

	Period to be Reviewed
Fook Huat Tong Kee Pte., Ltd. Huaiyang Hongda Dehydrated Vegetable Company Jinan Yipin Corporation, Ltd. Shandong Heze International Trade and Developing Company Top Pearl Ltd. Wo Hing (H.K.) Trading Co. Golden Light Trading Company, Ltd. Good Fate International Phil-Sino International Trading Inc. Mai Xuan Fruitex Co., Ltd.	

\* If one of the above named companies does not qualify for a separate rate, all other exporters of fresh garlic from the People's Republic of China who have not qualified for a separate rate are deemed to be covered by this review as part of the single PRC entity of which the named exporters are a part.

<sup>1</sup> While the petitioners requested a review of Zhengzhou Harmoni Spice Co., Ltd. and Xiangcheng Yisheng Foodstuffs Co., Ltd., the companies requested that the Department initiate new shipper reviews. Based upon our initial examination of their new shipper review request, we believe that they are new shippers of subject merchandise. If this turns out not to be the case, we will include Zhengzhou Harmoni Spice Co., Ltd. and Xiangcheng Yisheng Foodstuffs Co., Ltd. in the normal administrative review.

### Countervailing Duty Proceedings

None.

### Suspension Agreements

None.

During any administrative review covering all or part of a period falling between the first and second or third and fourth anniversary of the publication of an antidumping duty order under § 351.211 or a determination under § 351.218(f)(4) to continue an order or suspended investigation (after sunset review), the Secretary, if requested by a domestic interested party within 30 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the review, will determine whether antidumping duties have been absorbed by an exporter or producer subject to the review if the subject merchandise is sold in the United States through an importer that is affiliated with such exporter or producer. The request must include the name(s) of the exporter or producer for which the inquiry is requested.

Interested parties must submit applications for disclosure under administrative protective orders in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305.

These initiations and this notice are in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)), and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i).

Dated: December 19, 2002.

**Holly A. Kuga,**

Senior Office Director, Group II, Office 4,  
Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 02-32570 Filed 12-24-02; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

## 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 of stainless steel sheet and strip in coils from France.

**SUMMARY:** On August 7, 2002, 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. The merchandise covered by the order is stainless steel sheet and strip in coils ("SSSS") as described in the "Scope of the Review" section of the Federal Register notice. This review covers imports of subject merchandise from Ugine, S.A. ("Ugine") and Imphy Ugine Precision ("IUP")<sup>1</sup>. The period of review ("POR") is July 1, 2000, through June 30, 2001.

Based on our analysis of the comments received, we have made changes in the margin calculation. Therefore, the final results differ from

<sup>1</sup> Ugine, in the instant review, refers to Ugine, S.A. and Imphy Ugine Precision ("IUP") as a single entity as they were collapsed by Ugine prior to submitting its antidumping duty questionnaire response. We note that Ugine and IUP were also treated as a collective entity during the first administrative review. See *Notice of Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from France and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum ("First Review Final")* 67 FR 6493 (February 12, 2001) at Comment 1.

the preliminary results of review. The final weighted-average dumping margin for Ugine is listed below in the section entitled "Final Results of the Review."

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** December 26, 2002.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Alex Villanueva, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3208.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### Background

On August 7, 2002, the Department published *Notice of Preliminary Results and Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review for Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from France*, 67 FR 51210 (August 7, 2002) ("*Prelim Results*"). In accordance with 19 CFR 351.309(c)(ii), we invited parties to comment on our *Prelim Results*. On September 20, 2002, Ugine and the Petitioners<sup>2</sup> filed comments. On September 27, 2002, Ugine and the Petitioners filed rebuttal comments. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(d)(2), the Petitioners were asked to re-submit their rebuttal comments and omit certain arguments that were not raised by Ugine. See Letter from the Department to the Petitioners, dated October 4, 2002. Consequently, the Petitioners submitted their revised rebuttal comments on October 7, 2002. We have now completed the administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Act. On December 12, 2002, we extended the deadline for issuing the final results. See *Notice of Extension of Time Limit for the Final Results of the*

<sup>2</sup> The Petitioners in this case are Allegheny Ludlum Corporation, AK Steel, Inc., North American Stainless, United Steelworkers of America, AFL-CIO/CLC, Butler Armco Independent Union and Zanesville Armco Independent Organization.

*Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from France*, 67 FR 76382 (December 12, 2002).

### Scope of the 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 review is classified 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>3</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, 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.

<sup>3</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.

Excluded from the scope of this review 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).

In response to comments by interested parties, the Department has determined that certain specialty stainless steel products are also excluded from the scope of this review. These excluded products are described below.

Flapper valve steel 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 review. 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 review. 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>4</sup>

Certain electrical resistance alloy steel is also excluded from the scope of this review. 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>5</sup>

Certain martensitic precipitation-hardenable stainless steel is also excluded from the scope of this review. This high-strength, ductile stainless steel product is designated under the Unified Numbering System ("UNS") as S45500-grade steel, and contains, by

<sup>4</sup>"Arnokrome III" is a trademark of the Arnold Engineering Company.

<sup>5</sup>"Gilphy 36" is a trademark of Imphy, S.A.

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>6</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 review. These include stainless steel strip in coils used in the production of textile cutting tools (e.g., carpet knives).<sup>7</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>8</sup>

**Analysis of Comments Received**

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by parties to this administrative review are addressed in the "Issues and Decision Memorandum" ("Decision Memorandum") from Joseph A. Spetrini, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Import Administration, to Faryar Shirzad, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, dated December 18, 2002, which is hereby adopted by this notice. A list of the issues which parties raised, and to which we have responded, all of which are in the Decision Memorandum, is attached to this notice as an Appendix. Parties can find a complete discussion of all issues raised in this review and the corresponding recommendations in this public memorandum which is on file in the Central Records Unit, Room B-099 of the main Department building. In addition, a complete version of the Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the Web at <http://ia.ita.doc.gov/>. The paper copy and electronic version of the Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

**Changes Since the Preliminary Results**

Based on our analysis of comments received, we have made changes in the margin calculation. The changes to the margin calculations include the following: (1) We properly converted pounds to kilograms; (2) we corrected the U.S. inventory accounts deduction from the U.S. price and treated the inventory carrying costs the same for both the home-market and the U.S. market; (3) we added U.S. interest revenue to the net U.S. price; (4) we properly included August 31, 2000, as part of the contemporaneous month period; (5) we treated freight revenue as a positive CEP movement expense; and (6) we properly accounted for interest revenue earned on home-market sales.

**Final Results of Review**

We determine that the following percentage margin exists for the period July 1, 2000, through June 30, 2001:

Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from France	
Manufacturer/exporter/reseller	Weighted-Average Margin (percent)
Ugine .....	1.47

The Department shall determine, and Customs shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. The Department will issue appraisement instructions directly to the Customs Service. For duty-assessment purposes, we calculated importer-specific assessment rates by dividing the

dumping margins calculated for each importer by the total entered value of sales for each importer during the period of review.

**Cash Deposit Requirements**

The following deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of this notice of final results of administrative review 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 Ugine will be the rate shown above; (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) if neither the exporter nor the manufacturer is a firm covered in these or any previous reviews conducted by the Department, the cash deposit rate will be the "all others" rate, which is 9.38 percent.

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

**Reimbursement of Duties**

This notice also serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties or 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 the antidumping duties or countervailing duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties or countervailing duties.

**Notification of Interested Parties**

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders ("APOs") of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305, which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification of the return/destruction of APO

<sup>6</sup> "Durphynox 17" is a trademark of Imphy, S.A.  
<sup>7</sup> This list of uses is illustrative and provided for descriptive purposes only.  
<sup>8</sup> "GIN4 Mo," "GIN5" and "GIN6" are the proprietary grades of Hitachi Metals America, Ltd.

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) of the Act.

Dated: December 18, 2002.

**Bernard T. Carreau,**

*Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

#### APPENDIX 1-- Issues In The Decision Memorandum

1. Negative Dumping Margins
2. Adverse Facts Available on Sales to Affiliated Reseller
3. Conversion of Pounds to Kilograms
4. U.S. Inventory Carrying Costs
5. U.S. Interest Revenue
6. Date of Sale
7. Freight Revenue and Freight Adjustments for Delivered Prices
8. Price Manipulation Between Affiliated Parties
9. Facts Available on Sales to Uguine France Service
10. U.S. Sales Commissions
11. Uguine's Financial Statement Information
12. Hague's Scrap Revenue Calculation
13. U.S. Interest Cost
14. Hague's Financial Statement Information
15. Home Market Interest Revenue
16. Home Market Rebates
17. Home Market Affiliated Common Carrier Prices
18. Home Market Credit Expenses
19. Completeness of the Record

[FR Doc. 02-32569 Filed 12-24-02; 8:45 am]

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#### CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

##### Petition Requesting Ban of All-Terrain Vehicles Sold for Use by Children Under 16 Years Old; Extension of Comment Period

**AGENCY:** Consumer Product Safety Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice of extension of comment period.

**SUMMARY:** The Commission is extending its comment period to receive information concerning a petition asking the Commission to ban the sale of adult-size four wheel all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) sold for the use of children under 16 years of age. Seven manufacturers and distributors of ATVs requested a 60-day extension of the comment period. The Commission has decided to extend the comment period

90 days after the original comment period of December 17, 2002, in order to allow sufficient time for comments related to an ATV study that the Commission staff is currently preparing.

**DATES:** The Office of the Secretary should receive comments on the petition by March 16, 2003.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments, preferably in five copies, on the petition should be mailed to the Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, DC 20207, telephone (301) 504-0800, or delivered to the Office of the Secretary, Room 502, 4330 East-West Highway, Bethesda, Maryland 20814. Comments may also be filed by telefacsimile to (301) 504-0127 or by e-mail to *cpsc-os@cpsc.gov*. Comments should be captioned "Petition CP 02-4/HP 02-1, Petition on ATVs." A copy of the petition is available for inspection at the Commission's Public Reading Room, Room 419, 4330 East-West Highway, Bethesda, Maryland.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For information about submitting comments call or write to Rockelle Hammond, Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, DC 20207; telephone (301) 504-0800, ext. 1232.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On October 18, 2002, the Commission published a notice announcing that it has docketed a petition asking that the Commission ban adult-size ATVs sold for the use of children under age 16 and requesting comments on the petition. 67 FR 64353. The petitioners assert that ATVs pose an unreasonable risk of injury and death to children, particularly to children under age 16 who ride adult-size ATVs. The October 18 **Federal Register** notice provided for a 60-day comment period to end December 17, 2002. The Commission has received requests to extend the comment period from American Honda Motor Co., Inc., Arctic Cat, Inc., Bombardier Motor Corporation of America, Kawasaki Motors Corp., U.S.A., Polaris Industries Inc., American Suzuki Motor Corporation, and Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. These companies, all manufacturers and distributors of ATVs, noted that the Commission staff is preparing a study of ATV-related injuries. The companies requested a 60-day extension of the comment period to allow comment on issues that the study may raise that are relevant to the petition. After considering these requests, the Commission has decided to extend the comment period 90 days after the original comment period of December 17, 2002 to March 16, 2003. Because the

study has not yet been released, the Commission was concerned that a 60-day extension may not be adequate to allow interested members of the public sufficient time to review the study and comment on any issues related to the petition.

Dated: December 20, 2002.

**Todd Stevenson,**

*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 02-32596 Filed 12-24-02; 8:45 am]

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#### DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

##### GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

##### NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[OMB Control No. 9000-0154]

##### Federal Acquisition Regulation; Submission for OMB Review; Davis-Bacon Act—Price Adjustment (Actual Method)

**AGENCIES:** Department of Defense (DOD), General Services Administration (GSA), and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

**ACTION:** Notice of request for public comments regarding an extension to an existing OMB clearance.

**SUMMARY:** Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Secretariat has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request to review and approve an extension of a currently approved information collection requirement concerning Davis-Bacon Act price adjustment (actual method). A request for public comments was published in the **Federal Register** at 67 FR 66617 on November 1, 2002. No comments were received.

Public comments are particularly invited on: Whether this collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of functions of the FAR, and whether it will have practical utility; whether our estimate of the public burden of this collection of information is accurate, and based on valid assumptions and methodology; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways in which we can minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, through the use of appropriate technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.