

**Ministerial Errors**

*Comment 16:* Weight Bases Used to Calculate the Difference-in-Merchandise Adjustment

*Comment 17:* Weight Bases Used to Calculate Extended Entered Values for Ken-Mac Metals, Inc. (Ken-Mac) and Copper & Brass Sales, Inc. (CBS)

*Comment 18:* Weight Conversion Factor  
*Comment 19:* Application of Corrections from the Ken-Mac Sales Verification to CBS' Resales

*Comment 20:* Application of Neutral Facts Available to Ken-Mac's

"Unattributable" Sales

*Comment 21:* Model Match Formatting Errors

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**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE****International Trade Administration**

[A-427-814]

**Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils From France**

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

**ACTION:** Notice of final results of antidumping duty administrative review.

**SUMMARY:** On August 8, 2001, the Department of Commerce ("Department") published the preliminary results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on stainless steel sheet and strip in coils from France. This review covers one manufacturer/exporter. The period of review ("POR") is January 4, 1999 through June 30, 2000.

Based on our analysis of the comments received, we have made changes in the margin calculations. Therefore, the final results differ from the preliminary results. The final weighted-average dumping margins for the reviewed firm is listed below in the section entitled "Final Results of the Review."

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** February 12, 2002.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Robert Bolling or James Doyle, Enforcement Group III, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: 202-482-3434, or 202-482-0159, respectively.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:****Applicable Statute**

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("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's regulations are to the regulations codified at 19 CFR part 351 (2001).

**Scope of Review**

For purposes of this administrative 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 sheet and strip is a flat-rolled product in coils that is greater than 9.5 mm in width and less than 4.75 mm in thickness, and that is annealed or otherwise heat treated and pickled or otherwise descaled. The subject sheet and strip may also be further processed (e.g., cold-rolled, polished, aluminized, coated, etc.) provided that it maintains the specific dimensions of sheet and strip following such processing.

The merchandise subject to this order is currently classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTS") at subheadings:

7219.13.0031, 7219.13.0051,  
7219.13.0071, 7219.1300.81,<sup>1</sup>  
7219.14.0030, 7219.14.0065,  
7219.14.0090, 7219.32.0005,  
7219.32.0020, 7219.32.0025,  
7219.32.0035, 7219.32.0036,  
7219.32.0038, 7219.32.0042,  
7219.32.0044, 7219.33.0005,  
7219.33.0020, 7219.33.0025,  
7219.33.0035, 7219.33.0036,  
7219.33.0038, 7219.33.0042,  
7219.33.0044, 7219.34.0005,  
7219.34.0020, 7219.34.0025,  
7219.34.0030, 7219.34.0035,  
7219.35.0005, 7219.35.0015,  
7219.35.0030, 7219.35.0035,  
7219.90.0010, 7219.90.0020,  
7219.90.0025, 7219.90.0060,  
7219.90.0080, 7220.12.1000,  
7220.12.5000, 7220.20.1010,  
7220.20.1015, 7220.20.1060,  
7220.20.1080, 7220.20.6005,  
7220.20.6010, 7220.20.6015,  
7220.20.6060, 7220.20.6080,  
7220.20.7005, 7220.20.7010,  
7220.20.7015, 7220.20.7060,  
7220.20.7080, 7220.20.8000,

<sup>1</sup>Due to changes to the HTS numbers in 2001, 7219.13.0030, 7219.13.0050, 7219.13.0070, and 7219.13.0080 are now 7219.13.0031, 7219.13.0051, 7219.13.0071, and 7219.13.0081, respectively.

7220.20.9030, 7220.20.9060,  
7220.90.0010, 7220.90.0015,  
7220.90.0060, and 7220.90.0080.

Although the HTS subheadings are provided for convenience and Customs purposes, the Department's written description of the merchandise under review is dispositive.

Excluded from the review of this order are the following: (1) Sheet and strip that is not annealed or otherwise heat treated and pickled or otherwise descaled, (2) sheet and strip that is cut to length, (3) plate (i.e., flat-rolled stainless steel products of a thickness of 4.75 mm or more), (4) flat wire (i.e., cold-rolled sections, with a prepared edge, rectangular in shape, of a width of not more than 9.5 mm), and (5) razor blade steel. Razor blade steel is a flat-rolled product of stainless steel, not further worked than cold-rolled (cold-reduced), in coils, of a width of not more than 23 mm and a thickness of 0.266 mm or less, containing, by weight, 12.5 to 14.5 percent chromium, and certified at the time of entry to be used in the manufacture of razor blades. See Chapter 72 of the HTS, "Additional U.S. Note" 1(d).

Flapper valve steel is also excluded from the scope of the order. This product is defined as stainless steel strip in coils containing, by weight, between 0.37 and 0.43 percent carbon, between 1.15 and 1.35 percent molybdenum, and between 0.20 and 0.80 percent manganese. This steel also contains, by weight, phosphorus of 0.025 percent or less, silicon of between 0.20 and 0.50 percent, and sulfur of 0.020 percent or less. The product is manufactured by means of vacuum arc remelting, with inclusion controls for sulphide of no more than 0.04 percent and for oxide of no more than 0.05 percent. Flapper valve steel has a tensile strength of between 210 and 300 ksi, yield strength of between 170 and 270 ksi, plus or minus 8 ksi, and a hardness (Hv) of between 460 and 590. Flapper valve steel is most commonly used to produce specialty flapper valves in compressors.

Also excluded is a product referred to as suspension foil, a specialty steel product used in the manufacture of suspension assemblies for computer disk drives. Suspension foil is described as 302/304 grade or 202 grade stainless steel of a thickness between 14 and 127 microns, with a thickness tolerance of plus-or-minus 2.01 microns, and surface glossiness of 200 to 700 percent Gs. Suspension foil must be supplied in coil widths of not more than 407 mm, and with a mass of 225 kg or less. Roll marks may only be visible on one side, with no scratches of measurable depth. The material must exhibit residual stresses

of 2 mm maximum deflection, and flatness of 1.6 mm over 685 mm length.

Certain stainless steel foil for automotive catalytic converters is also excluded from the scope of this order. This stainless steel strip in coils is a specialty foil with a thickness of between 20 and 110 microns used to produce a metallic substrate with a honeycomb structure for use in automotive catalytic converters. The steel contains, by weight, carbon of no more than 0.030 percent, silicon of no more than 1.0 percent, manganese of no more than 1.0 percent, chromium of between 19 and 22 percent, aluminum of no less than 5.0 percent, phosphorus of no more than 0.045 percent, sulfur of no more than 0.03 percent, lanthanum of less than 0.002 or greater than 0.05 percent, and total rare earth elements of more than 0.06 percent, with the balance iron.

Permanent magnet iron-chromium-cobalt alloy stainless strip is also excluded from the scope of this order. This ductile stainless steel strip contains, by weight, 26 to 30 percent chromium, and 7 to 10 percent cobalt, with the remainder of iron, in widths 228.6 mm or less, and a thickness between 0.127 and 1.270 mm. It exhibits magnetic remanence between 9,000 and 12,000 gauss, and a coercivity of between 50 and 300 oersteds. This product is most commonly used in electronic sensors and is currently available under proprietary trade names such as "Arnokrome III."<sup>2</sup>

Certain electrical resistance alloy steel is also excluded from the scope of this order. This product is defined as a non-magnetic stainless steel manufactured to American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) specification B344 and containing, by weight, 36 percent nickel, 18 percent chromium, and 46 percent iron, and is most notable for its resistance to high temperature corrosion. It has a melting point of 1390 degrees Celsius and displays a creep rupture limit of 4 kilograms per square millimeter at 1000 degrees Celsius. This steel is most commonly used in the production of heating ribbons for circuit breakers and industrial furnaces, and in rheostats for railway locomotives. The product is currently available under proprietary trade names such as "Gilphy 36."<sup>3</sup>

Certain martensitic precipitation-hardenable stainless steel is also excluded from the scope of this order. This high-strength, ductile stainless steel product is designated under the

Unified Numbering System (UNS) as S45500-grade steel, and contains, by weight, 11 to 13 percent chromium, and 7 to 10 percent nickel. Carbon, manganese, silicon and molybdenum each comprise, by weight, 0.05 percent or less, with phosphorus and sulfur each comprising, by weight, 0.03 percent or less. This steel has copper, niobium, and titanium added to achieve aging, and will exhibit yield strengths as high as 1700 Mpa and ultimate tensile strengths as high as 1750 Mpa after aging, with elongation percentages of 3 percent or less in 50 mm. It is generally provided in thicknesses between 0.635 and 0.787 mm, and in widths of 25.4 mm. This product is most commonly used in the manufacture of television tubes and is currently available under proprietary trade names such as "Durphynox 17."<sup>4</sup>

Finally, three specialty stainless steels typically used in certain industrial blades and surgical and medical instruments are also excluded from the scope of this order. These include stainless steel strip in coils used in the production of textile cutting tools (e.g., carpet knives).<sup>5</sup> This steel is similar to AISI grade 420 but containing, by weight, 0.5 to 0.7 percent of molybdenum. The steel also contains, by weight, carbon of between 1.0 and 1.1 percent, sulfur of 0.020 percent or less, and includes between 0.20 and 0.30 percent copper and between 0.20 and 0.50 percent cobalt. This steel is sold under proprietary names such as "GIN4 Mo." The second excluded stainless steel strip in coils is similar to AISI 420-J2 and contains, by weight, carbon of between 0.62 and 0.70 percent, silicon of between 0.20 and 0.50 percent, manganese of between 0.45 and 0.80 percent, phosphorus of no more than 0.025 percent and sulfur of no more than 0.020 percent. This steel has a carbide density on average of 100 carbide particles per 100 square microns. An example of this product is "GIN5" steel. The third specialty steel has a chemical composition similar to AISI 420 F, with carbon of between 0.37 and 0.43 percent, molybdenum of between 1.15 and 1.35 percent, but lower manganese of between 0.20 and 0.80 percent, phosphorus of no more than 0.025 percent, silicon of between 0.20 and 0.50 percent, and sulfur of no more than 0.020 percent. This product is supplied with a hardness of more than Hv 500 guaranteed after customer

processing, and is supplied as, for example, "GIN6".<sup>6</sup>

**Analysis of Comments Received**

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by parties to these administrative reviews are addressed in the "Issues and Decision Memorandum" ("Decision Memo") from Joseph A. Spetrini, Deputy Assistant Secretary, for Import Administration, Group III to Faryar Shirzad, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, dated February 4, 2002, which is hereby adopted by this notice. A list of the issues which parties have raised and to which we have responded, all of which are in the Decision Memo, is attached to this notice as an Appendix. Parties can find a complete discussion of all issues raised in these reviews and the corresponding recommendations in this public memorandum which is on file at the U.S. Department of Commerce, in the Central Records Unit, in room B-099. In addition, a complete version of the Decision Memo, accessible in B-099 and on the Web at <http://ia.ita.doc.gov>. The paper copy and electronic version of the Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

**Sales Below Cost in the Home Market**

As discussed in more detail in the Preliminary Results, the Department disregarded home market below-cost sales that failed the cost test for Ugine in these final results of review.

**Changes Since the Preliminary Results**

Based on our analysis of comments received, we have made certain changes in the margin calculations. We have also corrected certain programming and clerical errors in our preliminary results, where applicable. Any alleged programming or clerical errors with which we do not agree are discussed in the relevant sections of the Decision Memo, accessible in B-099 and on the Web at <http://ia.ita.doc.gov>.

**Final Results of the Reviews**

We determine that the following percentage weighted-average margins exist for the period January 4, 1999 through June 30, 2000:

**STAINLESS STEEL SHEET AND STRIP IN COILS**

Producer/manufacturer/exporter	Weighted-average margin (Percent)
Ugine .....	3.11

<sup>2</sup> "Arnokrome III" is a trademark of the Arnold Engineering Company.

<sup>3</sup> "Gilphy 36" is a trademark of Imphy, S.A.

<sup>4</sup> "Durphynox 17" is a trademark of Imphy, S.A.

<sup>5</sup> This list of uses is illustrative and provided for descriptive purposes only.

<sup>6</sup> "GIN4 Mo," "GIN5" and "GIN6" are the proprietary grades of Hitachi Metals America, Ltd.

The Department shall determine, and the U.S. Customs Service ("Customs") shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b), we have calculated exporter/importer-specific assessment rates. With respect to both export price and constructed export price sales, we divided the total dumping margins for the reviewed sales by the total entered value of those reviewed sales for each importer. We will direct Customs to assess the resulting percentage margins against the entered Customs values for the subject merchandise on each of that importer's entries under the relevant order during the review period.

### Cash Deposit Requirements

The following deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of this notice of final results of administrative reviews for all shipments of stainless steel sheet and strip in coils from France entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication, as provided by section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rates for the reviewed companies will be the rates shown above except that, for firms whose weighted-average margins are less than 0.5 percent and therefore de minimis, the Department shall require no deposit of estimated antidumping duties; (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not listed above, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original less than fair value ("LTFV") investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other manufacturers or exporters will continue to be 9.38 percent. *See Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order; Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from France*, 64 FR 40562 (July 27, 1999).

These deposit requirements shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

This notice also serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping and countervailing duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption

that reimbursement of antidumping and countervailing duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping and countervailing duties.

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders ("APO") of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. 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 violation which is subject to sanction.

We are issuing and publishing this determination and notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: February 7, 2002.

**Faryar Shirzad,**

*Assistant Secretary, for Import Administration.*

### Appendix

#### Issues in Decision Memo

##### *Comments and Responses*

##### General Comments

1. Inclusion of Affiliate U.S. sales
2. Home Market Downstream Sales
3. Negative Margin sales in calculating the antidumping duty margin
4. U. S. commission rate for certain U.S. sales by Hague Steel
5. Foreign Inland Freight
6. CEP Profit
7. Further Manufacturing sales
8. Commission offset and CEP offset
9. Home Market Surcharges
10. Inadvertent computer programming error

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**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-588-845]

#### Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from Japan

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

**ACTION:** Notice of final results in the antidumping duty administrative review of stainless steel sheet and strip in coils from Japan.

**SUMMARY:** On August 8, 2001, the Department of Commerce ("Department") published the preliminary results of the administrative

review of the antidumping duty order on stainless steel sheet and strip in coils from Japan. This review covers one manufacturer/exporter. The period of review ("POR") is January 4, 1999 through June 30, 2000. Based on our analysis of the comments received, we have made changes in the margin calculation. Therefore, the final results differ from the preliminary results. The final weighted-average dumping margin for the reviewed firm is listed below in the section entitled "Final Results of the Review."

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** February 12, 2002.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Juanita H. Chen or James C. Doyle, Enforcement Group III, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: 202-482-0409, or 202-482-0159, respectively.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### The Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("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. In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are to the regulations codified at 19 C.F.R. Part 351 (2001). *See Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties; Final rule*, 62 FR 27295 (May 19, 1997).

### Background

On August 8, 2001, the Department published the preliminary results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on stainless steel sheet and strip in coils from Japan. *See Notice of Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from Japan*, 66 FR 41543 (August 8, 2001). This review covers one manufacturer/exporter. The POR is January 4, 1999 through June 30, 2000. We invited parties to comment on our preliminary results of review. On September 21, 2001, both respondent, Kawasaki Steel Corporation ("Kawasaki"), and petitioners timely filed their case briefs in this administrative review. On September 28, 2001, Kawasaki and petitioners timely filed their rebuttal briefs. On November 30, 2001, the Department fully extended the time limit for issuing the final results of this administrative review to February 4, 2002. *See Extension of Time Limit for the Final*