submit briefs no later than 30 days after the date of publication of this preliminary notice. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in such briefs, may be filed no later than 37 days after the date of publication. Parties who submit arguments in this proceeding are requested to submit with each argument: (1) A statement of the issue; and (2) a brief summary of the argument. Further, parties submitting written comments should provide the Department with an additional copy of the public version of any such comments on diskette.

The Department will publish a notice of the final results of this administrative review, which will include the results of its analysis of the issues raised in any written comments or at the hearing, within 120 days from the publication of these preliminary results.

This notice is in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and section 351.213(d) of the Department's regulations.

Dated: March 14, 2003.

**Holly A. Kuga,**

*Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. 03–6930 Filed 3–21–03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–DS–M**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

**[A-337–803]**

### Fresh Atlantic Salmon from Chile: Amended Final Results of 2000–2001 Administrative Review

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** March 24, 2003.

**SUMMARY:** On February 11, 2003, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published in the **Federal Register** the Final Results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on fresh Atlantic salmon from Chile for the period July 1, 2000, through June 30, 2001. *See Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, Final Determination to Revoke the Order in Part, and Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Fresh Atlantic Salmon From Chile*, 68 FR 6878 (February 11, 2003) (Final Results). Based on the correction of a ministerial error, we have made a change to the margin calculation for respondents Cultivadora de Salmones Linao Ltda. and Salmones Tecmar S.A (collectively, Linao and Tecmar). However, the margin for Linao and Tecmar continues to be *de minimis*.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Daniel O'Brien or Constance Handley, at (202) 482–1376 or (202) 482–0631, respectively, AD/CVD Enforcement Office V, Group II, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### Background

On February 11, 2003, the Department published in the **Federal Register** the Final Results of this administrative review.[1] In the Final Results, Linao and Tecmar received a de minimis margin of 0.29 percent. On February 11, 2003, L.R. Enterprises made a timely allegation that the Department had made an error in the calculation of the final margin for Linao and Tecmar. Specifically, L.R. Enterprises alleged that the Department incorrectly calculated the constructed export price (CEP) profit ratio in the margin program for the second sub-period.[2] *See* Memorandum from Daniel O'Brien, Case Analyst, to Holly Kuga, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary, Group 2 concerning the ministerial error allegation, dated March 12, 2003 (*Ministerial Error Memo*).

#### Amended Final Results

After analyzing the ministerial error comment submitted by L.R. Enterprises, we have determined, in accordance with section 771(h) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.224, that a ministerial error in the margin calculation for Linao and Tecmar was made.

After correcting the ministerial error the revised weighted-average margin is 0.31 percent, which is *de minimis*. The importer specific assessment rates are unchanged.

#### Assessment Rates

Absent an injunction from the U.S. Court of International Trade, the Department will issue appropriate assessment instructions directly to Customs within fifteen days of publication of these amended final results of review.

We are issuing and publishing this determination and notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: March 17, 2003.

**Joseph A. Spetrini,**

*Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. 03–6939 Filed 3–21–02; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S**

[1] On March 7, 2003, the Department published in the Federal Register an Amended Final Results of 2000-2001 Administrative Review. In this amended final, the effective date of revocation was established for the companies which were granted revocation from the order.

[2] We note that Linao and Tecmar were affiliated for only part of the period of review (POR). For the period November 15, 2000 through June 30, 2001 we collapsed Linao and Tecmar for purposes of our analysis. The final cash deposit rate was based on a weighted-average of the margins calculated for the two separate companies prior to November 15, 2000 (sub-period 1) and the margin calculated for the combined entity after that date (sub-period 2). L.R. Enterprises' allegation relates to the margin program for the combined entity.

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

**[A–428–825]**

### Notice of Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from Germany

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

**ACTION:** Notice of Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from Germany.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** March 24, 2003.

**SUMMARY:** On February 10, 2003, the Department of Commerce published the final results for its review of the antidumping duty order on stainless steel sheet and strip in coils from Germany for the period July 1, 2000, through June 30, 2001. *See Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from Germany, (Final Results)* 68 FR 6716 (February 10, 2003). We are amending our final results to correct ministerial errors alleged by respondent.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Patricia Tran or Robert James, AD/CVD Enforcement Group III, Office 8, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230, at 202–482–1121 or 202–482–0649, respectively.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### Scope of the Review

For purposes of this order, 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 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 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-chromium-cobalt 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.'' [1]

Certain electrical resistance alloy steel is also excluded from the scope of this order. 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.'' [2]

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

[1] ''Arnokrome III''' is a trademark of the Arnold Engineering Company.

[2] ''Gilphy 36'' is a trademark of Imphy, S.A.

proprietary trade names such as ''Durphynox 17.'' [3]

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).[4] 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.'' [5]

**Amendment of Final Results**

On February 10, 2003, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published its final results for its review of the antidumping duty order on stainless steel sheet and strip in coils from Germany for the period of July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2001. *See Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative: Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from Germany*, (*Final Results*) 68 FR 6716 (February 10, 2003).

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(c), on February 11, 2003, ThyssenKrupp Nirosta GmbH and ThyssenKrupp VDM GmbH (hereafter referred to as TKN) timely filed an allegation that the Department made ministerial errors in the *Final Results*. Petitioners did not comment on the *Final Results*.

TKN contends that in its *Final Results*, the Department inadvertently did not convert the U.S. sales and expense data of Ken-Mac, an affiliated reseller, from a per-pound basis to a per-hundredweight basis, consistent with other U.S. sales and expenses. In addition, TKN notes that the Department deducted indirect selling expenses incurred in the home market (DINDIRSU) from U.S. price for only Krupp Hoesch Steel Products, Inc. (KHSP)'s U.S. sales. The Department, however, did not include DINDIRSU in the CEP offset. *See* TKN's February 10, 2003 submission.

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 other similar type of unintentional error which the Secretary considers ministerial.'' 19 CFR 351.224(f).

After reviewing TKN's allegations we have determined, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224, that the *Final Results* includes several ministerial errors. We agree with both allegations: we unintentionally overlooked converting Ken-Mac's U.S. sales and expense data from a per-pound basis to a per-hundredweight basis. Moreover, we unintentionally omitted DINDIRSU in the CEP offset for KHSP's U.S. sales. *See* 19 CFR 351.412(f). Therefore, we are amending the *Final Results* to the reflect the correction of the above-cited ministerial errors described above. All changes to the margin program can be found in the analysis memorandum. See Memorandum to the File from Patricia Tran through Robert James, Program Manager, ''Analysis for TKN for the Amended Final Results of the Administrative Review of Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from Germany'' for the period of July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2001, dated March 17, 2003.

The revised weighted-average dumping margin is as follows:

| Manufacturer / Exporter | Final Weighted-Average Margin (percentage) | Amended Final Weighted-Average Margin (percentage) |
|---|---|---|
| TKN | 4.77 | 4.74 |

Consequently, we are issuing and publishing these amended final results and notice in accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Tariff Act.

Dated: March 17, 2003.

**Joseph A. Spetrini,**

*Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. 03–6931 Filed 3–21–03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S**

[3] ''Durphynox 17'' is a trademark of Imphy, S.A.

[4] This list of uses is illustrative and provided for descriptive purposes only.

[5] ''GIN4 Mo,'' ''GIN5'' and ''GIN6'' are the proprietary grades of Hitachi Metals America, Ltd.

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

**[A–583–831]**

### Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from Taiwan: Extension of Time Limits for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

**ACTION:** Extension of time limits for the preliminary results of antidumping duty administrative review.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (''the Department'') is extending the time limits for the preliminary results of the antidumping duty administrative review of stainless steel sheet and strip (''SSSS'') from Taiwan.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** March 24, 2003.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Peter Mueller, AD/CVD Enforcement Group III, Office 9, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482–5811.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

On July 1, 2002, the Department published a notice of opportunity to