Pursuant to Court Remand (November 21, 2000).

On February 14, 2001, the CIT sustained the Department's redetermination on remand. See Camargo Correa Metals, S.A., v. United States, Ct. No. 91–09–00641, Slip Op. 01–15 (Ct. Int'l Trade February 14, 2001).

Litigation in this case is final and conclusive. We are therefore amending our final determination of sales at less than fair value.

The weighted-average margins remain the same as in the antidumping duty order and are as follows:

Manufacturer/Exporter	Margin (percent)
CCM CBCCAll others	87.79 93.20 91.06

CCM's and CBCC's current cash deposit rates are based upon an administrative review conducted subsequent to the investigation segment of the proceeding. Therefore, this amended final determination does not affect the cash deposit rates for CCM and CBCC currently in effect, which will continue to be based on the margins found to exist in the most recently completed review.

This notice is published in accordance with §§ 735(d) and 777(i) of the Tariff Act (19 U.S.C. §§ 1675(a)(1) and 1677f(i)).

Dated: September 23, 2002.

Faryar Shirzad,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 02-24776 Filed 9-27-02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-428-825]

Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils From Germany: Final Results of Changed Circumstances Antidumping **Duty Administrative Review**

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

ACTION: Notice of Final Results of Changed Circumstances Antidumping Duty Administrative Review.

SUMMARY: On July 29, 2002, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the notice of initiation and preliminary results of its changed circumstances review examining whether ThyssenKrupp

Nirosta GmbH is the successor-ininterest to Krupp Thyssen Nirosta GmbH by virtue of its corporate name change. 1 See Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from Germany: Initiation and Preliminary Results of Changed Circumstances Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 67 FR 49005 (July 29, 2002) (Initiation and Preliminary Results). We have now completed this changed circumstances review in accordance with section 751(b) of the Tariff Act of of 1930, as amended (the Tariff Act), and 19 CFR 351.216 and 351.221(c)(3) of the Department's regulations.

As a result of this review, the Department determines that ThyssenKrupp Nirosta GmbH is the successor-in-interest to Krupp Thyssen Nirosta GmbH, and that ThyssenKrupp Nirosta GmbH should retain the deposit rate assigned to Krupp Thyssen Nirosta GmbH by the Department for all entries of the subject merchandise produced or exported by ThyssenKrupp Nirosta GmbH.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 30, 2002. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Patricia Tran or Robert James, AD/CVD Enforcement, Group III, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482-1121 or (202) 482-0649, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Tariff Act are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Tariff 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 (2002).

Background

On July 29, 2002, the Department published the notice of initiation and preliminary results of this changed circumstances review. See Initiation and Preliminary Results. We gave interested parties 21 days to comment on this initiation and preliminary results. However, no interested parties

provided comments, and no request for a hearing was received by the Department.

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 order is classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS) at

subheadings: 7219.13.00.31, 7219.13.00.51, 7219.13.00.71, 7219.13.00.81, 7219.14.00.30, 7219.14.00.65, 7219.14.00.90, 7219.32.00.05, 7219.32.00.20, 7219.32.00.25, 7219.32.00.35, 7219.32.00.36, 7219.32.00.38, 7219.32.00.42, 7219.32.00.44, 7219.33.00.05, 7219.33.00.20, 7219.33.00.25, 7219.33.00.35, 7219.33.00.36, 7219.33.00.38, 7219.33.00.42, 7219.33.00.44, 7219.34.00.05, 7219.34.00.20, 7219.34.00.25, 7219.34.00.30, 7219.34.00.35, 7219.35.00.05, 7219.35.00.15, 7219.35.00.30, 7219.35.00.35, 7219.90.00.10, 7219.90.00.20, 7219.90.00.25, 7219.90.00.60, 7219.90.00.80, 7220.12.10.00, 7220.12.50.00, 7220.20.10.10, 7220.20.10.15, 7220.20.10.60, 7220.20.10.80, 7220.20.60.05, 7220.20.60.10, 7220.20.60.15, 7220.20.60.60, 7220.20.60.80, 7220.20.70.05, 7220.20.70.10, 7220.20.70.15, 7220.20.70.60, 7220.20.70.80, 7220.20.80.00, 7220.20.90.30, 7220.20.90.60, 7220.90.00.10, 7220.90.00.15, 7220.90.00.60, and 7220.90.00.80. 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 scope 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

¹ In addition to ThyssenKrupp Nirosta GmbH the following companies involved in the production, importation, and U.S. sale of subject merchandise have changed their corporate names: Krupp Thyssen Nirosta North America, Inc. to ThyssenKrupp Nirosta North America, Inc.; Krupp VDM GmbH to ThyssenKrupp VDM GmbH; and Krupp VDM Technologies Corporation to Thyssen Krupp VDM USA, Inc.

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 flatrolled product of stainless steel, not further worked than cold-rolled (coldreduced), 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 HTSUS, "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 order. 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 for 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 between 0.002 and 0.05 percent, and total rare earth elements of more than 0.06 percent, with the balance iron.

Permanent magnet iron-chromiumcobalt 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." 2

Certain electrical resistance alloy steel is also excluded from the scope of this order. This product is defined as a nonmagnetic 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."³

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." 4

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).5 This steel is similar to ASTM grade 440F, 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 square micron. 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" 6.

Successorship and Final Results of Review

On the basis of the record developed in this changed circumstances review, we determine that ThyssenKrupp Nirosta GmbH is the successor-ininterest to Krupp Thyssen Nirosta

² "Arnokrome III" is a trademark of the Arnold Engineering Company.

³ "Gilphy 36" is a trademark of Imphy, S.A.

⁴ "Durphynox 17" is a trademark of Imphy, S.A. ⁵ This list of uses is illustrative and provided for

⁵This list of uses is illustrative and provided to descriptive purposes only.

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

GmbH for purposes of determining antidumping duty liability. In order to make this determination, we examined the management, organizational structure, ownership, production facilities, supplier relationships, and customer base of ThyssenKrupp Nirosta GmbH and Krupp Thyssen Nirosta GmbH. Since record evidence shows that ThyssenKrupp Nirosta GmbH has maintained the same management, organizational structure, ownership, production facilities, supplier relationships, and customer base as Krupp Thyssen Nirosta GmbH, we determine that ThyssenKrupp Nirosta GmbH is the successor company to Krupp Thyssen Nirosta GmbH. For a more thorough discussion of the basis for this decision, see Initiation and Preliminary Results (67 FR 49007). Therefore, ThyssenKrupp Nirosta GmbH shall retain the antidumping duty deposit rate assigned to Krupp Thyssen Nirosta GmbH by the Department in the most recent administrative review of the subject merchandise. This deposit requirement will apply to all unliquidated entries of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this changed circumstances

This notice also serves as a final reminder to parties subject to adminstrative protective orders (APOs) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Failure to timely notify the Department in writing of the return/destruction of APO material is a sanctionable violation.

We are issuing and publishing this finding and notice in accordance with sections 751(b) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3) and 19 CFR 351.216.

Dated: September 20, 2002.

Faryar Shirzad,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 02–24778 Filed 9–27–02; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 3510–DS-P**

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Alaska Department of Fish & Game, et al.; Notice of Consolidated Decision on Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments

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.

Comments: None received. Decision: Approved. No instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instruments described below, for such purposes as each is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States.

Docket Number: 02–034. Applicant: Alaska Department of Fish & Game, Anchorage, AK 99518. Instrument: (Two) Digital Fish Measuring Boards, Model FMB IV/64/10. Manufacturer: Limnoterra Ltd., Canada. Intended Use: See notice at 67 FR 52944, August 14, 2002. Reasons: The foreign instrument provides measurement and recording of fish length and weight which can be downloaded to a field-operated PC after a sample of fish has been measured. Advice received from: National Institutes of Health, August 27, 2002.

Docket Number: 02–038. Applicant:
U.S. Department of Agriculture, Fargo,
ND 58105. Instrument: Q Pix Colony
Picker System, Model QPix2.
Manufacturer: Genetix Ltd., United
Kingdom. Intended Use: See notice at 67
FR 55198, August 28, 2002. Reasons:
The foreign instrument provides a
unique multi-tasking robotic system for
picking, gridding and rearraying specific
cell colonies with a rapid picking rate
of 3500 colonies per hour and very high
throughput. Advice received from:
National Institutes of Health, August 27,
2002.

The National Institutes of Health advises in its memoranda that (1) the capabilities of each of the foreign instruments described above are pertinent to each applicant's intended purpose and (2) it knows of no domestic instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value for the intended use of each instrument.

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

Gerald A. Zerdy,

Program Manager, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 02–24781 Filed 9–27–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Pennsylvania State University; Notice of Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Electron Microscope

This is a decision 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: 02–027. Applicant: Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model JEM–2010F FasTEM. Manufacturer: JEOL Ltd., Japan. Intended Use: See notice at 67 FR 47524, July 19, 2002. Order Date: July 29, 2002.

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

Gerald A. Zerdy,

Program Manager, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 02–24779 Filed 9–27–02; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

University of Colorado; 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: 02–031. Applicant: University of Colorado, Boulder, CO 80309. Instrument: Nd:YAG Solid-state Laser. Manufacturer: InnoLight GmbH,