Marlinton District: *The Pocahontas Times*, published weekly in Marlinton, Pocahontas County, WV.

Potomac District: *The Grant County Press*, published weekly in Petersburg, Grant County, WV.

White Sulphur District: The Register-Herald, published daily in Beckley, Raleigh County, WV.

Ottawa National Forest, Michigan

Forest Supervisor Decisions

The Ironwood Daily Globe, published in Ironwood, Gogebic County, Michigan and for those on the Iron River District, The Reporter, published in Iron River, Iron County, Michigan.

District Ranger Decisions

Bessemer, Kenton, Ontonagon and Watersmeet Districts: *The Ironwood Daily Globe*, published in Ironwood, Gogebic County, Michigan.

Iron River District: *The Reporter*, published in Iron River, Michigan, Iron County, Michigan.

Bergland District: *The Ironwood Daily Globe*, published in Ironwood, Gogebic County, Michigan.

Shawnee National Forest, Illinois

Forest Supervisor Decisions

Southern Illinoisan, published daily in Carbondale, Jackson County, Illinois.

District Ranger Decisions

Vienna-Elizabethtown, Jonesboro-Murphysboro Districts: Southern Illinoisan, published daily in Carbondale, Jackson County, Illinois.

Superior National Forest, Minnesota

Forest Supervisor Decisions

Duluth News-Tribune, published daily in Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota.

District Ranger Decisions

Gunflint District: Cook County News-Herald, published weekly in Grand Marais, Cook County, Minnesota.

Kawishiwi District: *Timberjay*, published weekly in Ely, St. Louis County, Minnesota.

LaCroix District: *Mesabi Daily News*, published daily in Virginia, St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Laurentian District: *Mesabi Daily News*, published daily in Virginia, St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Tofte District: *Duluth News-Tribune*, published daily in Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Wayne National Forest, Ohio

Forest Supervisor Decisions

The Athens Messenger, published in Athens, Athens County, Ohio.

District Ranger Decisions

Athens District: *Athens Messenger*, (same for Marietta Unit), published in Athens, Athens County, Ohio.

Ironton District: *The Ironton Tribune*, published in Ironton, Lawrence County, Ohio.

White Mountain National Forest, New Hampshire and Maine

Forest Supervisor Decisions

The Union Leader, published daily in Manchester, County of Hillsborough, New Hampshire.

Ammonoosuc District: *The Union Leader*, published daily in Manchester, County of Hillsborough, New Hampshire.

Androscoggin District: *The Union Leader*, published daily in Manchester, County of Hillsborough, New Hampshire.

Evans Notch District: *The Lewiston Sun*, published daily in Lewiston, County of Androscoggin, Maine.

Pemigewasset District: *The Union Leader*, published daily in Manchester, County of Hillsborough, New Hampshire.

Saco District: *The Union Leader*, published daily in Manchester, County of Hillsborough, New Hampshire.

Dated: April 1, 2004.

Randy Moore,

Regional Forester.

[FR Doc. 04–7850 Filed 4–6–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-588-824]

Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From Japan

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

ACTION: Notice of the rescission of the antidumping duty administrative review of certain corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products from Japan.

SUMMARY: In response to a request from the International Steel Group Inc. ("ISG") ("Petitioner"), the Department of Commerce ("Department") initiated an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products from Japan covering the period August 1, 2002 through July 31, 2003. On March 2, 2004, Petitioner withdrew

its request for an administrative review. The Department is now rescinding this administrative review.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 7, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Catherine Bertrand or Aishe Allen, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: 202–482–3207 or 202–482–0172, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 29, 2003, Petitioner requested that the Department initiate an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain corrosion-resistant carbon products from Japan for the period of review ("POR") August 1, 2002 through July 31, 2003. On September 30, 2003, the Department published a notice of initiation of this antidumping duty administrative. See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews, Requests for Revocation in Part and Deferral of Administrative Reviews 68 FR 56262 (September 30, 2003). The initiation covered the six companies that were requested by the Petitioner for an administrative review: JFE Steel Corporation ("JFE"), Kawasho Corporation, Nippon Steel Corporation ("NSC"), Kobe Steel Company Limited ("Kobe"), Nisshin Steel ("Nisshin"), and Sumitomo Metals Industries, Ltd. ("SMI"). On March 2, 2004, Petitioners withdrew its request for review.

Scope of the Review

The products covered by the antidumping duty order include flatrolled carbon steel products, of rectangular shape, either clad, plated, or coated with corrosion-resistant metals such as zinc, aluminum, or zinc-, aluminum-, nickel- or iron-based alloys, whether or not corrugated or painted, varnished or coated with plastics or other nonmetallic substances in addition to the metallic coating, in coils (whether or not in successively superimposed layers) and of a width of 0.5 inch or greater, or in straight lengths which, if of a thickness less than 4.75 millimeters, are of a width of 0.5 inch or greater and which measures at least 10 times the thickness or if of a thickness of 4.75 millimeters or more are of a width which exceeds 150 millimeters and measures at least twice the thickness, as currently classifiable in the HTSUS under item numbers 7210.30.0030, 7210.30.0060, 7210.41.0000, 7210.49.0030,

7210.49.0090, 7210.61.0000, 7210.69.0000, 7210.70.6030, 7210.70.6060, 7210.70.6090, 7210.90.1000, 7210.90.6000, 7210.90.9000, 7212.20.0000, 7212.30.1030, 7212.30.1090, 7212.30.3000, 7212.30.5000, 7212.40.1000, 7212.40.5000, 7212.50.0000, 7212.60.0000, 7215.90.1000, 7215.90.3000, 7215.90.5000, 7217.20.1500, 7217.30.1530, 7217.30.1560, 7217.90.1000, 7217.90.5030, 7217.90.5060, 7217.90.5090. Included in this order are corrosion-resistant flatrolled products of non-rectangular cross-section where such cross-section is achieved subsequent to the rolling process (i.e., products which have been worked after rolling'')—for example, products which have been beveled or rounded at the edges.

Excluded from this order are flatrolled steel products either plated or coated with tin, lead, chromium, chromium oxides, both tin and lead ("terne plate"), or both chromium and chromium oxides ("tin-free steel"), whether or not painted, varnished or coated with plastics or other nonmetallic substances in addition to the metallic coating.

Also excluded from this order are clad products in straight lengths of 0.1875 inch or more in composite thickness and of a width which exceeds 150 millimeters and measures at least twice the thickness.

Also excluded from this order are certain clad stainless flat-rolled products, which are three-layered corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat-rolled products less than 4.75 millimeters in composite thickness that consist of a carbon steel flat-rolled product clad on both sides with stainless steel in a 20%–60%–20% ratio.

Also excluded from this order are certain corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products meeting the following specifications: (1) Widths ranging from 10 millimeters (0.394 inches) through 100 millimeters (3.94 inches); (2) thicknesses, including coatings, ranging from 0.11 millimeters (0.004 inches) through 0.60 millimeters (0.024 inches); and (3) a coating that is from 0.003 millimeters (0.00012 inches) through 0.005 millimeters (0.000196 inches) in thickness and that is comprised of either two evenly applied layers, the first layer consisting of 99% zinc, 0.5% cobalt, and 0.5% molybdenum, followed by a layer consisting of chromate, or three evenly applied layers, the first layer consisting of 99% zinc, 0.5% cobalt, and 0.5% molybdenum followed by a

layer consisting of chromate, and finally a layer consisting of silicate.

Also excluded from this order are carbon steel flat products measuring 1.84 millimeters in thickness and 43.6 millimeters or 16.1 millimeters in width consisting of carbon steel coil (SAE 1008) clad with an aluminum alloy that is balance aluminum, 20% tin, 1% copper, 0.3% silicon, 0.15% nickel, less than 1% other materials and meeting the requirements of SAE standard 783 for Bearing and Bushing Alloys.

Also excluded from this order are carbon steel flat products measuring 0.97 millimeters in thickness and 20 millimeters in width consisting of carbon steel coil (SAE 1008) with a twolayer lining, the first layer consisting of a copper-lead alloy powder that is balance copper, 9% to 11% tin, 9% to 11% lead, less than 1% zinc, less than 1% other materials and meeting the requirements of SAE standard 792 for Bearing and Bushing Alloys, the second layer consisting of 45% to 55% lead, 38% to 50% PTFE, 3% to 5% molybdenum disulfide and less than 2% other materials.

Also excluded from this order are doctor blades meeting the following specifications: carbon steel coil or strip, plated with nickel phosphorous, having a thickness of 0.1524 millimeters (0.006 inches), a width between 31.75 millimeters (1.25 inches) and 50.80 millimeters (2.00 inches), a core hardness between 580 to 630 HV, a surface hardness between 900-990 HV; the carbon steel coil or strip consists of the following elements identified in percentage by weight: 0.90% to 1.05% carbon; 0.15% to 0.35% silicon; 0.30% to 0.50% manganese; less than or equal to 0.03% of phosphorous; less than or equal to 0.006% of sulfur; other elements representing 0.24%; and the remainder of iron.

Also excluded from this order are products meeting the following specifications: carbon steel flat products measuring 1.64 millimeters in thickness and 19.5 millimeters in width consisting of carbon steel coil (SAE 1008) with a lining clad with an aluminum alloy that is balance aluminum; 10 to 15% tin; 1 to 3% lead; 0.7 to 1.3% copper; 1.8 to 3.5% silicon; 0.1 to 0.7% chromium, less than 1% other materials and meeting the requirements of SAE standard 783 for Bearing and Bushing Alloys.

Also excluded from this order are products meeting the following specifications: carbon steel coil or strip, measuring 1.93 millimeters or 2.75 millimeters (0.076 inches or 0.108 inches) in thickness, 87.3 millimeters or 99 millimeters (3.437 inches or 3.900

inches) in width, with a low carbon steel back comprised of: carbon under 8%, manganese under 0.4%, phosphorous under 0.04%, and sulfur under 0.05%; clad with aluminum alloy comprised of: 0.7% copper, 12% tin, 1.7% lead, 0.3% antimony, 2.5% silicon, 1% maximum total other (including iron), and remainder aluminum.

Also excluded from this order are products meeting the following specifications: carbon steel coil or strip, clad with aluminum, measuring 1.75 millimeters (0.069 inches) in thickness, 89 millimeters or 94 millimeters (3.500 inches or 3.700 inches) in width, with a low carbon steel back comprised of: carbon under 8%, manganese under 0.4%, phosphorous under 0.04%, and sulfur under 0.05%; clad with aluminum alloy comprised of: 0.7% copper, 12% tin, 1.7% lead, 2.5% silicon, 0.3% antimony, 1% maximum total other (including iron), and remainder aluminum.

Also excluded from this order are products meeting the following specifications: carbon steel coil or strip, measuring a minimum of and including 1.10mm to a maximum of and including 4.90mm in overall thickness, a minimum of and including 76.00mm to a maximum of and including 250.00mm in overall width, with a low carbon steel back comprised of: carbon under 0.10%, manganese under 0.40%, phosphorous under 0.04%, sulfur under 0.05%, and silicon under 0.05%; clad with aluminum alloy comprised of: under 2.51% copper, under 15.10% tin, and remainder aluminum as listed on the

mill specification sheet.

Also excluded from this order are products meeting the following specifications: (1) Diffusion annealed, non-alloy nickel-plated carbon products, with a substrate of cold-rolled battery grade sheet ("CRBG") with both sides of the CRBG initially electrolytically plated with pure, unalloyed nickel and subsequently annealed to create a diffusion between the nickel and iron substrate, with the nickel plated coating having a thickness of 0-5 microns per side with one side equaling at least 2 microns; and with the nickel carbon sheet having a thickness of from 0.004" (0.10 mm) to 0.030" (0.762 mm) and conforming to the following chemical specifications (%): C \leq 0.08; Mn \leq 0.45; P \leq 0.02; S \leq 0.02; Al ≤ 0.15 ; and Si ≤ 0.10 ; and the following physical specifications: Tensile = 65 KSI maximum; Yield = 32-55 KSI; Elongation = 18% minimum (aim 34%); Hardness = 85-150 Vickers;Grain Type = Equiaxed or Pancake;

Grain Size (ASTM) = 7-12; Delta r value

= aim less than +/-0.2; Lankford value $= \ge 1.2.$; and (2) next generation diffusion-annealed nickel plate meeting the following specifications: (a) Nickelgraphite plated, diffusion annealed, tinnickel plated carbon products, with a natural composition mixture of nickel and graphite electrolytically plated to the top side of diffusion annealed tinnickel plated carbon steel strip with a cold rolled or tin mill black plate base metal conforming to chemical requirements based on AISI 1006; having both sides of the cold rolled substrate electrolytically plated with natural nickel, with the top side of the nickel plated strip electrolytically plated with tin and then annealed to create a diffusion between the nickel and tin layers in which a nickel-tin alloy is created, and an additional layer of mixture of natural nickel and graphite then electrolytically plated on the top side of the strip of the nickel-tin alloy; having a coating thickness: top side: nickel-graphite, tin-nickel layer ≥1.0 micrometers; tin layer only ≥0.05 micrometers, nickel-graphite layer only >0.2 micrometers, and bottom side: nickel layer ≥1.0 micrometers; (b) nickel-graphite, diffusion annealed, nickel plated carbon products, having a natural composition mixture of nickel and graphite electrolytically plated to the top side of diffusion annealed nickel plated steel strip with a cold rolled or tin mill black plate base metal conforming to chemical requirements based on AISI 1006; with both sides of the cold rolled base metal initially electrolytically plated with natural nickel, and the material then annealed to create a diffusion between the nickel and the iron substrate; with an additional layer of natural nickelgraphite then electrolytically plated on the top side of the strip of the nickel plated steel strip; with the nickelgraphite, nickel plated material sufficiently ductile and adherent to the substrate to permit forming without cracking, flaking, peeling, or any other evidence of separation; having a coating thickness: top side: nickel-graphite, tinnickel layer ≥1.0 micrometers; nickelgraphite layer ≥0.5 micrometers; bottom side: nickel layer ≥1.0 micrometers; (c) diffusion annealed nickel-graphite plated products, which are cold-rolled or tin mill black plate base metal conforming to the chemical requirements based on AISI 1006; having the bottom side of the base metal first electrolytically plated with natural nickel, and the top side of the strip then plated with a nickel-graphite composition; with the strip then annealed to create a diffusion of the

nickel-graphite and the iron substrate on the bottom side; with the nickelgraphite and nickel plated material sufficiently ductile and adherent to the substrate to permit forming without cracking, flaking, peeling, or any other evidence of separation; having coating thickness: top side: nickel-graphite layer ≥1.0 micrometers; bottom side: nickel layer ≥1.0 micrometers; (d) nickelphosphorous plated diffusion annealed nickel plated carbon product, having a natural composition mixture of nickel and phosphorus electrolytically plated to the top side of a diffusion annealed nickel plated steel strip with a cold rolled or tin mill black plate base metal conforming to the chemical requirements based on AISI 1006; with both sides of the base metal initially electrolytically plated with natural nickel, and the material then annealed to create a diffusion of the nickel and iron substrate; another layer of the natural nickel-phosphorous then electrolytically plated on the top side of the nickel plated steel strip; with the nickel-phosphorous, nickel plated material sufficiently ductile and adherent to the substrate to permit forming without cracking, flaking, peeling or any other evidence of separation; having a coating thickness: top side: nickel-phosphorous, nickel layer ≥1.0 micrometers; nickelpȟosphorous layer ≥0.1 micrometers; bottom side : nickel layer ≥1.0 micrometers; (e) diffusion annealed, tinnickel plated products, electrolytically plated with natural nickel to the top side of a diffusion annealed tin-nickel plated cold rolled or tin mill black plate base metal conforming to the chemical requirements based on AISI 1006; with both sides of the cold rolled strip initially electrolytically plated with natural nickel, with the top side of the nickel plated strip electrolytically plated with tin and then annealed to create a diffusion between the nickel and tin layers in which a nickel-tin alloy is created, and an additional layer of natural nickel then electrolytically plated on the top side of the strip of the nickel-tin alloy; sufficiently ductile and adherent to the substrate to permit forming without cracking, flaking, peeling or any other evidence of separation; having coating thickness: top side: nickel-tin-nickel combination layer ≥1.0 micrometers; tin layer only ≥0.05 micrometers; bottom side: nickel layer ≥1.0 micrometers; and (f) tin mill products for battery containers, tin and nickel plated on a cold rolled or tin mill black plate base metal conforming to chemical requirements based on AISI 1006; having both sides of the cold

rolled substrate electrolytically plated with natural nickel; then annealed to create a diffusion of the nickel and iron substrate; then an additional layer of natural tin electrolytically plated on the top side; and again annealed to create a diffusion of the tin and nickel alloys; with the tin-nickel, nickel plated material sufficiently ductile and adherent to the substrate to permit forming without cracking, flaking, peeling or any other evidence of separation; having a coating thickness: top side: nickel-tin layer ≥1 micrometer; tin layer alone ≥0.05 micrometers; bottom side: nickel layer ≥1.0 micrometer.

Also excluded from this order are products meeting the following specifications: (1) Widths ranging from 10 millimeters (0.394 inches) through 100 millimeters (3.94 inches); (2) thicknesses, including coatings, ranging from 0.11 millimeters (0.004 inches) through 0.60 millimeters (0.024 inches); and (3) a coating that is from 0.003 millimeters (0.00012 inches) through 0.005 millimeters (0.000196 inches) in thickness and that is comprised of either two evenly applied layers, the first layer consisting of 99% zinc, 0.5% cobalt, and 0.5% molybdenum, followed by a layer consisting of phosphate, or three evenly applied layers, the first layer consisting of 99% zinc, 0.5% cobalt, and 0.5% molybdenum followed by a layer consisting of phosphate, and finally a layer consisting of silicate.

Also excluded from this order are products meeting the following specifications: (1) Flat-rolled products (provided for in HTSUS subheading 7210.49.00), other than of high-strength steel, known as "ASE Iron Flash" and either: (A) Having a base layer of zincbased zinc-iron alloy applied by hotdipping and a surface layer of iron-zinc alloy applied by electrolytic process, the weight of the coating and plating not over 40 percent by weight of zinc; or (B) two-laver-coated corrosion-resistant steel with a coating composed of (a) a base coating layer of zinc-based zinciron alloy by hot-dip galvanizing process, and (b) a surface coating layer of iron-zinc alloy by electro-galvanizing process, having an effective amount of zinc up to 40 percent by weight, and (2) corrosion resistant continuously annealed flat-rolled products, continuous cast, the foregoing with chemical composition (percent by weight): carbon not over 0.06 percent by weight, manganese 0.20 or more but not over 0.40, phosphorus not over 0.02, sulfur not over 0.023, silicon not over 0.03, aluminum 0.03 or more but not over 0.08, arsenic not over 0.02, copper not over 0.08 and nitrogen 0.003 or

more but not over 0.008; and meeting the characteristics described below: (A) products with one side coated with a nickel-iron-diffused layer which is less than 1 micrometer in thickness and the other side coated with a two-layer coating composed of a base nickel-irondiffused coating layer and a surface coating layer of annealed and softened pure nickel, with total coating thickness for both layers of more than 2 micrometers; surface roughness (RAmicrons) 0.18 or less; with scanning electron microscope (SEM) not revealing oxides greater than 1 micron; and inclusion groups or clusters shall not exceed 5 microns in length; (B) products having one side coated with a nickeliron-diffused laver which is less than 1 micrometer in thickness and the other side coated with a four-layer coating composed of a base nickel-iron-diffused coating layer; with an inner middle coating layer of annealed and softened pure nickel, an outer middle surface coating layer of hard nickel and a topmost nickel-phosphorus-plated layer; with combined coating thickness for the four layers of more than 2 micrometers; surface roughness (RA-microns) 0.18 or less; with SEM not revealing oxides greater than 1 micron; and inclusion groups or clusters shall not exceed 5 microns in length; (C) products having one side coated with a nickel-irondiffused laver which is less than 1 micrometer in thickness and the other side coated with a three-layer coating composed of a base nickel-iron-diffused coating layer, with a middle coating layer of annealed and softened pure nickel and a surface coating layer of hard, luster-agent-added nickel which is not heat-treated; with combined coating thickness for all three layers of more than 2 micrometers; surface roughness (RA-microns) 0.18 or less; with SEM not revealing oxides greater than 1 micron; and inclusion groups or clusters shall not exceed 5 microns in length; or (D) products having one side coated with a nickel-iron-diffused laver which is less than 1 micrometer in thickness and the other side coated with a three-laver coating composed of a base nickel-irondiffused coating layer, with a middle coating layer of annealed and softened pure nickel and a surface coating layer of hard, pure nickel which is not heattreated; with combined coating thickness for all three layers of more than 2 micrometers; surface roughness (RA-microns) 0.18 or less; SEM not revealing oxides greater than 1 micron; and inclusion groups or clusters shall not exceed 5 microns in length.

Rescission of Review

Section 351.213(d)(1) of the Department's regulations provides that a party that requests an administrative review may withdraw the request within 90 days after the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the requested administrative review. Additionally, § 351.213(d)(1) provides that the Secretary may extend the time limit for withdrawal requests where it is reasonable.

On March 2, 2004, Petitioner withdrew its request for an administrative review. Since the review was initiated on September 30, 2003, more than 90 days has passed since the initiation of the review. However, in this case, the Secretary finds that it is reasonable to extend the 90 day limit for Petitioner to withdraw its request for review because Petitioner was the only party to request a review in this case. Continuing the review would only require the parties and the Department to expend time and resources on a review in which the only party that requested the review is no longer interested.

Therefore, for the above stated reasons, the Department is rescinding the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products from Japan covering the period August 1, 2002 through July 31, 2003. This notice is in accordance with section 777(i)(1) of the Act and § 251.213(d)(4) of the Department's regulations.

Dated: March 31, 2004.

Jeffrey A. May,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 04–7873 Filed 4–6–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-549-817]

Certain Hot–Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from Thailand: Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce. **ACTION:** Notice of Rescission of

ACTION: Notice of Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 7, 2004. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ann Barnett–Dahl or Helen Kramer at (202)

482-3833 or (202) 482-0405, respectively; Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Enforcement Group III, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20230. SUMMARY: On December 24, 2003, in response to requests made by Nucor Corporation ("Nucor") and U.S. Steel Corporation ("U.S. Steel"), the Department of Commerce (the Department) published in the Federal Register (68 FR 74550-02) a notice announcing the initiation of an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain hotrolled carbon steel flat products from Thailand. The review period is November 1, 2002 October 31, 2003. This review has now been rescinded because Nucor and U.S. Steel have withdrawn their requests for review.

Scope of the Review

For purposes of this review, the products covered are certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat products of a rectangular shape, of a width of 0.5 inch or greater, neither clad, plated, nor coated with metal and whether or not painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other non-metallic substances, in coils (whether or not in successively superimposed layers), regardless of thickness, and in straight lengths, of a thickness of less than 4.75 mm and of a width measuring at least 10 times the thickness. Universal mill plate (i.e., flat-rolled products rolled on four faces or in a closed box pass, of a width exceeding 150 mm, but not exceeding 1250 mm, and of a thickness of not less than 4.0 mm, not in coils and without patterns in relief) of a thickness not less than 4.0 mm is not included within the scope of this review.

Specifically included within the scope of this review are vacuum degassed, fully stabilized (commonly referred to as interstitial-free (IF)) steels, high strength low alloy (HSLA) steels, and the substrate for motor lamination steels. IF steels are recognized as low carbon steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as titanium or niobium (also commonly referred to as columbium), or both, added to stabilize carbon and nitrogen elements. HSLA steels are recognized as steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as chromium, copper, niobium, vanadium, and molybdenum. The substrate for motor lamination steels contains micro-alloying levels of elements such as silicon and aluminum.

Steel products to be included in the scope of this review, regardless of