

of China, France, Germany, India, Japan, Korea, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Russia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey and Venezuela from March 7, 2002 until no later than April 26, 2002. These postponements are made pursuant to section 733(c)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.

**EFFECTIVE DATES:** February 22, 2002.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

James Terpstra (the Netherlands, Belgium, South Korea and Sweden), at (202) 482-3965, Charles Riggle (Taiwan) at (202) 482-0650, Tom Futtner (Australia and India) at (202) 482-3814, Constance Handley (New Zealand) at (202) 482-0631, Shawn Thompson (Brazil and Spain) at (202) 482-1776, Richard Rimlinger (South Africa and Argentina) at (202) 482-4477, Sally Gannon (Japan) at (202) 482-0162, Maureen Flannery (Thailand) at (202) 482-3020, Abdelali Elouaradia (France and Germany) at (202) 482-1374, Robert James (Turkey) at (202) 482-0649, Robert Bolling (Venezuela) at (202) 482-3434, and Jim Doyle (Russia and the People's Republic of China) at (202) 482-0159, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington D.C. 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. In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are to the regulations codified at 19 CFR Part 351 (2001).

**Postponement of Due Date for Preliminary Determinations**

On October 18, 2001, the Department initiated antidumping duty investigations of imports of certain cold-rolled carbon steel flat products from Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, China, France, Germany, India, Japan, Korea, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Russia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey and Venezuela. The notice of initiation stated that we would issue our preliminary determinations no later than 140 days after the date of initiation. See 66 FR 54198 (October 26, 2001). Currently, the preliminary determinations in these investigations are due on March 7, 2002.

On January 14, 2002, petitioners alleged, pursuant to section 733(e)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.206, that critical circumstances exist with respect to imports of certain cold-rolled carbon steel flat products from Argentina, Australia, China, India, the Netherlands, Russia, South Africa, South Korea and Taiwan.

On February 7, 2002, petitioners made a timely request pursuant to 19 CFR 351.205(e) for a 50-day postponement, pursuant to section 733(c)(1)(A) of the Act. Petitioners stated that a postponement of the preliminary determinations is necessary in order to permit a more complete and effective investigation and review of respondents' questionnaire and supplemental questionnaire responses, and accurate preliminary determinations.

Under section 733(c)(1)(A) of the Act, if the petitioner makes a timely request for an extension of the period within which the preliminary determination must be made under subsection (b)(1), then the Department may postpone making the preliminary determination under subsection (b)(1) until not later than the 190th day after the date on which the administering authority initiated the investigation. Therefore, in accordance with petitioners' request for a postponement, the Department is postponing the preliminary determinations in these investigations until April 26, 2002, which is 190 days from the date on which the Department initiated these investigations.

This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 733(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(f).

February 14, 2002

**Faryar Shirzad,**

*Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

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**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**International Trade Administration**

**[A-475-829]**

**Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Stainless Steel Bar From Italy**

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

**ACTION:** Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value.

**EFFECTIVE DATES:** February 22, 2002.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Jarrold Goldfeder, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0189.

**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 ("Department") regulations are to 19 CFR part 351 (April 2000).

**Scope of the Investigation**

For purposes of this investigation, the term "stainless steel bar" includes articles of stainless steel in straight lengths that have been either hot-rolled, forged, turned, cold-drawn, cold-rolled or otherwise cold-finished, or ground, having a uniform solid cross section along their whole length in the shape of circles, segments of circles, ovals, rectangles (including squares), triangles, hexagons, octagons, or other convex polygons. Stainless steel bar includes cold-finished stainless steel bars that are turned or ground in straight lengths, whether produced from hot-rolled bar or from straightened and cut rod or wire, and reinforcing bars that have indentations, ribs, grooves, or other deformations produced during the rolling process.

Except as specified above, the term does not include stainless steel semi-finished products, cut length flat-rolled products (i.e., cut length rolled products which if less than 4.75 mm in thickness have a width measuring at least 10 times the thickness, or if 4.75 mm or more in thickness having a width which exceeds 150 mm and measures at least twice the thickness), products that have been cut from stainless steel sheet, strip or plate, wire (i.e., cold-formed products in coils, of any uniform solid cross section along their whole length, which do not conform to the definition of flat-rolled products), and angles, shapes and sections.

The stainless steel bar subject to this investigation is currently classifiable under subheadings 7222.11.00.05, 7222.11.00.50, 7222.19.00.05, 7222.19.00.50, 7222.20.00.05, 7222.20.00.45, 7222.20.00.75, and 7222.30.00.00 of the *Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States* ("HTSUS"). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for

convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

**Amended Final Determination**

On January 15, 2002, the Department determined that stainless steel bar from Italy is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value ("LTFV"), as provided in section 735(a) of the Act. See *Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Stainless Steel Bar from Italy*, 67 FR 3155 (January 23, 2002) ("*SSB Italy Final Determination*"). On January 22, 2002, we received ministerial error allegations, timely filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.224(c)(2), from Rodacciai S.p.A. ("Rodacciai")

regarding the Department's final margin calculations. Rodacciai requested that we correct the errors and publish a notice of amended final determination in the **Federal Register**, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.224(e). Rodacciai's submission alleges that the Department inadvertently used the "date of sale" variable rather than the "date of shipment" variable when recalculating U.S. credit expenses.

The petitioners in this proceeding did not submit any comments on Rodacciai's ministerial error allegation.

In accordance with section 735(e) of the Act, we have determined that a ministerial error in the calculation of Rodacciai's U.S. credit expenses was

made in our final margin calculations. For a detailed discussion of the above-cited ministerial error allegation and the Department's analysis, see Memorandum to Richard W. Moreland, "Allegation of Ministerial Error; Final Determination in the Antidumping Duty Investigation of Stainless Steel Bar from Italy" dated February 14, 2002, which is on file in room B-099 of the main Commerce building.

Therefore, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(e), we are amending the final determination of the antidumping duty investigation of stainless steel bar from Italy to correct this ministerial error. The revised final weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

Exporter/manufacturer	Original weighted-average margin percentage	Revised weighted-average margin percentage
Acciaierie Valbruna Srl/Acciaierie Bolzano S.p.A. ....	2.50	2.50
Acciaiera Foroni SpA .....	7.07	7.07
Trafilerie Bedini, Srl .....	1.70	1.70
Rodacciai S.p.A. ....	5.89	3.83
Cogne Acciai Speciali Srl .....	33.00	33.00
All Others .....	3.81	3.81

\* Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.204(d)(3), we have excluded rates calculated for voluntary respondents (i.e., Rodacciai and Trafilerie Bedini, Srl) from the calculation of the all-others rate under section 735(c)(5) of the Act.

\*\* Pursuant to section 735(c)(5)(A), we have excluded from the calculation of the all-others rate margins which are zero or *de minimis*, or determined entirely on facts available.

**Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation**

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, we are directing the U.S. Customs Service ("Customs") to continue to suspend liquidation of all imports of stainless steel bar from Italy, except for subject merchandise produced by Bedini (which has a *de minimis* weighted-average margin). Customs shall require a cash deposit or the posting of a bond equal to the weighted-average amount by which the normal value exceeds the export price or constructed export price, as appropriate, as indicated in the chart above. These suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

**ITC Notification**

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Tariff Act, we have notified the International Trade Commission of our amended final determination.

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: February 14, 2002.  
**Faryar Shirzad**,  
*Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*  
 [FR Doc. 02-4267 Filed 2-21-02; 8:45 am]  
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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: Amended Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review**

**AGENCY:** Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.  
**ACTION:** Amendment of Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review.

**SUMMARY:** On January 15, 2002, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published in the **Federal Register** its final results of the first administrative review of the countervailing duty order on stainless steel sheet and strip in coils from the Republic of Korea for the period

November 17, 1998, through December 31, 1999 (67 FR 1964). On January 15, 2002, we received a timely filed ministerial error allegation. Based on our analysis of this information, the Department has revised the net subsidy rate for Inchon Iron & Steel Co., Ltd. (Inchon).

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** February 22, 2002.  
**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Tipten Troidl at 202-482-1767 or Darla Brown at 202-482-2849, 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.

**Corrections**

On January 15, 2002, the respondent, Inchon, timely filed two ministerial error allegations. First, Inchon alleges that the Department calculated a countervailable benefit on an interest payment for a won-denominated variable rate loan outstanding during the POR by using an incorrect number of days outstanding. Inchon claims that the first ministerial error is the result of a keystroke error in one of the cells of the spreadsheet used to calculate the