subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Administrative Protective Orders

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APOs) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under an APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305 of the Department's regulations. Timely written notification of the return/ destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

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

Dated: February 3, 2003.

Faryar Shirzad,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Appendix—Issues in Decision Memorandum Thai Benkan Company, Ltd. (TBC)

- 1. Application of Adverse Facts Available
- 2. Indirect Selling Expense Ratio
- 3. CEP Profit Ratio

[FR Doc. 03–3087 Filed 2–6–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-580-825]

Oil Country Tubular Goods, Other Than Drill Pipe, From Korea: Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration. U.S. Department of Commerce. **SUMMARY:** The Department initiated an administrative review of oil country tubular goods, other than drill pipe, from Korea for the period of review (POR) August 1, 2001, to July 31, 2002, in response to a timely request from SeAH Steel Corporation (SeAH) and for the period August 1, 2001, to July 31, 2002, in response to a timely request from Husteel Co., Ltd. (Husteel). SeAH and Husteel Co., Ltd., each the only party to request an administrative review of its respective sales, submitted timely withdrawals of requests for review. As such, the Department is rescinding this administrative review. EFFECTIVE DATE: February 7, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Thomas Gilgunn at (202) 482–4236, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 11, 1995, the Department published in the Federal Register an antidumping duty order on OCTG from Korea (60 FR 41057). On August 30, 2002, SeAH and Husteel each filed a timely request that the Department conduct an administrative review of its respective sales. No other parties requested a review of SeAH or Husteel. On September 25, 2002, the Department initiated an administrative review of SeAH and Husteel under the antidumping duty order on OCTG from Korea. See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews, 67 FR 60210 (September 25, 2002). In accordance with section 351.213(d)(1) of the regulations, Husteel timely withdrew its request for review on October 16, 2002 and SeAH timely withdrew its request for review on November 25, 2002.

Rescission of Review

Pursuant to our section 351.213(d)(1) of the regulations, the Department will rescind an administrative review, "if a party that requested the review withdraws the request within 90 days of the date of publication of notice of initiation of the requested review." Since the only parties that requested and administrative review timely withdrew their request for review, we are rescinding this administrative review for the period August 1, 2001, to July 31, 2002, for SeAH and for the period August 1, 2002, to July 31, 2002, for Husteel. The Department will issue appropriate assessment instructions to the U.S. Customs Service.

Dated: January 31, 2003.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, Group III. [FR Doc. 03–3089 Filed 2–6–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-588-854]

Certain Tin Mill Products From Japan: Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce. EFFECTIVE DATE: February 7, 2003. SUMMARY: On October 28, 2002, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") published a notice of initiation of a changed circumstances review with the intent to revoke, in part, the antidumping duty order on certain tin mill products from Japan with respect to certain laminated tin-free steel, as described below. See Certain Tin Mill Products From Japan: Notice of Initiation of Changed Circumstances Antidumping Duty Review, 67 FR 65783 (October 28, 2002) ("Initiation Notice"). On December 17, 2002, the Department published the preliminary results of the changed circumstances review and preliminarily determined to revoke this order, in part, with respect to future entries of certain laminated tin-free steel described below, based on the fact that domestic parties have expressed no interest in continuation of the order with respect to these particular laminated tin-free steel products. See Certain Tin Mill Products from Japan: Preliminary Results of Changed Circumstances Review, 67 FR 77227 (December 17, 2002) ("Preliminary Results"). In our Initiation Notice, and our Preliminary Results, we gave interested parties an opportunity to comment; however, we did not receive any comments from domestic parties opposing the partial revocation of the order. Therefore, in our final results of the changed circumstances review, the Department hereby revokes this order with respect to all future entries for consumption of certain laminated tinfree steel, as described below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael Ferrier, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–1394.

The Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department of Commerce's (the Department's) regulations are to the regulations at 19 CFR part 351 (2002).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Background

On August 28, 2000, the Department published in the Federal Register the antidumping duty order on certain tin mill products from Japan. See Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Tin Mill Products from Japan 65 FR 52067 (August 28, 2000) (TMP Order). On September 6, 2002, Nippon Steel Corporation ("Nippon"), an exporter and manufacturer of the subject merchandise requested that the Department revoke, in part, the antidumping duty order on certain tin mill products from Japan. Specifically, Nippon requested that the Department revoke the order with respect to imports meeting the following specifications: tin-free steel laminated on one or both sides of the surface with a polyester film, consisting of two layers (an amorphous layer and an outer crystal layer), that contains no more than the indicated amounts of the following environmental hormones: 1 mg/kg BADGE (BisPhenol—A Di-glycidyl Ether), 1 mg/kg BFDGE (BisPhenol—F Di-glycidyl Ether), and 3 mg/kg BPA (BisPhenol—A).

Nippon included letters from Weirton Steel Corporation, United States Steel Corporation, Bethlehem Steel Corporation, USS-Posco Industries, and National Steel Corporation, in its request for the changed circumstances review stating their support for the exclusion of the tin-free laminated steel, as described above. On October 28, 2002, the Department published a notice of initiation of a changed circumstances review of the antidumping duty order on certain tin mill products from Japan with respect to certain laminated tinfree steel. See Initiation Notice. On October 29, 2002, Nippon filed a letter on behalf of Ohio Coatings Company stating their support for the exclusion of certain laminated tin-free steel. On December 17, 2002, the Department published the preliminary results of the changed circumstances review. See Preliminary Results. In the Initiation Notice and Preliminary Results, we indicated that interested parties could submit comments for consideration in the Department's preliminary and final results. We did not receive any comments following the Preliminary Results.

Scope of Review

The products covered by this antidumping order are tin mill flatrolled products that are coated or plated with tin, chromium or chromium

oxides. Flat-rolled steel products coated with tin are known as tin plate. Flatrolled steel products coated with chromium or chromium oxides are known as tin-free steel or electrolytic chromium-coated steel. The scope includes all the noted tin mill products regardless of thickness, width, form (in coils or cut sheets), coating type (electrolytic or otherwise), edge (trimmed, untrimmed or further processed, such and scroll cut), coating thickness, surface finish, temper, coating metal (tin, chromium, chromium oxide), reduction (single- nor double-reduced), and whether or not coated with a plastic material. All products that meet the written physical description are within the scope of this order unless specifically excluded. The following products, by way of example, are outside and/or specifically excluded from the scope of this order:

—Single reduced electrolytically chromium coated steel with a thickness 0.238 mm (85 pound base box) (±10%) or 0.251 mm (90 pound base box) (±10%) or 0.255 mm (±10%) with 770 mm (minimum width) (±1.588 mm) by 900 mm (maximum length if sheared) sheet size or 30.6875 inches (minimum width) $(\pm 1/16 \text{ inch})$ and 35.4 inches (maximum length if sheared) sheet size; with type MR or higher (per ASTM) A623 steel chemistry; batch annealed at T21/2 anneal temper, with a yield strength of 31 to 42 kpsi (214 to 290 Mpa); with a tensile strength of 43 to 58 kpsi (296 to 400 Mpa); with a chrome coating restricted to 32 to 150 mg/m²; with a chrome oxide coating restricted to 6 to 25 mg/m^2 with a modified 7B ground roll finish or blasted roll finish; with roughness average (Ra) 0.10 to 0.35 micrometers, measured with a stylus instrument with a stylus radius of 2 to 5 microns, a trace length of 5.6 mm, and a cutoff of 0.8 mm, and the measurement traces shall be made perpendicular to the rolling direction; with an oil level of 0.17 to 0.37 grams/base box as type BSO, or 2.5 to 5.5 mg/m² as type DOS, or 3.5 to 6.5 mg/m² as type ATBC; with electrical conductivity of static probe voltage drop of 0.46 volts drop maximum, and with electrical conductivity degradation to 0.70 volts drop maximum after stoving (heating to 400 degrees F for 100 minutes followed by a cool to room temperature).

—Single reduced electrolytically chromium- or tin-coated steel in the gauges of 0.0040 inch nominal, 0.0045 inch nominal, 0.0050 inch nominal, 0.0061 inch nominal (55 pound base box weight), 0.0066 inch nominal (60 pound base box weight), and 0.0072 inch nominal (65 pound base box weight), regardless of width, temper, finish, coating or other properties. -Single reduced electrolytically chromium coated steel in the gauge of 0.024 inch, with widths of 27.0 inches or 31.5 inches, and with T–1 temper properties.

Single reduced electrolytically chromium coated steel, with a chemical composition of 0.005% max carbon, 0.030% max silicon, 0.25% max manganese, 0.025% max phosphorous, 0.025% max sulfur, 0.070% max aluminum, and the balance iron, with a metallic chromium layer of 70-130 mg/m², with a chromium oxide layer of 5-30 mg/m^2 , with a tensile strength of 260– 440 N/mm², with an elongation of 28-48%, with a hardness (HR-30T) of 40–58, with a surface roughness of 0.5–1.5 microns Ra, with magnetic properties of Bm (KG)10.0 minimum, Br (KG) 8.0 minimum, Hc (Oe) 2.5– 3.8, and MU 1400 minimum, as measured with a Riken Denshi DC magnetic characteristic measuring machine, Model BHU-60.

- -Bright finish tin-coated sheet with a thickness equal to or exceeding 0.0299 inch, coated to thickness of ³/₄ pound (0.000045 inch) and 1 pound (0.00006 inch).
- Electrolytically chromium coated steel having ultra flat shape defined as oil can maximum depth of 5⁄64 inch (2.0 mm) and edge wave maximum of ⁵/₆₄ inch (2.0 mm) and no wave to penetrate more than 2.0 inches (51.0 mm) from the strip edge and coilset or curling requirements of average maximum of ⁵/₆₄ inch (2.0 mm) (based on six readings, three across each cut edge of a 24 inches (61 cm) long sample with no single reading exceeding 4/32 inch (3.2 mm) and no more than two readings at 4/32 inch (3.2 mm)) and (for 85 pound base box item only: crossbuckle maximums of 0.001 inch (0.0025 mm) average having no reading above 0.005 inch (0.127 mm)), with a camber maximum of 1/4 inch (6.3 mm) per 20 feet (6.1 meters), capable of being bent 120 degrees on a 0.002 inch radius without cracking, with a chromium coating weight of metallic chromium at 100 mg/m² and chromium oxide of 10 mg/m^2 , with a chemistry of 0.13%maximum carbon, 0.60% maximum manganese, 0.15% maximum silicon, 0.20% maximum copper, 0.04% maximum phosphorous, 0.05% maximum sulfur, and 0.20% maximum aluminum, with a surface finish of Stone Finish 7C, with a DOS-

A oil at an aim level of 2 mg/square meter, with not more than 15 inclusions/foreign matter in 15 feet (4.6 meters) (with inclusions not to exceed ¹/₃₂ inch (0.8 mm) in width and ³/₆₄ inch (1.2 mm) in length), with thickness/temper combinations of either 60 pound base box (0.0066 inch) double reduced CADR8 temper in widths of 25.00 inches, 27.00 inches, 27.50 inches, 28.00 inches, 28.25 inches, 28.50 inches, 29.50 inches, 29.75 inches, 30.25 inches, 31.00 inches, 32.75 inches, 33.75 inches, 35.75 inches, 36.25 inches, 39.00 inches, or 43.00 inches, or 85 pound base box (0.0094 inch) single reduced CAT4 temper in widths of 25.00 inches, 27.00 inches, 28.00 inches, 30.00 inches, 33.00 inches, 33.75 inches, 35.75 inches, 36.25 inches, or 43.00 inches, with width tolerance of # 1/8 inch, with a thickness tolerance of #0.0005 inch. with a maximum coil weight of 20,000 pounds (9071.0 kg), with a minimum coil weight of 18,000 pounds (8164.8 kg) with a coil inside diameter of 16 inches (40.64 cm) with a steel core, with a coil maximum outside diameter of 59.5 inches (151.13 cm), with a maximum of one weld (identified with a paper flag) per coil, with a surface free of scratches, holes, and rust.

-Electrolytically tin coated steel having differential coating with 1.00 pound/ base box equivalent on the heavy side, with varied coating equivalents in the lighter side (detailed below), with a continuous cast steel chemistry of type MR, with a surface finish of type 7B or 7C, with a surface passivation of 0.7 mg/square foot of chromium applied as a cathodic dichromate treatment, with coil form having restricted oil film weights of 0.3-0.4 grams/base box of type DOS-A oil, coil inside diameter ranging from 15.5 to 17 inches, coil outside diameter of a maximum 64 inches, with a maximum coil weight of 25,000 pounds, and with temper/coating/ dimension combinations of : (1) CAT 4 temper, 1.00/.050 pound/base box coating, 70 pound/base box (0.0077 inch) thickness, and 33.1875 inch ordered width; or (2) CAT5 temper, 1.00/0.50 pound/base box coating, 75 pound/base box (0.0082 inch) thickness, and 34.9375 inch or 34.1875 inch ordered width; or (3) CAT5 temper, 1.00/0.50 pound/base box coating, 107 pound/base box (0.0118 inch) thickness, and 30.5625 inch or 35.5625 inch ordered width; or (4) CADR8 temper, 1.00/0.50 pound/base box coating, 85 pound/

base box (0.0093 inch) thickness, and 35.5625 inch ordered width; or (5) CADR8 temper, 1.00/0.25 pound/base box coating, 60 pound/base box (0.0066 inch) thickness, and 35.9375 inch ordered width; or (6) CADR8 temper, 1.00/0.25 pound/base box coating, 70 pound/base box (0.0077 inch) thickness, and 32.9375 inch, 33.125 inch, or 35.1875 inch ordered width.

- Electrolytically tin coated steel having differential coating with 1.00 pound/ base box equivalent on the heavy side, with varied coating equivalents on the lighter side (detailed below), with a continuous cast steel chemistry of type MR, with a surface finish of type 7B or 7C, with a surface passivation of 0.5 mg/square foot of chromium applied as a cathodic dichromate treatment, with ultra flat scroll cut sheet form, with CAT5 temper with 1.00/0.10 pound/base box coating, with a lithograph logo printed in a uniform pattern on the 0.10 pound coating side with a clear protective coat, with both sides waxed to a level of 15-20 mg/216 sq. in., with ordered dimension combinations of (1) 75 pound/base box (0.0082 inch) thickness and 34.9375 inch × 31.748 inch scroll cut dimensions; or (2) 75 pound/base box (0.0082 inch) thickness and 34.1875 inch × 29.076 inch scroll cut dimensions; or (3) 107 pound/base box (0.0118 inch) thickness and 30.5625 inch × 34.125 inch scroll cut dimension.
- —Tin-free steel coated with a metallic chromium layer between 100–200 mg/ m² and a chromium oxide layer between 5–30 mg/m²; chemical composition of 0.05% maximum carbon, 0.03% maximum silicon, 0.60% maximum manganese, 0.02% maximum phosphorous, and 0.02% maximum sulfur; magnetic flux density ("Br") of 10 kg minimum and a coercive force ("Hc") of 3.8 Oe minimum.

The merchandise subject to this order is classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS"), under HTSUS subheadings 7210.11.0000, 7210.12.0000, 7210.50.0000, 7212.10.0000, and 7212.50.0000 if of non-alloy steel and under HTSUS subheadings 7225.99.0090, and 7226.99.0000 if of alloy steel. Although the subheadings are provided for convenience and Customs purposes, our written description of the scope of this review is dispositive.

Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review

Pursuant to section 751(d) of the Act, the Department may partially revoke an antidumping duty order based on a review under section 751(b) of the Act. Section 782(h)(2) of the Act and section 351.222(g)(1)(i) of the Department's regulations provide that the Secretary may revoke an order, in whole or in part, based on changed circumstances if "(p)roducers accounting for substantially all of the production of the domestic like product to which the order (or the part of the order to be revoked)* * * pertains have expressed a lack of interest in the order, in whole or in part * * *. " In this context, the Department has interpreted "substantially all" production normally to mean at least 85 percent of domestic production of the like product (see Oil Country Tubular Goods From Mexico: Preliminary Results of Changed Circumstances Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 64 FR 14213, 14214 (March 24, 1999)).

No domestic producers of tin mill products have expressed opposition to the partial revocation of the tin mill products order following the Initiation Notice and the Preliminary Results. For these reasons, the Department is partially revoking the order on tin mill products from Japan with respect to all future entries for consumption of certain laminated tin-free steel which meets the specifications detailed above in accordance with sections 751(b) and (d) and 782(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216. We will instruct the U.S. Customs Service not to assess antidumping duties on future entries of certain tin mill products (i.e., laminated tin-free steel) meeting the specifications indicated above.

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APOs) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.306. Timely written notification of the return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(b)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and section 351.216 of the Department's regulations. Dated: February 3, 2003. **Faryar Shirzad,** Assistant Secretary for Import Administration. [FR Doc. 03–3088 Filed 2–6–03; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P**

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

National Institutes of Health— Bethesda, MD; 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: 02–048. Applicant: National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD 20892–0135. Instrument: (2) each Multi-Tasking Radiosynthesis Devices with Accessories. Manufacturer: Synthia Lab System Sweden AB, Sweden. Intended Use: See notice at 67 FR 77749, December 19, 2002.

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 computer driven, robotically controlled modular reactors for producing more than 15 ¹¹C-labeled radiopharmaceutical compounds for research in human and primate brain chemistry and radiochemical compound development. The Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory advised January 27, 2003, that (1) this capability is 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. 03–3082 Filed 2–6–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments

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), we invite comments on the question of whether instruments of equivalent scientific value, for the purposes for which the instruments shown below are intended to be used, are being manufactured in the United States.

Comments must comply with 15 CFR 301.5(a)(3) and (4) of the regulations and be filed within 20 days with the Statutory Import Programs Staff, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230. Applications may be examined 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: 02–052. Applicant: University of Chicago, 920 East 58th Street, Chicago, IL 60637. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model Tecnai G² F30 S–TWIN. Manufacturer: FEI Company, The Netherlands. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used for research in the following areas:

1. Nanostructured Solids

Projects investigating metal, semiconductor, and biological nanocrystals, focusing both on the characterization of individual nanocrystals as well as on their selfassembly properties.

2. Nanostructured Polyumer Architectures

Projects aimed at elucidating the nanoscale phase separation and pattern formation of block copolymers, including novel conjugated copolymers. Also, the use of those copolymer structures as nano-templates and scaffolds for organic/inorganic composites.

3. Nanoscale Bio-Structures

Projects investigating the structure and formation of bio-fibers and biomembranes, as well as their potential for novel materials applications.

Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: December 27, 2002.

Docket Number: 03–001. Applicant: University of Missouri-Kansas City, School of Dentistry, 650 E. 25th Street, Kansas City, MO 64108. Instrument: (2) Each Scanning Acoustic Microscopes, Models SAM 2000 and WINSAM 100.

Manufacturer: Kramer Scientific Instruments GmbH, Germany. Intended *Use:* The instruments are intended to be used for projects including micromechanical measurement at the cellular/tissue level, and interfacial coupling defects in experimental oxirane/polyol composites. Other studies include: (1) Determining whether the lack of mechanical strain permits the osteocyte to send signals initiating bone resorption and (2) to study the fracture mechanics of newly synthesized low-shrinking and lowstress producing resin composite restorative materials. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: January 3, 2003.

Docket Number: 03–002. Applicant: University of Colorado, JILA, 440 UCB, Boulder, CO 80309–0440. Instrument: DFB Fiber Laser with Amplifier, Model Y10. Manufacturer: Koheras A/S, Denmark. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used to study the energy level of a single trapped Hg+ ion. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: January 15, 2003.

Gerald A. Zerdy,

Program Manager, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 03–3083 Filed 2–6–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 020303D]

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Socioeconomic Monitoring Program for the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)).

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before April 8, 2003. **ADDRESSES:** Direct all written comments to Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6625, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW,