

Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-1385.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On August 19, 1993, the Department issued antidumping duty orders on Certain Cold-Rolled and Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From the Republic of Korea. *See Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Cold-Rolled and Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From the Republic of Korea*, 58 FR 44159 (August 19, 1993). On March 18, 1998, the Department published its final results of the 1995-1996 administrative reviews (third review) of Certain Cold-Rolled and Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From the Republic of Korea for three Korean manufacturers/exporters: Dongbu, POSCO, and Union. *See Certain Cold-Rolled and Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From the Republic of Korea; Final Results of Antidumping Administrative Review*, 63 FR 13170 (March 18, 1998) ("Final Results"). On April 27, 1998, the Department published the amended final results of the 1995-1996 Administrative Review of Certain Cold-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products From Korea to reflect the correction of certain ministerial errors in the *Final Results*. *See Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From Korea: Amended Final Results of Antidumping Administrative Review*, 63 Fed. Reg. 20572 (April 27, 1998) ("Amended Final Results").

Foreign producers Pohang Iron and Steel Co., Ltd. ("POSCO"), Pohang Coated Steel Co., Ltd. ("POCOS"), and Pohang Steel Industries Co., Ltd. ("PSI") (collectively "POSCO Group"), and Inland Steel Industries Inc., Bethlehem Steel Corporation, U.S. Steel Corporation A Unit of USX Corporation, LTV Steel Co., Inc., National Steel Corporation, (collectively "domestic producers" or "petitioners") contested at the CIT various aspects of the Department's *Final Results* and *Amended Final Results*.

On October 20, 1999, the CIT remanded certain aspects of the Department's *Final Results* and *Amended Final Results*. The court ordered the Department to explain or reconsider the following issues: (1) its determination that the POSCO Group's U.S. sales were constructed export price ("CEP") as opposed to export price ("EP") sales, (2) its inclusion of movement expenses in the calculation of CEP profit, (3) its calculation of and use of facts available for U.S. indirect selling expenses for the POSCO Group, and (4) Union's claim of free U.S.

warehousing for one verification observation. *See Pohang Iron and Steel Co., Ltd. et al v. United States*, Consol. Ct. No. 98-04-00906, Slip Op. 99-112 (Ct. Int'l Trade October 20, 1999).

On February 22, 2000, the Department filed its redetermination pursuant to court remand. The Department re-examined, and recalculated the contested aspects of the *Final Results* and *Amended Final Results*. *See Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand: Pohang Iron and Steel Co., Ltd. et al v. United States*, Consol. Ct. No. 98-04-00906, Slip Op. 99-112 (Ct. Int'l Trade October 20, 1999) ("remand results").

On July 6, 2000, the CIT sustained the Department's remand results with respect to Union's warehousing expenses and classification of the POSCO Group's U.S. sales as CEP sales, but remanded the remand results to the Department to correct further the indirect selling expenses adjustment. *See Pohang Iron and Steel Co., Ltd. et al v. United States*, Consol. Ct. No. 98-04-00906, Slip Op. 00-77 (Ct. Int'l Trade July 6, 2000).

On August 30, 2000, the Department filed its second redetermination pursuant to court remand. The Department re-calculated the POSCO Group's U.S. indirect selling expense adjustment by removing from interest expenses previously deducted imputed credit expenses in the programs used for the *Final Results* and *Amended Final Results*. *See Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand: Pohang Iron and Steel Co., Ltd. et al v. United States*, Consol. No. 98-04-00906, Slip Op. 00-77 (Ct. Int'l Trade July 6, 2000) ("second remand results").

On October 13, 2000, the CIT affirmed the second remand results of the Department. *See Pohang Iron and Steel Co., Ltd. et al v. United States*, Consol. Ct. No. 98-04-00906, Slip Op. 00-132 (Ct. Int'l Trade October 13, 2000).

##### Amendment to Final Results

As the time period for appealing the CIT's decision sustaining the Department's second remand results has expired and no party has appealed this decision, litigation in this case is final and conclusive for Dongbu, POSCO, and Union. Pursuant to section 516 A(c) of the Act, we are therefore amending our final results of review for the period August 1, 1995 through July 31, 1996, to reflect the findings in the first and second remand results.

The revised weighted-average margins for the above companies are as follows:

#### COLD-ROLLED PRODUCTS:<sup>1</sup>

Manufacturer/Exporter	Margin (percent)
Dongbu .....	1.21
POSCO Group .....	5.73

<sup>1</sup> Union had no sales during the POR.

#### CORROSION-RESISTANT PRODUCTS:

Manufacturer/Exporter	Margin (percent)
Dongbu .....	0.60
POSCO Group .....	1.46
Union .....	0.39

Accordingly, the Department will determine, and the U.S. Customs Service ("Customs") will assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise from Dongbu, POSCO, and Union, in accordance with these amended final results. For assessment purposes, we have calculated importer-specific duty assessment rates for each class or kind of merchandise. The Department will issue appraisement instructions directly to Customs. The above amended rates will not affect Dongbu, POSCO, and Union's cash deposit rates currently in effect, which continue to be based on the margins found to exist in the most recently completed review.

This notice is published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Tariff Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(1) and 1677f(i)) and 19 C.F.R. 351.221.

Dated: June 5, 2002

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 02-14663 Filed 6-10-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

##### National Institute of Standards and Technology

##### Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; NIST Weights and Measures Survey

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Pub. L. 104-13 (44 U.S.C. 3504(c)(2)(A)).

**DATES:** Written comments on the proposed collection of information must be submitted on or before August 12, 2002.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit written comments on the collection of information to Madeleine Clayton, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6608, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230, or via the Internet at [MClayton@doc.gov](mailto:MClayton@doc.gov).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Requests of additional information, for copies of the information collection instrument(s) and instructions should be directed to Henry Oppermann, 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 2600, Gaithersburg, MD 20899-2600, Tel. (301) 975-5507, or [henry.oppermann@nist.gov](mailto:henry.oppermann@nist.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**I. Abstract**

The NIST Weights and Measures Division (WMD) is part of Technology Services in Gaithersburg, MD. The WMD is the national technical resource on U.S. weights and measures standards, practices, and test procedures. Weights and measures regulatory control of the commercial measurement system is performed at the state and local government level. The study is to document the changes that have occurred over the past 10 years in state and local weights and measures enforcement programs in terms of funding, administration, and allocation of resources to their different regulatory activities. Additionally, approximately fifteen weights and measures directors will be interviewed to obtain information as to how the regulatory environment and their operations have changed over 10 years to identify trends. Jurisdictions will be asked to identify what they see as their most critical needs under the current environment and operation conditions of their programs. The changes in the number of businesses and devices regulated by weights and measures will be examined to assess how the nature of the regulated businesses has changed. Approximately ten representatives of companies that manufacturer scales, load cells, and meter manufacturers will be interviewed to identify how their markets and customer needs have changed, and how this has affected their views on national and international standards. The responses will help state and local weights and measures offices evaluate their programs. This information will be used to assess the impact of weights and measures enforcement activities, and set program

directions and priorities for the NIST Weights and Measures Division.

**II. Method of Collection**

Web forms will be the primary method to collect information on weights and measures resources, workloads, and distribution of resources. Paper forms as a backup data collection method for those who cannot access the web forms or prefer responding on paper. Interviews with selected weights and measures officials and industry representatives will result in the identification and assessment of national and international market trends, and trends in state and local budgets and program operations.

**III. Data**

*OMB Number:* None.

*Form Number:* None.

*Type of Review:* Regular submission.

*Affected Public:* State or local government, business or for-profit organizations.

*Estimated Number of Respondents:* 90.

*Estimated Time Per Response:* 6 hours.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours:* 540.

*Estimated Total Annual Cost to the Public:* \$0.

**IV. Request for Comments**

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Dated: June 6, 2002.

**Madeleine Clayton,**

*Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer,  
Office of the Chief Information Officer.*

[FR Doc. 02-14659 Filed 6-10-02; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-13-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**National Institute of Standards and Technology**

**Notice of Prospective Grant of Exclusive Patent License**

**AGENCY:** National Institute of Standards and Technology, Commerce.

**SUMMARY:** This is a notice in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209(c)(1) and 37 CFR 404.7(a)(1)(i) that the National Institute of Standards and Technology ("NIST"), U.S. Department of Commerce, is contemplating the grant of an exclusive license in the United States of America, its territories, possessions and commonwealths, to NIST's interest in the invention embodied in U.S. Patent No. 5,244,634, titled "System For Detecting Transition and Rare Earth Elements in a Matrix," NIST Docket No. 92-003D to Metara, Inc., having a place of business at 1225 E. Arques Avenue, Sunnyvale, CA 94085. The grant of the license would be in the following fields of use: Semiconductor, Environmental, Pharmaceutical, Chemical and other related commercial applications.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** J. Terry Lynch, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Office of Technology Partnerships, 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 2200, Gaithersburg, MD 20899, Phone 301-975-2691.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The prospective exclusive license will be royalty bearing and will comply with the terms and conditions of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7. The prospective exclusive license may be granted unless, within thirty days from the date of this published Notice, NIST receives written evidence and argument which establish that the grant of the license would not be consistent with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7. The availability of the invention for licensing was published in the **Federal Register** on November 23, 1992.

U.S. Patent No. 5,244,634 is jointly owned by the U.S. government, as represented by the Secretary of Commerce, and Dionex Corporation. The invention accurately detects transition and rare earth elements in environmental materials and natural waters, industrial waste, biological fluids, and other samples. The system is sensitive enough to detect these elements below the parts-per-billion level. Samples may contain 1,000 to 1 million times more alkali or alkaline earth metals than transition and rare earth elements. Ion-exchange detection methods are not specific enough to detect ions of interest in such samples.