

Dated: June 25, 2002

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-588-854]

Certain Tin Mill Products From Japan: Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Final results of changed circumstances review.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2002.

SUMMARY: On January 25, 2002, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") published a notice of initiation of a changed circumstances review with the intent to revoke, in part, the antidumping duty order on certain tin mill products from Japan with respect to certain tin-free steel as described below. *See Certain Tin Mill Products From Japan: Notice of Initiation of Changed Circumstances Review of the Antidumping Order*, 67 FR 3686 (January 25, 2002) ("Initiation Notice"). On March 8, 2002, the Department published the preliminary results of the changed circumstances review and preliminarily revoked this order, in part, with respect to future entries of tin-free steel described below, based on the fact that domestic parties have expressed no interest in continuation of the order with respect to these particular tin-free steel products. *See Certain Tin Mill Products from Japan: Preliminary Results of Changed Circumstances Review*, 67 FR 10667 (March 8, 2002) ("Preliminary Results"). In our *Initiation Notice*, and our *Preliminary Results*, we gave interested parties an opportunity to comment; however, we did not receive any comments from domestic parties opposing the partial revocation of the order. On May 7, 2002, Weirton Steel, the only petitioner producer in the underlying investigation, stated that they do not produce the merchandise in question. Weirton did not object to partial revocation. Therefore, in our final results of the changed circumstances review the Department hereby revokes this order with respect to all unliquidated entries for consumption of tin-free steel, as

described below, effective August 1, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael Ferrier, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-1394.

The Applicable Statute and Regulations. Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Act by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department of Commerce's (the Department's) regulations are to the regulations at 19 CFR part 351 (2001).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Background

On August 28, 2000, the Department published in the **Federal Register** the antidumping duty order on certain tin mill products from Japan. *See Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Tin Mill Products from Japan* 65 FR 52067 (August 28, 2000) (*TMP Order*). On December 3, 2001, Okaya (U.S.A.), Inc. ("Okaya"), a U.S. importer requested that the Department revoke in part the antidumping duty order on certain tin mill products from Japan. Okaya also requested that the partial revocation apply retroactively for all unliquidated entries. Specifically, the U.S. importer requested that the Department revoke the order with respect to imports meeting the following specifications: Steel coated with a metallic chromium layer between 100-200 mg/m² and a chromium oxide layer between 5-30 mg/m²; chemical composition of 0.05% maximum carbon, 0.03% maximum silicon, 0.60% maximum manganese, 0.02% maximum phosphorous, and 0.02% maximum sulfur; magnetic flux density ("Br") of 10 kg minimum and a coercive force ("Hc") of 3.8 Oe minimum. The U.S. importer indicated that, based on its consultations with domestic producers, the domestic producers lack interest in producing this specialized product.

On January 16, 2002, Weirton Steel, the only petitioner producer in the underlying investigation filed a letter stating that they did not object to the exclusion of this product from the order. Weirton Steel, a domestic producer of tin mill products, together with the Independent Steelworkers Union and the United Steelworkers of America, AFL-CIO, were the petitioners in the

underlying sales at less-than-fair-value investigation (*see Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value; Certain Tin Mill Products From Japan*, 65 FR 39364 (June 26, 2000) (*Final LTFV Investigation*). On January 25, 2002, the Department published a notice of initiation of a changed circumstances review of the antidumping duty order on certain tin mill products from Japan with respect to certain tin-free steel. *See Initiation Notice*. On March 8, 2002, the Department published the preliminary results of the changed circumstances review. *See Preliminary Results*. In the *Initiation Notice* and *Preliminary Results*, we indicated that interested parties could submit comments for consideration in the Department's preliminary and final results. We did not receive any comments. On May 7, 2002, Weirton Steel, the only petitioner producer in the underlying investigation, stated that they do not produce the merchandise in question. Weirton did not oppose the partial revocation. *See Memorandum to File From Michael Ferrier*, May 7, 2002.

Scope of Review

The products covered by this antidumping order are tin mill flat-rolled products that are coated or plated with tin, chromium or chromium oxides. Flat-rolled steel products coated with tin are known as tin plate. Flat-rolled steel products coated with chromium or chromium oxides are known as tin-free steel or electrolytic chromium-coated steel. The scope includes all the noted tin mill products regardless of thickness, width, form (in coils or cut sheets), coating type (electrolytic or otherwise), edge (trimmed, untrimmed or further processed, such as scroll cut), coating thickness, surface finish, temper, coating metal (tin, chromium, chromium oxide), reduction (single-or double-reduced), and whether or not coated with a plastic material. All products that meet the written physical description are within the scope of this order unless specifically excluded. The following products, by way of example, are outside and/or specifically excluded from the scope of this order:

—Single reduced electrolytically chromium coated steel with a thickness 0.238 mm (85 pound base box) (#10%) or 0.251 mm (90 pound base box) (#10%) or 0.255 mm (#10%) with 770 mm (minimum width) (#1.588 mm) by 900 mm (maximum length if sheared) sheet size or 30.6875 inches (minimum width) (#¹/₁₆ inch) and 35.4 inches (maximum

- length if sheared) sheet size; with type MR or higher (per ASTM) A623 steel chemistry; batch annealed at T2½ anneal temper, with a yield strength of 31 to 42 kpsi (214 to 290 Mpa); with a tensile strength of 43 to 58 kpsi (296 to 400 Mpa); with a chrome coating restricted to 32 to 150 mg/m²; with a chrome oxide coating restricted to 6 to 25 mg/m² with a modified 7B ground roll finish or blasted roll finish; with roughness average (Ra) 0.10 to 0.35 micrometers, measured with a stylus instrument with a stylus radius of 2 to 5 microns, a trace length of 5.6 mm, and a cut-off of 0.8 mm, and the measurement traces shall be made perpendicular to the rolling direction; with an oil level of 0.17 to 0.37 grams/base box as type BSO, or 2.5 to 5.5 mg/m² as type DOS, or 3.5 to 6.5 mg/m² as type ATBC; with electrical conductivity of static probe voltage drop of 0.46 volts drop maximum, and with electrical conductivity degradation to 0.70 volts drop maximum after stoving (heating to 400 degrees F for 100 minutes followed by a cool to room temperature).
- Single reduced electrolytically chromium-or tin-coated steel in the gauges of 0.0040 inch nominal, 0.0045 inch nominal, 0.0050 inch nominal, 0.0061 inch nominal (55 pound base box weight), 0.0066 inch nominal (60 pound base box weight), and 0.0072 inch nominal (65 pound base box weight), regardless of width, temper, finish, coating or other properties.
 - Single reduced electrolytically chromium coated steel in the gauge of 0.024 inch, with widths of 27.0 inches or 31.5 inches, and with T-1 temper properties.
 - Single reduced electrolytically chromium coated steel, with a chemical composition of 0.005% max carbon, 0.030% max silicon, 0.25% max manganese, 0.025% max phosphorous, 0.025% max sulfur, 0.070% max aluminum, and the balance iron, with a metallic chromium layer of 70–130 mg/m², with a chromium oxide layer of 5–30 mg/m², with a tensile strength of 260–440 N/mm², with an elongation of 28–48%, with a hardness (HR-30T) of 40–58, with a surface roughness of 0.5–1.5 microns Ra, with magnetic properties of Bm (KG) 10.0 minimum, Br (KG) 8.0 minimum, Hc (Oe) 2.5–3.8, and MU 1400 minimum, as measured with a Riken Denshi DC magnetic characteristic measuring machine, Model BHU-60.
 - Bright finish tin-coated sheet with a thickness equal to or exceeding 0.0299 inch, coated to thickness of ¾ pound (0.000045 inch) and 1 pound (0.00006 inch).
 - Electrolytically chromium coated steel having ultra flat shape defined as oil can maximum depth of ⅝ inch (2.0 mm) and edge wave maximum of ⅝ inch (2.0 mm) and no wave to penetrate more than 2.0 inches (51.0 mm) from the strip edge and coilset or curling requirements of average maximum of ⅝ inch (2.0 mm) (based on six readings, three across each cut edge of a 24 inches (61 cm) long sample with no single reading exceeding ⅜ inch (3.2 mm) and no more than two readings at ⅜ inch (3.2 mm)) and (for 85 pound base box item only: crossbuckle maximums of 0.001 inch (0.0025 mm) average having no reading above 0.005 inch (0.127 mm)), with a camber maximum of ¼ inch (6.3 mm) per 20 feet (6.1 meters), capable of being bent 120 degrees on a 0.002 inch radius without cracking, with a chromium coating weight of metallic chromium at 100 mg/m² and chromium oxide of 10 mg/m², with a chemistry of 0.13% maximum carbon, 0.60% maximum manganese, 0.15% maximum silicon, 0.20% maximum copper, 0.04% maximum phosphorous, 0.05% maximum sulfur, and 0.20% maximum aluminum, with a surface finish of Stone Finish 7C, with a DOS-A oil at an aim level of 2 mg/square meter, with not more than 15 inclusions/foreign matter in 15 feet (4.6 meters) (with inclusions not to exceed ⅜ inch (0.8 mm) in width and ⅜ inch (1.2 mm) in length), with thickness/temper combinations of either 60 pound base box (0.0066 inch) double reduced CADR8 temper in widths of 25.00 inches, 27.00 inches, 27.50 inches, 28.00 inches, 28.25 inches, 28.50 inches, 29.50 inches, 29.75 inches, 30.25 inches, 31.00 inches, 32.75 inches, 33.75 inches, 35.75 inches, 36.25 inches, 39.00 inches, or 43.00 inches, or 85 pound base box (0.0094 inch) single reduced CAT4 temper in widths of 25.00 inches, 27.00 inches, 28.00 inches, 30.00 inches, 33.00 inches, 33.75 inches, 35.75 inches, 36.25 inches, or 43.00 inches, with width tolerance of # ⅛ inch, with a thickness tolerance of #0.0005 inch, with a maximum coil weight of 20,000 pounds (9071.0 kg), with a minimum coil weight of 18,000 pounds (8164.8 kg) with a coil inside diameter of 16 inches (40.64 cm) with a steel core, with a coil maximum outside diameter of 59.5 inches (151.13 cm), with a maximum of one weld (identified with a paper flag) per coil, with a surface free of scratches, holes, and rust.
 - Electrolytically tin coated steel having differential coating with 1.00 pound/base box equivalent on the heavy side, with varied coating equivalents in the lighter side (detailed below), with a continuous cast steel chemistry of type MR, with a surface finish of type 7B or 7C, with a surface passivation of 0.7 mg/square foot of chromium applied as a cathodic dichromate treatment, with coil form having restricted oil film weights of 0.3–0.4 grams/base box of type DOS-A oil, coil inside diameter ranging from 15.5 to 17 inches, coil outside diameter of a maximum 64 inches, with a maximum coil weight of 25,000 pounds, and with temper/coating/dimension combinations of : (1) CAT 4 temper, 1.00/.050 pound/base box coating, 70 pound/base box (0.0077 inch) thickness, and 33.1875 inch ordered width; or (2) CAT5 temper, 1.00/0.50 pound/base box coating, 75 pound/base box (0.0082 inch) thickness, and 34.9375 inch or 34.1875 inch ordered width; or (3) CAT5 temper, 1.00/0.50 pound/base box coating, 107 pound/base box (0.0118 inch) thickness, and 30.5625 inch or 35.5625 inch ordered width; or (4) CADR8 temper, 1.00/0.50 pound/base box coating, 85 pound/base box (0.0093 inch) thickness, and 35.5625 inch ordered width; or (5) CADR8 temper, 1.00/0.25 pound/base box coating, 60 pound/base box (0.0066 inch) thickness, and 35.9375 inch ordered width; or (6) CADR8 temper, 1.00/0.25 pound/base box coating, 70 pound/base box (0.0077 inch) thickness, and 32.9375 inch, 33.125 inch, or 35.1875 inch ordered width.
 - Electrolytically tin coated steel having differential coating with 1.00 pound/base box equivalent on the heavy side, with varied coating equivalents on the lighter side (detailed below), with a continuous cast steel chemistry of type MR, with a surface finish of type 7B or 7C, with a surface passivation of 0.5 mg/square foot of chromium applied as a cathodic dichromate treatment, with ultra flat scroll cut sheet form, with CAT 5 temper with 1.00/0.10 pound/base box coating, with a lithograph logo printed in a uniform pattern on the 0.10 pound coating side with a clear protective coat, with both sides waxed to a level of 15–20 mg/216 sq. in., with ordered dimension combinations of (1) 75 pound/base box (0.0082 inch) thickness and 34.9375 inch × 31.748 inch scroll cut dimensions; or (2) 75

pound/base box (0.0082 inch thickness and 34.1875 inch × 29.076 inch scroll cut dimensions; or (3) 107 pound/base box (0.0118 inch thickness and 30.5625 inch × 34.125 inch scroll cut dimension.

The merchandise subject to this order is classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS"), under HTSUS subheadings 7210.11.0000, 7210.12.0000, 7210.50.0000, 7212.10.0000, and 7212.50.0000 if of non-alloy steel and under HTSUS subheadings 7225.99.0090, and 7226.99.0000 if of alloy steel. Although the subheadings are provided for convenience and Customs purposes, our written description of the scope of this review is dispositive.

Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review

Pursuant to section 751(d) of the Act, the Department may partially revoke an antidumping duty order based on a review under section 751(b) of the Act. Section 782(h)(2) of the Act and § 351.222(g)(1)(i) of the Department's regulations provide that the Secretary may revoke an order, in whole or in part, based on changed circumstances if "{p}roducers accounting for substantially all of the production of the domestic like product to which the order (or the part of the order to be revoked) * * * pertains have expressed a lack of interest in the order, in whole or in part. * * *" In this context, the Department has interpreted "substantially all" production normally to mean at least 85 percent of domestic production of the like product (*see Oil Country Tubular Goods From Mexico: Preliminary Results of Changed Circumstances Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 64 FR 14213, 14214 (March 24, 1999)).

No domestic producers of tin mill products have expressed opposition to the partial revocation of the tin mill products order following the *Initiation Notice* and the *Preliminary Results*. For these reasons the Department is partially revoking the order on tin mill products from Japan, effective August 1, 2001, with respect to all unliquidated entries for consumption of tin-free steel which meets the specifications detailed above in accordance with sections 751(b) and (d) and 782(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216. We will instruct the U.S. Customs Service ("Customs") to liquidate without regard to antidumping duties, as applicable, and to refund any estimated antidumping duties collected for all unliquidated entries of certain tin mill products (*i.e.*, certain tin-free steel)

meeting the specifications indicated above.

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APOs) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.306. Timely written notification of the return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(b)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and section 351.216 of the Department's regulations.

Dated: June 14, 2002.

Faryar Shirzad,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 02-16505 Filed 6-28-02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-533-809]

Certain Stainless Steel Flanges from India; Extension of Time Limit For Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is extending the time limits for the final results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain stainless steel flanges from India.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Thomas Killiam or Robert James, AD/CVD Enforcement, Office 8, Group III, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-5222, or (202) 482-0649, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 7, 2002, the Department published in the Federal Register the preliminary results of administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain stainless steel flanges from India, covering the period February 1, 2000 through January 31, 2001 (*Certain Forged Stainless Steel Flanges From*

India; Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 67 FR 10358). The final results are currently due no later than July 5, 2002. The respondents are: Isibars, Ltd., Panchmahal Steel Ltd., Patheja Forgings & Auto Parts, Ltd., and Viraj Forgings, Ltd.

Statutory Time Limits

Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Tariff Act) requires the Department of Commerce (the Department) to make 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 this time period, section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act allows the Department to extend the time limit for the final results to 180 days (or 300 days if the Department does not extend the time limit for the preliminary results) from the date of publication of the preliminary results.

Extension of Final Results Deadline

The Department has determined that because this review involves complex issues, including affiliation allegations in regards to a U.S. customer, disputed duty drawback adjustments, and the correctness of major input pricing on raw materials purchased from affiliated suppliers, it is not practicable to complete the final results of review within the original 120 day time limit mandated by section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act and section 351.213(h)(1) of the Department's regulations. Therefore, the Department is extending the time limit for completion of the final results until September 3, 2002, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(h)(2).

Dated: June 24, 2002

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Deputy Assistant Secretary For Import Administration, Group III.

[FR Doc. 02-16507 Filed 6-28-02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-533-825]

Notice of Countervailing Duty Order: Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet, and Strip (PET Film) from India

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark Manning or Howard Smith at