

Molybdenum 2.26, Iron 65.856 for a combined total of 100. The third layer is 14%, specification Ni201 or N02201, Carbon 0.01, Sulfur 0.001, Nickel 99.97, Molybdenum 0.001, Iron 0.01, Copper 0.001 for a combined total of 99.993. The weight average weight is 100%. The following is the weighted average: Carbon 0.01706, silicon 0.6264, Manganese 0.7704, Phosphorus 0.02376, Sulfur 0.001, Nickel 36.6892, Chromium 12.8232, Molybdenum 1.62748, Iron 47.41912, and Copper is 0.00028. The above-described material is sold as grade 316L and manufactured in accordance with UNS specification 531603. This material is classified at subheading 7219.90.00.20 of the HTS.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by parties to this administrative review are addressed in the "Issues and Decision Memorandum" ("Decision Memo") from Joseph A. Spetrini, Deputy Assistant Secretary, to Faryar Shirzad, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, dated February 4, 2002, which is hereby adopted by this notice. A list of the issues which parties have raised and to which we have responded, all of which are in the Decision Memo, is attached to this notice as an Appendix. Parties can find a complete discussion of all issues raised in this review and the corresponding recommendations in this public memorandum which is on file at the U.S. Department of Commerce, in the Central Records Unit, in room B-099. In addition, a complete version of the Decision Memo can be accessed directly on the Web at <http://ia.ita.doc.gov>. The paper copy and electronic version of the Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Sales Below Cost in the Home Market

The Department disregarded home market below-cost sales that failed the cost test for Kawasaki in the final results of this review.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on our analysis of comments received, we have made certain changes in programming. Discussion of these changes in programming are discussed in the relevant sections of the Decision Memo, accessible in B-099 and available on the Web at <http://ia.ita.doc.gov>.

Final Results of Review

We determine that the following percentage weighted-average margin exists for the period January 4, 1999 through June 30, 2000:

STAINLESS STEEL SHEET AND STRIP IN COILS

Producer/Manufacturer/Exporter	Weighted-Average Margin
Kawasaki Steel Corporation	1.92%

The Department shall determine, and the U.S. Customs Service ("Customs") shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. In accordance with 19 C.F.R. 351.212(b), we have calculated exporter/importer-specific assessment rates. With respect to the export price sales, we divided the total dumping margins for the reviewed sales by the total entered value of those reviewed sales for the importer. We will direct Customs to assess the resulting percentage margins against the entered Customs values for the subject merchandise on each of that importer's entries under the relevant order during the review period.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of this notice of final results of administrative review for all shipments of stainless steel sheet and strip in coils from Japan entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication, as provided by section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rate for the reviewed company will be the rate shown above; (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not listed above, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original less than fair value ("LTFV") investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other manufacturers or exporters will continue to be 40.18 percent. *See Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order; Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from Japan*, 64 FR 40565 (July 27, 1999).

These deposit requirements shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

This notice also serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 C.F.R. 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation

of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders ("APO") of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 C.F.R. 351.305. 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 these results and notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act.

February 4, 2002

Faryar Shirzad,
Assistant Secretary for Import
Administration.

APPENDIX

General Issues:

Comment 1: Negative Dumping Margins

Comment 2: Currency Conversion of Advertising Expenses

Comment 3: Choice of Home Market CONNUM

Comment 4: Home Market Sales Reporting Period

Comment 5: Grade Codes

Comment 6: Downstream Sales

Comment 7: Coil Reporting Errors

Comment 8: Post-Shipment Revisions

Comment 9: U.S. Market Database

[FR Doc. 02-3382 Filed 2-11-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Closed Meeting of the U.S. Automotive Parts Advisory Committee (APAC).

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Announcement of Meeting.

SUMMARY: The APAC will have a closed meeting on February 27, 2002 at the U.S. Department of Commerce to discuss U.S.-made automotive parts sales in Japanese and other Asian markets.

DATES: February 27, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Robert Reck, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 4036, Washington, DC 20230, telephone: 202-482-1418.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The U.S. Automotive Parts Advisory Committee (the "Committee") advises U.S. Government officials on matters relating to the implementation of the Fair Trade in Automotive Parts Act of 1998 (Pub. L. 105-261). The Committee: (1) Reports to the Secretary of Commerce on barriers to sales of U.S.-made automotive parts and accessories in Japanese and other Asian markets; (2) reviews and considers data collected on sales of U.S.-made auto parts and accessories in Japanese and other Asian markets; (3) advises the Secretary of Commerce during consultations with other Governments on issues concerning sales of U.S.-made automotive parts in Japanese and other Asian markets; and (4) assists in establishing priorities for the initiative to increase sales of U.S.-made auto parts and accessories to Japanese markets, and otherwise provide assistance and direction to the Secretary of Commerce in carrying out the intent of that section; and (5) assists the Secretary of Commerce in reporting to Congress by submitting an annual written report to the Secretary on the sale of U.S.-made automotive parts in Japanese and other Asian markets, as well as any other issues with respect to which the Committee provides advice pursuant to its authorizing legislation. At the meeting, committee members will discuss specific trade and sales expansion programs related to automotive parts trade policy between the United States and Japan and other Asian markets.

The Acting Assistant Secretary for Administration, with the concurrence of the General Counsel formally determined on February 6, 2002, pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, that the February 27 meeting of the Committee and of any subcommittee thereof, dealing with privileged or confidential commercial information may be exempt from the provisions of the Act relating to open meeting and public participation therein because these items are concerned with matters that are within the purview of 5 U.S.C. 552b (c)(4) and (9)(B). A copy of the Notice of Determination is available for public inspection and copying in the Department of Commerce Records Inspection Facility, Room 6020, Main Commerce.

Dated: February 7, 2002.

Henry Misisco,

Director, Office of Automotive Affairs.

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BILLING CODE 3510-DR-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Notice of Government Owned Inventions Available for Licensing

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology Commerce, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of government owned inventions available for licensing.

SUMMARY: The inventions listed below are owned in whole or in part by the U.S. Government, as represented by the Department of Commerce. The Department of Commerce's interest in the inventions is available for exclusive or non-exclusive licensing in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 207 and 37 CFR part 404 to achieve expeditious commercialization of results of federally funded research and development.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Technical and licensing information on these inventions may be obtained by writing to: Mary Clague, 301-975-4188, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Office of Technology Partnerships, Building 820, Room 213, Gaithersburg, MD 20899; Fax 301-869-2751. Any request for information should include the NIST Docket number and title for the relevant invention as indicated below.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NIST may enter into a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement ("CRADA") with the licensee to perform further research on the inventions for purposes of commercialization. The inventions available for licensing are:

[Docket No.: 97-017C-CIP]

Title: Domain Engineered Ferroelectric Optical Radiation Detector Having Multiple Domain Regions For Acoustic Dampening.

Abstract: The invention comprises a pyroelectric detector with significantly reduced microphonic noise sensitivity comprising a pyroelectric detector element constructed from a z-cut LiNbO₃ electret. Selective domain reversal is accomplished in the electret by applying an electric field. Electrodes are attached to either surface of the electret spanning the domain reversed region and a portion of the original domain region to create areas of equal and opposite sensitivity. The detector is mounted in an electrically grounded container or housing. The detector may also be constructed having multiple detector regions to accommodate resonant frequencies of the electret or to function as a position sensor.

[Docket No.: 00-005US]

Title: Cavity Ringdown Spectroscopy System Using Differential Heterodyne Detection.

Abstract: This invention is jointly owned by the University of Colorado and the Department of Commerce. The Department's interest is available for licensing. An ac technique for cavity ringdown spectroscopy permits 1×10^{-10} absorption sensitivity with microwatt light power. Two cavity modes are provided temporarily out of phase such that when one mode is decaying, the other mode is rising. When one of the modes probes intra-cavity absorption of a sample gas, heterodyne detection between the two modes reveals dynamic time constants associated with the cavity and the cavity plus intra-cavity absorption. The system and method provides a quick comparison between on-resonance and off-resonance modes and enables sensitivities that approach the shot-noise limit.

[Docket No.: 01-001US]

Title: Sensitive and Selective Chemical Sensor with Nanostructured Surfaces.

Abstract: The invention was made jointly by scientists from NIST and Informed Diagnostics, Inc. under the auspices of a Cooperative Research and Development agreement (CRADA). A novel chemical sensor is described that utilizes an optical resonator with nanostructured surfaces to permit highly sensitive and selective chemical detection by absorption spectroscopy, typically in the visible spectral region. The analyte is not required to possess a significant absorption cross section at the probe wavelength. Instead, the absorption of one or more nanoparticles that are bound to the resonator surface is detected. These nanoparticles have an enormous absorption cross section, which is highly sensitive to the dielectric properties of the particle or its environment. The analyte is detected by combining the sensitive optical response of the nanoparticle with selective chemical interactions that modify the dielectric properties of the particle or its environment. These selective interactions can occur by (1) a direct chemical interaction between the nanoparticle and the analyte that alters the nanoparticle optical constants, or (2) employing a coated nanoparticle that selectively binds the analyte to produce an effective coating refractive index change. The nanoparticles can be formed from gold, silver, cadmium sulfide, zinc selenide, or other material and have a spherical, spheroidal, tetrahedral, or other shape. Typically,