

APPENDIX—SUBSIDY PROGRAMS ON CHEESE SUBJECT TO AN IN-QUOTA RATE OF DUTY

Country	Program(s)	Gross ¹ subsidy (\$/lb)	Net ² subsidy (\$/lb)
Austria	European Union Restitution Payments	\$0.14	\$0.14
Belgium	EU Restitution Payments	0.01	0.01
Canada	Export Assistance on Certain Types of Cheese	0.23	0.23
Denmark	EU Restitution Payments	0.06	0.06
Finland	EU Restitution Payments	0.14	0.14
France	EU Restitution Payments	0.12	0.12
Germany	EU Restitution Payments	0.05	0.05
Greece	EU Restitution Payments	0.05	0.05
Ireland	EU Restitution Payments	0.06	0.06
Italy	EU Restitution Payments	0.08	0.08
Luxembourg	EU Restitution Payments	0.07	0.07
Netherlands	EU Restitution Payments	0.05	0.05
Norway	Indirect (Milk) Subsidy	0.35	0.35
	Consumer Subsidy	0.16	
		0.16	
		0.51	
Portugal	EU Restitution Payments	0.04	0.04
Spain	EU Restitution Payments	0.06	0.06
Switzerland	Deficiency Payments	0.07	0.07
U.K.	EU Restitution Payments	0.04	0.04

¹ Defined in 19 U.S.C. 1677(5).² Defined in 19 U.S.C. 1677(6).

[FR Doc. 03-16731 Filed 7-1-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration****[C-533-837]****Notice of Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation: Certain Colored Synthetic Organic Oleoresinous Pigment Dispersions From India****AGENCY:** Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.**ACTION:** Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation.**EFFECTIVE DATE:** July 2, 2003.**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Geoffrey Craig at (202) 482-5256 or Stephen Cho at (202) 482-3798, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.**Initiation of Investigation***The Petition*

On June 5, 2003, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") received a petition filed in proper form by Apollo Colors Inc., General Press Colors, Ltd., Magruder Color Company, Inc., and Sun Chemical Corporation (collectively, "the petitioners"). The Department received petition supplements on June 16, June 18, and June 20, 2003.

In accordance with section 702(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930 ("the Act"), as amended, the petitioners allege that manufacturers, producers, or exporters of certain colored synthetic organic oleoresinous pigment dispersions ("colored pigment dispersions") from India receive countervailable subsidies within the meaning of section 701 of the Act, and that such imports from India are materially injuring, or are threatening to materially injure, an industry in the United States.

The Department finds that the petitioners filed this petition on behalf of the domestic industry because they are interested parties as defined in section 771(9)(C) of the Act and they have demonstrated sufficient industry support with respect to the countervailing investigation that they are requesting the Department to initiate. *See infra*, "Determination of Industry Support for the Petition."

Scope of Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are colored synthetic organic pigment dispersions containing pigments classified in either the Azo or Phthalocyanine chemical classes that have been dispersed in an oleoresinous varnish comprised of various combinations of solvents, oils and resins. The subject pigment dispersions are commonly known as "flush" or "flushed color," but the base form of the subject pigment dispersions is also included in the scope of this investigation. The subject pigment dispersions are a thick putty or paste

that contain by weight typically 20 percent or more pigment dispersed in the varnish, and are used primarily for the manufacture of letterpress and lithographic printing inks. The presence of additives, such as surfactants, antioxidants, wetting agents, and driers, in the subject pigment dispersions does not exclude them from the scope of this investigation.

Excluded from the scope of this investigation are dry powder pigments and pigment press cakes, as well as water and flammable solvent based colored pigment dispersions, which typically are used in manufacturing liquid or fluid inks. Also excluded is Yellow 75, which is typically used to make the yellow paint to line roads.

The merchandise subject to this investigation is classifiable under subheadings 3204.17.6020 (Pigment Blue 15:4), 3204.17.6085 (Pigments Red 48:1, Red 48:2, Red 48:3, and Yellow 174), 3204.17.9005 (Pigment Blue 15:3), 3204.17.9010 (Pigment Green 7), 3204.17.9015 (Pigment Green 36), 3204.17.9020 (Pigment Red 57:1), 3204.17.9045 (Pigment Yellow 12), 3204.17.9050 (Pigment Yellow 13), 3204.17.9055 (Pigment Yellow 74), and 3204.17.9086 ¹ (Pigments Red 22, Red 48:4, Red 49:1, Red 49:2, Red 52:1, Red 53:1, Yellow 14, and Yellow 83) of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTS"). Although the HTS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the

¹ Prior to July 2002, this number was 3204.17.9085.