making available to the ITC all nonprivileged and non-proprietary information related to this investigation. We will allow the ITC access to all privileged and business proprietary information in our files, provided that the ITC confirms that it will not disclose such information, either publically or under an administrative protective order (APO), without the written consent of the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

If the ITC determines that material injury, or threat of material injury, does not exist, these proceedings will be terminated. If however, the ITC determines that such injury does exist, we will issue a countervailing duty

Return or Destruction of Proprietary Information

In the event that the ITC issues a final negative injury determination, this notice will serve as the only reminder to parties subject to APO of their responsibility concerning the destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Failure to comply is a violation of the APO.

This determination is published pursuant to sections 705(d) and 777(i) of

Dated: September 21, 2001.

Farvar Shirzad,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Appendix I—Issues and Decision Memorandum

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BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-560-813]

Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty **Determination: Certain Hot-Rolled** Carbon Steel Flat Products From Indonesia

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

ACTION: Notice of Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Investigation.

SUMMARY: On April 20, 2001, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published in the Federal Register its preliminary affirmative determination in the countervailing duty investigation of certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat products from Indonesia for the period January 1, 1999 through December 31, 1999.

The net subsidy rate in the Final Determination differs from that of the Preliminary Determination. The revised final net subsidy rate for the investigated company is listed below in the "Suspension of Liquidation" section of this notice.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 28, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Stephanie Moore at (202) 482-3692 or Tipten Troidl at (202) 482–1767, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement VI, Group II, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 4012, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Applicable Statute and Regulations

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 (URAA). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are to the regulations codified at 19 CFR part 351 (2000).

Background

On April 20, 2001, the Department published the preliminary results of investigation on certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat products from India. See Notice of Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final Countervailing Duty Determination With Final Antidumping Duty Determination: Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products From

Indonesia, 66 FR 20236, (April 20, 2001) (Preliminary Results). This investigation covers one manufacturer/exporter: P.T. Krakatau Steel (Krakatau). The investigation covers the period January 1, 1999, through December 31, 1999. The investigation covers 2 programs.

We invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Determination*. On August 10, 2001, we received comments from petitioners and respondents. On August 21, 2001, we received rebuttal comments from petitioners and respondents. A public hearing was held at the Department of Commerce on September 6, 2001.

Although the deadline for this determination was originally September 17, 2001, in light of the events of September 11, 2001, and the subsequent closure of the Federal Government for reasons of security, the time frame for issuing this determination has been extended by four days.

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise subject to this investigation is certain hot-rolled flatrolled carbon-quality steel 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 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 investigation.

Specifically included within the scope of this investigation 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 included in the scope of this investigation, regardless of

definitions in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS), are products in which: (i) Iron predominates, by weight, over each of the other contained elements; (ii) the carbon content is 2 percent or less, by weight; and (iii) none of the elements listed below exceeds the quantity, by weight, respectively indicated:

1.80 percent of manganese, or 2.25 percent of silicon, or

1.00 percent of copper, or 0.50 percent of aluminum, or

1.25 percent of chromium, or

0.30 percent of cobalt, or

0.40 percent of lead, or 1.25 percent of nickel, or

0.30 percent of tungsten, or

0.10 percent of molybdenum, or

0.10 percent of niobium, or

0.15 percent of vanadium, or

0.15 percent of zirconium.

All products that meet the physical and chemical description provided above are within the scope of this investigation unless otherwise excluded. The following products, by way of example, are outside or specifically excluded from the scope of this investigation:

- Alloy hot-rolled steel products in which at least one of the chemical elements exceeds those listed above (including, *e.g.*, ASTM specifications A543, A387, A514, A517, A506).
- SAE/AISI grades of series 2300 and higher.
- Ball bearings steels, as defined in the HTS
- the HTS.Tool steels, as defined in the HTS.
- Silico-manganese (as defined in the HTS) or silicon electrical steel with a silicon level exceeding 2.25 percent.
- ASTM specifications A710 and A736.
- USS Abrasion-resistant steels (USS AR 400, USS AR 500).
- All products (proprietary or otherwise) based on an alloy ASTM specification (sample specifications: ASTM A506, A507).
- Non-rectangular shapes, not in coils, which are the result of having been processed by cutting or stamping and which have assumed the character of articles or products classified outside chapter 72 of the HTS.

The merchandise subject to this investigation is classified in the HTS at subheadings: 7208.10.15.00, 7208.10.30.00, 7208.10.60.00, 7208.25.30.00, 7208.25.60.00, 7208.26.00.30, 7208.26.00.60, 7208.27.00.30, 7208.27.00.60, 7208.36.00.30, 7208.37.00.60, 7208.38.00.15, 7208.38.00.30, 7208.38.00.30, 7208.38.00.15, 7208.39.00.15,

7208.39.00.30, 7208.39.00.90, 7208.40.60.30, 7208.40.60.60, 7208.53.00.00, 7208.54.00.00, 7208.90.00.00, 7211.14.00.90, 7211.19.15.00, 7211.19.20.00, 7211.19.30.00, 7211.19.45.00, 7211.19.60.00, 7211.19.75.30, 7211.19.75.60, and 7211.19.75.90. Certain hot-rolled flat-rolled carbonquality steel covered by this investigation, including: vacuum degassed fully stabilized; high strength low alloy; and the substrate for motor lamination steel may also enter under the following tariff numbers: 7225.11.00.00, 7225.19.00.00, 7225.30.30.50, 7225.30.70.00, 7225.40.70.00, 7225.99.00.90, 7226.11.10.00, 7226.11.90.30, 7226.11.90.60, 7226.19.10.00, 7226.19.90.00, 7226.91.50.00, 7226.91.70.00, 7226.91.80.00, and 7226.99.00.00. Subject merchandise may also enter under 7210.70.30.00, 7210.90.90.00, 7211.14.00.30, 7212.40.10.00, 7212.40.50.00, and 7212.50.00.00. Although the HTS subheadings are provided for convenience and U.S. Customs purposes, the Department's written description of the merchandise under investigation is dispositive.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by parties to this investigation are addressed in the "Issues and Decision Memorandum" (Decision Memorandum) dated September 19, 2001, which is hereby adopted by this notice. A list of issues which parties have raised and to which we have responded, all of which are in the Decision Memorandum, is attached to this notice as Appendix I. Parties can find a complete discussion of all issues raised in this investigation and the corresponding recommendations in this public memorandum which is on file in room B-099 of the Main Commerce Building. In addition, a complete version of the Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the World Wide Web at http://www.ia.ita.doc.gov, under the heading "Federal Register Notices." The paper copy and electronic version of the Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 705(c)(1)(B)(i)(I) of the Act, we have calculated an individual rate for the company under investigation, Krakatau. The "all others" rate is the rate calculated for Krakatau, the sole company subject to this investigation. For the period January 1 1999, through

December 31, 1999, we determine the following net subsidy rates:

Producer/exporter	Net subsidy rate [percent]
P.T. Krakatau Steel	10.21 Ad Valorem.
All Others	10.21 Ad Valorem.

In accordance with our preliminary affirmative determination, we instructed the U.S. Customs Service to suspend liquidation of all entries of certain hotrolled carbon steel flat products from Indonesia, which were entered or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after April 20, 2001, the date of the publication of our preliminary determination in the Federal Register. In accordance with section 703(d) of the Act, we instructed the U.S. Customs Service to discontinue the suspension of liquidation for merchandise entered on or after August 18, 2001, but to continue the suspension of liquidation of entries made between April 20, 2001 and August 17, 2001.

We will reinstate suspension of liquidation under section 706(a) of the Act for all entries if the ITC issues a final affirmative injury determination and will require a cash deposit of estimated countervailing duties for such entries of merchandise in the amounts indicated above. If the ITC determines that material injury, or threat of material injury, does not exist, this proceeding will be terminated and all estimated duties deposited or securities posted as a result of the suspension of liquidation will be refunded or canceled.

ITC Notification

In accordance with section 705(d) of the Act, we will notify the ITC of our determination. In addition, we are making available to the ITC all non-privileged and non-proprietary information related to this investigation. We will allow the ITC access to all privileged and business proprietary information in our files, provided that the ITC confirms that it will not disclose such information, either publically or under an administrative protective order (APO), without the written consent of the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

If the ITC determines that material injury, or threat of material injury, does not exist, these proceedings will be terminated. If however, the ITC determines that such injury does exist, we will issue a countervailing duty order.

Return or Destruction of Proprietary Information

In the event that the ITC issues a final negative injury determination, this

notice will serve as the only reminder to parties subject to APO of their responsibility concerning the destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Failure to comply is a violation of the APO.

This determination is published pursuant to sections 705(d) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: September 21, 2001.

Farvar Shirzad,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Appendix I—Issues and Decision Memorandum

Methodology and Background Information

- I. Subsidies Valuation Information A. Allocation Period
 - B. Creditworthiness and Calculation of Discount Rate
 - C. Equityworthiness

Analysis of Programs

- I. Programs Conferring Subsidies A. GOI Equity Infusions
 - B. Two Step Loan
- II. Program Determined To Be Not Countervailable
- III. Program Determined To Be Not Used A. Rediscount Loans from the Bank of Indonesia
- IV. Total Ad Valorem Rate
- V. Analysis of Comments
 - Comment 1: Effects of Hyperinflation during 1998
 - Comment 2: GOI's Equity Infusion to Krakatau
 - Comment 3: GOI's Equity Infusion Specific to Krakatau
 - Comment 4: Use of Consolidated Total Sales as the Denominator
 - Comment 5: Feasibility Study and
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 - Comment 6: Two Step Loan Program Comment 7: GOI Equity Infusions applying Adverse Facts Available
 - Comment 8: Krakatau's Creditworthiness

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [C-580-835]

Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from the Republic of Korea: Notice of Initiation of Changed Circumstances Countervailing Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of Initiation of Changed Circumstances Countervailing Duty Administrative Review.

SUMMARY: On August 6, 2001, the Department of Commerce ("Department") received a letter on behalf of the INI Steel Company ("INI"), formerly Inchon Iron and Steel Co., Ltd. ("Inchon"), notifying the Department that Inchon's corporate name has changed to INI Steel Company. INI requests that the Department initiate a changed circumstance administrative review to confirm that INI is the successor-in-interest to Inchon, and entitled to Inchon's rate.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Tipten Troidl or Richard Herring, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–2786.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Applicable Statute and Regulations

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 ("URAA"). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are to the regulations at 19 CFR part 351 (2001).

Background

In an August 6, 2001, letter to the Department, INI Steel Company, formerly Inchon Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., notified the Department that as of August 1, 2001, Inchon's corporate name had changed to INI Steel Company. INI stated that its owners, management structure, production facilities, supplier relationships and customer base are unchanged and unaffected by the adoption of the new corporate name. INI provided documentation to support the official adoption of a new corporation name consisting of: The minutes of Inchon's July 27, 2001 shareholders' meeting where the name change was approved; the Inchon District Court's official certification of the name change registered on July 31, 2001; and INI's Business Registration Certificate issued on August 1, 2001 by the Inchon Tax Office.

Scope of the Review

For purposes of this changed circumstances review, the products covered are certain stainless steel sheet and strip in coils. Stainless steel is an alloy steel containing, by weight, 1.2 percent or less of carbon and 10.5 percent or more of chromium, with or without other elements. The subject