Cash deposit rate percentage
15.35
11.10
0.00
(67 FR 63618)
39.69
1.19
(66 FR 64017)
6.08
(66 FR 45279)
¹ 37.77
¹ 37.77
8.02
(67 FR 40914)
10.20
7.39

¹ In accordance with section 772(c)(1)(C) of the Tariff Act the cash deposit rate for South Africa has been reduced by 3.86 percent to account for export subsidies found in the concurrent countervailing duty investigation (See *Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination: Stainless Steel Plate in Coils From South Africa*, 64 FR 15553, March 31, 1999), *Antidumping Duty Orders, and* Memorandum to Bernard Carreau, "Ministerial Error Allegations * * * in the Final Determination of the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Certain Stainless Steel Wire Rod [sic] from South Africa," April 30, 1999.

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 antidumping duty orders with respect to certain stainless steel plate in coils from Belgium, Canada, Italy, Korea, South Africa and Taiwan. 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 antidumping duty orders currently in effect.

These amended orders are published in accordance with section 736(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.

Dated: April 4, 2003.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 03–10197 Filed 4–23–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

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

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

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

ACTION: Notice of correction to the 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 March 11, 2003, the Department published in the **Federal Register** the amended countervailing duty orders on certain stainless steel plate in coils (stainless steel plate) from Belgium, Italy and South Africa. *See Amended Countervailing Duty Orders; Certain Stainless Steel Plate in Coils From Belgium, Italy, and South Africa,* 68 FR 11524 (*Amended Countervailing Duty Orders*).

In its amended countervailing duty orders the Department inadvertently failed to convert certain old numbers under the Harmonized Tariff System of the United States, annotated (HTS), to their new HTS numbers in the "Scope of the Orders" section. Due to changes in the HTS numbers, subheadings 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, and 7219.12.00.80 are replaced by 7219.12.00.06, 7219.12.00.21, 7219.12.00.26, 7219.12.00.51, 7219.12.00.56, 7219.12.00.66, 7219.12.00.71, and 7219.12.00.81. We are now correcting the scope of the orders section to reflect those changes. As we note below and in the Amended Countervailing Duty Orders, the HTS subheadings are provided for convenience and Customs purposes; the written description of the merchandise subject to these orders is dispositive. See "Scope of the Orders' section below.

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, 7219.12.00.06, 7219.12.00.21, 7219.12.00.26, 7219.12.00.51, 7219.12.00.56, 7219.12.00.66, 7219.12.00.71, 7219.12.00.81, 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 coldrolled stainless steel plate in coils, from Belgium, Italy and South Africa entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for

consumption on or after September 4, 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 47246 (Italy)).¹

Furthermore, effective March 11, 2003, 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, as a result of the Court of International Trade's December 12, 2002 opinion in *Allegheny Ludlum* v. *United States*, No. 99–06–00361, Slip Op. 02–147 (Ct. Int'l Trade, December 12, 2002).

For unreviewed producers, and for "All Others," the applicable weightedaverage margins are those established in the original final determinations. For those producers that have been reviewed the applicable weightedaverage margins are those established in the investigation or the most recently completed final results of an antidumping administrative review, as noted below:

Producer/Manufacturer/Exporter	Cash de- posit rate (percent)
Belgium: ALZ, N.V	1.78% (66 FR 45007)
All Others Italy: ThyssenKrupp Acciai Speciali	2.00
All Others	15.16 15.16
Columbus Stainless All Others	3.95 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: April 17, 2003. Joseph A. Spetrini, Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration. [FR Doc. 03–10196 Filed 4–23–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Overseas Trade Mission

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce invites U.S. companies to apply to participate in the below described overseas trade mission. For a more complete description of the trade mission, obtain a copy of the mission statement from the contact officer indicated for this mission below.

Business Development Mission to Romania and Bulgaria

Bucharest and Sofia; July 14-19, 2003.

Deputy Secretary of Commerce Samuel Bodman, with Assistant Secretary and Director General of the U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service Maria Cino and Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Market Access and Compliance William Lash, will lead a senior-level business development mission to help U.S. companies explore business opportunities in Romania and Bulgaria. The delegation will include 10-15 U.S.-based senior executives of small, medium and large U.S. firms representing, but not limited to, the following sectors: automotive parts, building products, information technology, telecommunications, defense industry, energy, medical products, environmental technologies, and tourism infrastructure.

Recruitment closes on May 9, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Jennifer Andberg, Office of Business Liaison, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230, telephone 202– 482–1360, fax 202–482–4054, or e-mail *obl@doc.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Goals for the Mission

The mission will further both U.S. commercial policy objectives and advance specific business interests. It is intended to: Assist individual U.S. companies to pursue business opportunities by introducing them to government decision-making officials and to potential business partners; assist new-to-market firms to evaluate the market potential for their products and gain an understanding of how to operate successfully in Romania and Bulgaria; enhance the dialogue between government and industry on issues affecting the development of commercial relations; promote U.S. and Romanian and Bulgarian trade and investment and, as a result, contribute to the political and economic stability of important American allies; and assist U.S. companies to take advantage of opportunities arising from NATO accession.

Scenario for the Mission

American Embassy officials will provide a detailed briefing on the economic, commercial and political climate, and participants will receive individual counseling on their specific interests from the in-country U.S. Commercial Service industry specialists. Meetings will be arranged as appropriate with senior government officials and potential business partners. Networking events also will be organized to provide opportunities to meet Romanian and Bulgarian business and government representatives, as well as U.S. business people living and working in Romania and Bulgaria. The tentative trip itinerary is as follows: July 14, arrive Bucharest; July 15-16, one-onone business meetings in Bucharest and evening travel to Sofia; July 17-18, oneon-one business meetings in Sofia. The precise schedule will depend in part on the availability of local government and business officials and the specific goals of the mission participants.

Recruitment and selection of private sector participants for this mission will be conducted according to the Statement of Policy Governing Department of Commerce Overseas Trade Missions dated March 3, 1997.

Dated: April 18, 2003.

Carlos Poza,

Deputy Director General, U.S. & Foreign Commercial Service. [FR Doc. 03–10113 Filed 4–23–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–FP

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Evaluation of Coastal Zone Management Program

AGENCY: Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, National Ocean Service, National Oceanic and

¹In 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* 64 FR 25288, 25289 (May 11, 1999).