

other nonmetallic substances in addition to the metallic coating. Also excluded from this review are clad products in straight lengths of 0.1875 inch or more in composite thickness and of a width which exceeds 150 millimeters and measures at least twice the thickness. Also excluded from this review are certain clad stainless flat-rolled products, which are three-layered corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat-rolled products less than 4.75 millimeters in composite thickness that consist of a carbon steel flat-rolled product clad on both sides with stainless steel in a 20%-60%-20% ratio.

Amendment of Final Results

On January 16, 2004, the Department published the final results for its review of the antidumping duty order on certain corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products. See *Final Results*. In accordance with section 751(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(c)(2), on January 20, 2004, Petitioner timely filed an allegation that the Department made ministerial errors in the final results. Petitioner contends that in its *Final Results*, the Department inadvertently did not correct its programming language in the model-match and margin calculation programs to match U.S. sales first to home market sales of identical or most similar merchandise made within the 90/60 day

contemporaneity window and at the same level of trade (LOT) as the U.S. sale, before matching to home market sales of identical or most similar merchandise at a different LOT within the 90/60 day contemporaneity window. In the *Issues and Decision Memorandum* accompanying the final results of review ¹ the Department stated that it had made such a correction. Petitioner suggests programming language to correct this alleged ministerial error. In addition, Petitioner alleges that the Department, when calculating home market revenues, REVENUH, in its model-match program, did not convert U.S. dollar-denominated components of this calculation to Canadian dollars, thereby inadvertently adding together U.S. and Canadian dollars for home market revenues. Respondent did not file comments in response to Petitioner's ministerial error allegations.

The Act, as well as the Department's regulations, define a ministerial error as one involving "addition, subtraction, or other arithmetic function, clerical error resulting from inaccurate copying, duplication or the like, and any similar type of unintentional error which the Secretary considers ministerial." See section 751(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(f).

After reviewing Petitioner's allegations, we have determined, in

accordance with section 751(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224, that these two allegations constitute ministerial errors. In the *Issues and Decision Memorandum*, we stated that we were going to match HM sales of identical or most similar merchandise made within the 90/60 day contemporaneity window and at the same LOT as the U.S. sale. However, the programming language did not reflect our intent. Moreover, there were U.S. dollar-denominated components of the REVENUH calculation that we did not convert into Canadian dollars. Therefore, we are amending the final results to correct the above-mentioned ministerial errors. All changes to the programming language in the model-match and margin calculation program can be found in the analysis memorandum for the amended final results. See *Memorandum To File: Analysis of Dofasco, Inc. and Sorevco, Inc. (Dofasco) for the Amended Final Results of the Ninth Administrative Review of Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products from Canada*, dated February 13, 2004.

Furthermore, we note that, in the *Summary* section of the *Final Results*, the Department inadvertently referenced an inaccurate review period. The correct period of this review is August 1, 2001 through July 31, 2002.

The revised weight-averaged dumping margin is as follows:

Manufacturer/exporter	Time period	Margin
Dofasco Inc.	08/01/01–07/31/02	1.87 percent.

The revised cash deposit rate for Dofasco shown above is effective on all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this notice, and will remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review. Accordingly, the Department will determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection will assess, antidumping duties on all entries of subject merchandise from Dofasco during the period August 1, 2001 through July 31, 2002, in accordance with these amended final results.

Consequently, we are issuing and publishing these amended final results and notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1), 751(h), and 777(i) of the Act, as well as 19 CFR 351.224(f).

Dated: February 18, 2004.
James J. Jochum,
Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.
 [FR Doc. 04–3982 Filed 2–23–04; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
National Institute of Standards and Technology; Notice of Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instrument

This decision is made pursuant to section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89–651, 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301). Related records can be viewed between 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. in Suite 4100W,

U.S. Department of Commerce, Franklin Court Building, 1099 14th Street, NW., Washington, DC.

Docket Number: 03–052. *Applicant:* National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD 20899. *Instrument:* Dual Beam Scanning Electron and Focused Ion Beam Microscope System, Model Nova 600 NanoLab. *Manufacturer:* FEI Company, The Netherlands. *Intended Use:* See notice at 68 FR 69659, December 15, 2003.

Comments: None received. *Decision:* Approved. No instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument, for such purposes as it is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States. *Reasons:* The foreign instrument provides state-of-the-art capabilities for performing nanoscale metrology including: (1) Operation at both high

¹ See *Issues and Decision Memorandum* accompanying the *Final Results* at comment 2.

and low vacuum and electron energies; (2) high accuracy laser interferometry; and (3) a specially adapted stage to accommodate large samples for integrated circuit applications. Sandia National Laboratories and a university research center advise that (1) These capabilities are pertinent to the applicant's intended purpose and (2) it knows of no domestic instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument for the applicant's intended use.

We know of no other instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument which is being manufactured in the United States.

Gerald A. Zerdy,

Program Manager, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 04-3981 Filed 2-23-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

National Renewable Energy Laboratory, *et al.*; Notice of Consolidated Decision on Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Electron Microscopes

This is a decision consolidated pursuant to section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89-651, 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301). Related records can be viewed between 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. in Suite 4100W, Franklin Court Building, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1099 14th Street, NW., Washington, DC.

Docket Number: 03-051. *Applicant:* National Renewable Energy Laboratory, Golden, CO 80401. *Instrument:* Electron Microscope, Model Tecnai G² 20 TWIN. *Manufacturer:* FEI Company, the Netherlands. *Intended Use:* See notice at 68 FR 69659, December 15, 2003. *Order Date:* August 27, 2003.

Docket Number: 03-054. *Applicant:* Frostburg State University, Frostburg, MD 21532. *Instrument:* Electron Microscope, Model JEM-1011. *Manufacturer:* JEOL Ltd., Japan. *Intended Use:* See notice at 68 FR 74217, December 23, 2003. *Order Date:* August 14, 2003.

Comments: None received. *Decision:* Approved. No instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument, for such purposes as these instruments are intended to be used, was being manufactured in the United States at the time the instruments were ordered. *Reasons:* Each foreign instrument is a conventional

transmission electron microscope (CTEM) and is intended for research or scientific educational uses requiring a CTEM. We know of no CTEM, or any other instrument suited to these purposes, which was being manufactured in the United States at the time of order of each instrument.

Gerald A. Zerdy,

Program Manager, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 04-3980 Filed 2-23-04; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Export Trade Certificate of Review

ACTION: Notice of issuance of an Export Trade Certificate of Review, Application No. 03-00007.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce issued an Export Trade Certificate of Review to the Great Lakes Fruit Exporters Association, LLC (GLFEA), on December 15, 2003. This notice summarizes the conduct for which certification has been granted.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jeffrey C. Anspacher, Director, Office of Export Trading Company Affairs, International Trade Administration, by telephone at (202) 482-5131 (this is not a toll-free number) or E-mail at oetca@ita.doc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Title III of the Export Trading Company Act of 1982 (15 U.S.C. 4001-21) authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to issue Export Trade Certificates of Review. The regulations implementing Title III are found at 15 CFR part 325.2003. The Office of Export Trading Company Affairs ("OETCA") is issuing this notice pursuant to 15 CFR 325.6(b), which requires the Department of Commerce to publish a summary of a Certificate in the **Federal Register**. Under section 305 (a) of the Act and 15 CFR 325.11(a), any person aggrieved by the Secretary's determination may, within 30 days of the date of this notice, bring an action in any appropriate district court of the United States to set aside the determination on the ground that the determination is erroneous.

Description of Certified Conduct

Export Trade:

1. Products

Fresh apples.

2. Services

All export-related services, including, but not limited to, international market research, marketing, advertising, sales promotion, brokering, handling, transportation, common marking and identification, communication and processing of foreign orders to and for members, financing, export licensing and other trade documentation, warehousing, shipping, legal assistance, foreign exchange and taking title to goods.

3. Technology Rights

Technology rights, including, but not limited to, patents, trademarks, copyrights and trade secrets that relate to products and services.

4. Export Trade Facilitation Services (As They Relate to the Export of Products, Services and Technology Rights)

Export trade facilitation services, including, but not limited to, professional services and assistance relating to: Government relations; State and Federal export programs; foreign trade and business protocol; consulting; market research and analysis; collection of information on trade opportunities; marketing; negotiations; joint ventures; shipping and export management; export licensing; advertising; documentation and services related to compliance with customs requirements; insurance and financing; trade show exhibitions; organizational development; management and labor strategies; transfer of technology; transportation services; and the formation of shippers' associations.

Export Markets

The export markets include all parts of the world except the United States (the 50 States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands).

Export Trade Activities and Methods of Operation

1. With respect to the sale of products and services, licensing of technology rights and provisions of export trade facilitation services, GLFEA on its own or on behalf of any of its members may:

- a. Establish sale prices, minimum sale prices, target sale prices and/or minimum target sale prices and other terms of sale in export markets;
- b. Conduct marketing and distribution of fresh apples in export markets;
- c. Conduct promotion of fresh apples;