

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 written description of the merchandise under this order is dispositive.

### Antidumping Duty Order

In accordance with section 735(a) of the Act, the Department made its final determination that certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat products (hot-rolled steel) from the Netherlands is being sold at less-than-fair-value (LTFV). See *Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value; Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from the Netherlands*, 66 FR 50408 (October 3, 2001). On October 24, 2001, the Department issued an amended final determination (see *Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value; Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from the Netherlands*, 66 FR 55637, November 2, 2001). On November 13, 2001, the U.S. International Trade Commission (the ITC) notified the Department of its final determination, pursuant to section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act, that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of LTFV imports of subject merchandise from the Netherlands.

In accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, the Department will direct Customs officers to assess, upon further advice by the Department, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the subject merchandise exceeds the export price (or constructed export price) of the merchandise for all relevant entries of hot-rolled steel from the Netherlands. These antidumping duties will be assessed on all unliquidated entries of hot-rolled steel from the Netherlands entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after May 3, 2001, the date on which the Department published its notice of preliminary determination for this investigation in the **Federal Register**. See *Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value; Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from*

*the Netherlands*, 66 FR 22146, (May 3, 2001).

On or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, Customs officers must require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on this merchandise, a cash deposit equal to the estimated weighted-average antidumping duty margins as noted below. The "All Others" rates apply to all exporters in the Netherlands of subject merchandise not specifically listed. The weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

Manufacturer/Exporter	Cash deposit rate (percent)
Corus Staal BV .....	2.59
All Others .....	2.59

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty order with respect to hot-rolled steel from the Netherlands. Interested parties may contact the Department's Central Records Unit, room B-099 of the main Commerce building, for copies of an updated list of the antidumping duty orders currently in effect.

This order is published in accordance with section 736(a) of the Tariff Act.

Dated: November 21, 2001.

**Faryar Shirzad,**

*Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. 01-29669 Filed 11-28-01; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-485-806]

### Notice of Amended Final Antidumping Duty Determination and Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products From Romania

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** November 29, 2001.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Christopher Riker or Charles Riggle, Group II, Office 5, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0186, (202) 482-0650, respectively.

### The 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 of Commerce (the Department) regulations refer to the regulations codified at 19 CFR part 351 (2000).

### Scope of Order

For purposes of this order, 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 length, 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 order.

Specifically included within the scope of this order 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 order, regardless of definitions in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), 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,
- 2.25 percent of silicon,
- 1.00 percent of copper,
- 0.50 percent of aluminum,
- 1.25 percent of chromium,

- 0.30 percent of cobalt,
- 0.40 percent of lead,
- 1.25 percent of nickel,
- 0.30 percent of tungsten,
- 0.10 percent of molybdenum,
- 0.10 percent of niobium,
- 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 order unless otherwise excluded. The following products, by way of example, are outside or specifically excluded from the scope of this order:

- Alloy hot-rolled steel products in which at least one of the chemical elements exceeds those listed above (including, *e.g.*, American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) specifications A543, A387, A514, A517, A506). Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE)/American Iron & Steel Institute (AISI) grades of series 2300 and higher.

- Ball bearing steels, as defined in the HTSUS.

- Tool steels, as defined in the HTSUS.

- Silico-manganese (as defined in the HTSUS) 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 HTSUS.

The merchandise subject to this order is classified in the HTSUS 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, 7208.36.00.60, 7208.37.00.30, 7208.37.00.60, 7208.38.00.15, 7208.38.00.30, 7208.38.00.90, 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 carbon steel flat products covered by this order, 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 HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and U.S. Customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise subject to this proceeding is dispositive.

#### Amended Final Determination

In accordance with section 735(a) of the Act, on September 28, 2001, the Department published its affirmative final determination of the antidumping duty investigation of certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat products from Romania (*Notice of Final Determination of Antidumping Duty Investigation: Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from Romania*, 66 FR 49625). On October 5 and 9, 2001, we received ministerial error allegations, timely filed pursuant to § 351.224(c)(2) of the Department's regulations, from the respondents<sup>1</sup> and certain petitioners,<sup>2</sup> respectively, regarding the Department's final margin calculations. On October 10, 2001, we received rebuttal comments from these petitioners.

The respondents alleged that the Department (1) Erred in not using the purchase price of sulphuric acid from Bulgaria in its cost of production calculations, (2) mistakenly increased electricity consumption by almost 30 percent rather than the intended 10 percent, and (3) incorrectly assumed that several shipments of raw materials were transported by barge when they had in fact been transported by train or truck. The petitioners argued that the Department erroneously calculated the non-depreciation overhead rate, and failed to apply the total overhead rate to certain sales in its margin calculations. The petitioners also rebutted the respondents' claim that the Department should have used the purchase price of Bulgarian sulphuric acid in its cost of production calculation.

<sup>1</sup> The respondents are Sidex, S.A. (Sidex), Sidex Trading SRL, Sidex International Plc (collectively, the Sidex Exporters), Metalexportimport S.A. (MEI), Metanef S.A. (Metanef) and Metagrime Business Group S.A. (Metagrime).

<sup>2</sup> These petitioners are Bethlehem Steel Corporation, LTC Steel Company, Inc., National Steel Corporation, and United States Steel LLC.

In accordance with section 735(e) of the Act, we have determined that ministerial errors were made in our final margin calculation in the adjustment of electricity consumption and the application of the total overhead rate for certain sales. For a detailed analysis of these allegations, and the Department's position, see the October 24, 2001 Memorandum to Bernard T. Carreau from Charles Riggle, regarding *Ministerial Error Allegations* on file in room B-099 of the Main Commerce building (*Ministerial Error Memo*).

This determination is based on a re-examination of the calculations performed to obtain constructed value and the final dumping margins. We determined that all other errors alleged by both parties were methodological and not ministerial, as defined in section 735(e) of the Act. In addition, we discovered that two factor inputs were mistakenly assigned incorrect surrogate freight values based on incorrect freight distances. We have determined that these errors also meet the definition of a ministerial error. For a more detailed analysis, see the *Ministerial Error Memo*. We notified the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) of the changes in the margins resulting from the Department's corrections of its ministerial errors on October 26, 2001.

On November 13, 2001, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the ITC notified the Department that a U.S. industry is materially injured within the meaning of section 735(b)(1)(A) of the Act by reason of imports of certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat products from Romania.

Therefore, in accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, the Department will direct the United States Customs Service (U.S. Customs) to assess, upon further advice by the Department, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the export price or constructed export price of the merchandise for all relevant entries of certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat products from Romania. These antidumping duties will be assessed on all unliquidated entries of imports of the subject merchandise that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after May 3, 2001, the date of publication of the preliminary determination in the **Federal Register**.

On or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, U.S. Customs officers must require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties, cash deposits for the subject merchandise equal to the

estimated weighted-average dumping margins listed below.

Exporter/manufacturer	Weighted-average margin percentage
Sidex Trading, SRL & Sidex International, Plc. ....	16.34
Metanef, S.A. ....	21.59
Metagrimex, S.A. ....	16.29
Metalexportimport, S.A. ....	18.04
Romania-Wide ....	88.62

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty order with respect to certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat products from Romania, pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties may contact the Central Records Unit, Room B-099 of the Main Commerce Building, for copies of an updated list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect.

This order is issued and published in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211.

Dated: November 20, 2001.

**Faryar Shirzad,**

*Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. 01-29674 Filed 11-28-01; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-533-809]

#### Certain Stainless Steel Flanges From India

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

**ACTION:** Notice of initiation of new shipper review.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce has received a request for a new shipper review of the antidumping duty order on certain forged stainless steel flanges (flanges) from India issued on February 9, 1994 (59 FR 5994). In accordance with our regulations, we are initiating a new shipper review covering Metal Forgings Private Limited/Metal Rings and Bearing Races Limited (Metal Forgings).

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** November 29, 2001.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Thomas Killiam or Michael Heaney, AD/CVD Enforcement 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) 482-4475, respectively.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Applicable Statute and Regulations

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

##### Background

The Department received a timely request, in accordance with section 751(a)(2)(B) of the Tariff Act and 19 CFR 351.214(b) of the Department's regulations, for a new shipper review of the antidumping duty order on flanges from India, which has a February anniversary date. (See Antidumping Duty Order and Amendment to Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, 59 FR 5994 (February 9, 1994). See also letter to the Secretary of Commerce from law firm of Miller & Chevalier, August 31, 2001, requesting a new shipper review.

##### Initiation of Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.214(b), Metal Forgings certified in its August 31, 2001 submission that it did not export subject merchandise to the United States during the period of the investigation (POI) (July 1, 1992 through December 31, 1992), and that it was not affiliated with any exporter or producer of the subject merchandise to the United States during the POI. Metal Forgings submitted documentation establishing the date on which it first shipped the subject merchandise for export to the United States, the volume shipped, and the date of the first sale to an unaffiliated customer in the United States.

In accordance with section 751(a)(2)(B) of the Tariff Act and § 351.214(d) of the Department's regulations, we are initiating a new shipper review of the antidumping duty order on flanges from India. This review covers the period January 1, 2001 through July 31, 2001. We have defined the period of review in order to include the reported dates of sale and shipment and the estimated date of entry. We intend to issue the final results of the review no later than 180 days from the date of publication of this notice.

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.214(e), effective on the date of publication of this notice, we will instruct the U.S. Customs Service to

allow, at the option of the importer, the posting of a bond or security in lieu of a cash deposit for each entry of the subject merchandise exported by Metal Forgings, until the completion of the review.

Interested parties may submit applications for disclosure under administrative protective order in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(b).

This initiation and this notice are in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)) and § 351.214 of the Department's regulations.

Dated: November 23, 2001.

**Joseph A. Spetrini,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, Group III.*

[FR Doc. 01-29672 Filed 11-28-01; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-475-824]

#### Notice of Extension of the Time Limit for Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils From Italy

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

**ACTION:** Notice of extension of the time limit for final results of antidumping duty administrative review.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce ("the Department") is extending the time limit for the final results of the review of stainless steel sheet and strip in coils from Italy. This review covers the period January 4, 1999 through June 30, 2000.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** November 29, 2001.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Carrie Blozy, Enforcement Group III—Office 9, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-0165.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Applicable Statute

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), are 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's regulations are to 19 CFR part 351 (2000).