region.* Kell Freeman, Southeast Financial Services Branch (F/SF22), 9721 Executive Center Drive North., St. Petersburg, FL 33702.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael L. Grable, 301-713-2390, fax 301-713-1306, E-mail Michael.Grable@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

(1) *Notice purpose.* The notice's purpose is to:

(a) Announce that the FFP has a \$28.7 loan ceiling for FY 2000;

(b) Establish loan application priorities for the \$23.7 million loan ceiling not dedicated to any specific loan purpose; and

(c) Establish an application selection basis for the \$5 million loan ceiling dedicated to purchasing halibut and sablefish individual fishing quota (IFQ).

(2) *FFP description.* The FFP is a direct loan program under Title XI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended. Debt maturities can be up to 25 years, but not longer than financed property's economically useful life. Interest rates, which are fixed, are the U.S. Treasury's borrowing cost plus 2 percent. There are no prepayment penalties. Loans may equal 80 percent of financed property's depreciated cost, and may generally be either original financing or refinancing of existing loans.

FFP loans generally require experienced fisheries borrowers with strong primary and secondary means of repayment, including personal guarantees.

FFP loans generally have longer maturities and lower interest rates than private fisheries credit. This stretches the service of lower-cost FFP debt over a longer repayment period more consistent with cyclical fisheries economics.

For further FFP details, see the FFP's operating rules at 50 CFR part 253, subpart B.

(3) *FFP lending purposes.* These are the FFP's statutory lending purposes:

(a) Fishing vessel construction, reconstruction, reconditioning, and acquisition. The FFP rules, however, prohibit loans that increase existing harvesting capacity, as does the FY 2000 appropriations act. FFP loans may not, consequently, originally finance either vessel construction or reconstruction that increases vessel harvesting capacity. Nevertheless, FFP loans remain available for refinancing existing vessel loans for all eligible purposes because this does not increase harvesting capacity. Additionally, FFP loans remain available for originally financing vessel purchase and/or reconditioning;

(b) Fisheries shoreside facilities construction, reconstruction, reconditioning, and acquisition;

(c) Aquacultural facilities construction, reconstruction, reconditioning, and acquisition;

(d) IFQ acquisition. So far, only entry level or small boat fishermen in the halibut and sablefish fisheries are eligible for these loans. Eligibility in additional fisheries depends on Fishery Management Council requests;

(e) Fishing capacity reduction under section 312(b)-(e) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. Fishery Management Councils must also request these loans; and

(f) Acquiring pollock fishing vessels or shoreside facilities. This dedicated use of FFP loan ceilings was available in FY 1999 only to communities eligible to participate in the Western Alaska Community Development Program.

(4) *Federal Credit Reform Act (FCRA) cost effect on loan ceilings.* Congress annually authorizes FFP loan ceilings. Since 1972, Congress has done this by appropriating FCRA costs at rates projected in the President's annual budgets.

FCRA cost is the loan loss that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) projects for different Federal loan categories. A loan ceiling is the amount that a stated FCRA cost appropriation produces at a stated FCRA cost rate. The following table shows, for example, the loan ceiling effect of different FCRA cost rates for a \$0.1 million FCRA cost appropriation:

FCRA Cost Appropriation	FCRA Cost Rate	Loan Ceiling
\$0.1 million	1%	\$10 million
\$0.1 million	2%	\$5 million
\$0.1 million	5%	\$2 million
\$0.1 million	10%	\$1 million