

U.S. sales through Ken-Mac. For the amended final results, we have applied the revised indirect selling expenses associated with U.S. sales through Ken-Mac to Ken-Mac sales only. See *Analysis for the Amended Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from Italy—ThyssenKrupp Acciai Speciali Terni S.p.A (“TKAST”) (“Final Amended Analysis Memorandum”)* from Stephen Bailey to Robert Bolling dated March 6, 2003.

Amended Final Results

We are amending the final results of the administrative review on SSSS from Italy covering the period July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2001, pursuant to section 751(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224 of the Department’s regulations. As a result, the recalculated final weighted-average margin for TKAST is as follows:

Exporter/ manufacturer	Weighted average margin in the final (percent)	Revised weighted average margin (percent)
TKAST	5.84	3.34

The cash deposit rate for TKAST of 3.34 percent ad valorem is effective on all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this notice, and will remain in effect until publication of the final results of the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 the Customs Service will assess, antidumping duties on all entries of subject merchandise from TKAST during the period July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2001, in accordance with this amended final results.

This amended final results and notice are in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(1)) and 19 CFR 351.221.

Dated: March 4, 2003.

Faryar Shirzad,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-423-809, C-475-823, C-791-806]

Notice of Amended Countervailing Duty Orders; Certain Stainless Steel Plate in Coils From Belgium, Italy, and South Africa

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

ACTION: Notice of Amended Countervailing Duty Orders.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 11, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Andrew Smith at (202) 482-1276 for Belgium and Italy, Eric Greynolds at (202) 482-6071 for South Africa, or Robert James at (202) 482-0649, Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Enforcement, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

Background

On May 11, 1999, the Department published in the **Federal Register** the countervailing duty orders on certain stainless steel plate in coils (stainless steel plate) from Belgium, Italy, and South Africa. See *Notice of Amended Final Determinations: Stainless Steel Plate in Coils from Belgium and South Africa; and Notice of Countervailing Duty Orders: Stainless Steel Plate in Coils from Belgium, Italy and South Africa*, 64 FR 25288, (May 11, 1999) (*Countervailing Duty Orders*).

Respondents appealed the affirmative material injury findings of the International Trade Commission (the Commission) with respect to hot-rolled stainless steel plate. The Court of International Trade (the Court) affirmed those findings in *Acciai Speciali Terni v. United States*, 118 F. Supp. 2d 1298 (CIT 2000).

The Commission’s negative material injury determination with respect to cold-rolled stainless steel plate was the subject of a separate appeal. The Court upheld the Commission’s determination in *Allegheny Ludlum Corp. v. United States*, 116 F. Supp 2d 1276 (CIT 2000). However, on a subsequent appeal to the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, the Federal Circuit vacated the Court’s decision and remanded for proceedings not inconsistent with its decision.

On remand the Commission reversed its original negative injury findings with respect to cold-rolled stainless steel plate and “determined that an industry in the United States is materially

injured by reason of imports of certain stainless steel plate from Belgium, Canada, Italy, Korea, South Africa and Taiwan * * *.” *Certain Stainless Steel Plate From Belgium, Canada, Italy, Korea, South Africa, and Taiwan; Notice of Final Court Decision Affirming Remand Determinations*, 68 FR 8925 (February 26, 2003). On December 12, 2002, the Court affirmed the remand redetermination as “being in accordance with the Court’s remand order.” *Id.* at 8926. The result of this decision is to include both hot-rolled and cold-rolled stainless steel plate in coils within the scope of these orders.

As there was no timely appeal of the Court’s order to the Federal Circuit, the judicial proceedings have ended. Therefore, we are amending the scope of the countervailing duty orders to remove the original language which excluded cold-rolled stainless steel plate in coils, in accordance with the Court’s final decision. See *Countervailing Duty Orders*. This amendment did not require any changes in the HTS subheadings listed below in the “Scope of the Orders” section.

Scope of the Orders

The product covered by these orders is certain stainless steel plate 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 plate products are flat-rolled products, 254 mm or over in width and 4.75 mm or more in thickness, in coils, and annealed or otherwise heat treated and pickled or otherwise descaled. The subject plate may also be further processed (e.g., cold-rolled, polished, etc.) provided that it maintains the specified dimensions of plate following such processing. Excluded from the scope of these orders are the following: (1) Plate not in coils, (2) plate that is not annealed or otherwise heat treated and pickled or otherwise descaled, (3) sheet and strip, and (4) flat bars.

The merchandise subject to these orders is currently classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS) at subheadings:

- 7219.11.00.30, 7219.11.00.60,
- 7219.12.00.05, 7219.12.00.20,
- 7219.12.00.25, 7219.12.00.50,
- 7219.12.00.55, 7219.12.00.65,
- 7219.12.00.70, 7219.12.00.80,
- 7219.31.00.10, 7219.90.00.10,
- 7219.90.00.20, 7219.90.00.25,
- 7219.90.00.60, 7219.90.00.80,
- 7220.11.00.00, 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,
7220.90.00.10, 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 written description of the merchandise subject to these orders is dispositive.

Amended Countervailing Duty Orders and Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 706(a)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Tariff Act), the Department will direct Customs officers to assess, upon further advice by the Department, countervailing duties for each entry of the stainless steel plate in coils, as described in the "Scope of the Orders"

section above, from Belgium, Italy and South Africa in an amount based on the net countervailable subsidy rate for the subject merchandise. These countervailing duties will be assessed on all unliquidated entries of stainless steel plate in coils, other than cold-rolled stainless steel plate in coils, from Belgium, Italy and South Africa entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after September 9, 1998, the date on which the Department published its notices of preliminary determination in the **Federal Register** (63 FR 47239 (Belgium), 63 FR 47263 (South Africa) and 63 FR 63900 (Italy)).¹

Furthermore, effective the date of publication of this notice, we will

instruct the Customs service to require cash deposits on all entries of cold-rolled stainless steel plate in coils, as well as other stainless steel plate in coils subject to these orders, in accordance with the Court's December 12, 2002 opinion in *Allegheny Ludlum v. United States*.

For unreviewed producers, and for "All Others," the applicable weighted-average margins are those established in the final determinations. For those producers that have been reviewed the applicable weighted-average margins are those established in the investigation or the most recently completed final results of a countervailing duty administrative review, as noted below:

Producer/manufacturer/exporter	Cash Deposit Rate
Belgium:	
ALZ, N.V	1.78% (66 FR 45007).
All Others	2.00%.
Italy:	
ThyssenKrupp Acciai Speciali Terni SpA (TKAST)	15.16%.
All Others	15.16%.
South Africa:	
Columbus Stainless	3.95%.
All Others	3.95%.

Customs officers must require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on this merchandise, cash deposits equal to the rates presently in effect. This notice constitutes the amended countervailing duty orders with respect to certain stainless steel plate in coils from Belgium, Italy and South Africa. Interested parties may contact the Department's Central Records Unit, room B-099 of the main Commerce building, for copies of an updated list of countervailing duty orders currently in effect.

These amended orders are published in accordance with section 706(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.

Dated: March 5, 2003.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Public Hearing on the Second Addendum to the Agreement Concerning Trade in Certain Steel Products From the Russian Federation

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

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 125(f) of the Trade Act of 1974, the Department of Commerce has scheduled a public hearing on potential changes to the import restrictions on pig iron, billets and semifinished steel products from the Russian Federation to the United States.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 11, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jean Kemp, (202) 482-4037; or Edward Yang, (202) 482-0406. Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On June 1, 1990, pursuant to Title IV of the Trade Act of 1974 (the Trade Act), the Governments of the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics entered into the

Agreement on Trade Relations Between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. On June 17, 1992, this agreement became effective between the United States of America and the Russian Federation ("the 1992 Agreement"). Article XI of the 1992 Agreement provides that the Parties will consult with a view toward finding a means of remedying or preventing actual or threatened market disruption, and authorizes the Parties to take action, including the imposition of import restrictions, to achieve this goal.

On July 12, 1999, the United States Department of Commerce and the Ministry of Trade of the Russian Federation, (now the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of the Russian Federation), concluded the Agreement Concerning Trade in Certain Steel Products From the Russian Federation ("the 1999 Agreement") establishing import limitations on certain Russian steel products. On July 22, 1999, the President proclaimed the imposition of restraints on imports of certain steel products from the Russian Federation consistent with the 1999 Agreement. See Proclamation 7210 of July 22, 1999, 64 FR 40723 (July 27, 1999). On November 19, 2002, the Parties signed an Addendum to the Agreement Concerning Trade in Certain

¹ In accordance with section 703(d) of the Tariff Act, suspension of liquidation was lifted for entries

made between January 2, 1999 and May 11, 1999,

the date of publication of the *Countervailing Duty Orders*. See *Countervailing Duty Orders* at 25289.