

then packed and heated in containers including but not limited to cans or glass jars in a suitable liquid medium, including but not limited to water, brine, butter or butter sauce. Preserved mushrooms may be imported whole, sliced, diced, or as stems and pieces. Included within the scope of this order are "brined" mushrooms, which are presalted and packed in a heavy salt solution to provisionally preserve them for further processing.

Excluded from the scope of this order are the following: (1) All other species of mushroom, including straw mushrooms; (2) all fresh and chilled mushrooms, including "refrigerated" or "quick blanched mushrooms"; (3) dried mushrooms; (4) frozen mushrooms; and (5) "marinated," "acidified" or "pickled" mushrooms, which are prepared or preserved by means of vinegar or acetic acid, but may contain oil or other additives.

The merchandise subject to this order is currently classifiable under subheadings 2003.10.0027, 2003.10.0031, 2003.10.0037, 2003.10.0043, 2003.10.0047, 2003.10.0053, and 0711.90.4000 of the *Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States*²(HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this order is dispositive.

Final Results of the Review

Our final results remain unchanged from the preliminary results. The following weighted-average margin percentages apply for the period February 1, 2000, through January 31, 2001:

Manufacturer/exporter	Margin (percent)
PT Dieng Djaya and PT Surya Jaya Abadi Perkasa	0.59
PT Indo Evergreen Agro Business Corp.	0.09 (de minimis)
PT Zeta Agro Corporation	0.27 (de minimis)

Assessment Rates

The Department shall determine, and the Customs Service shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. The Department will issue appropriate appraisement instructions directly to the Customs Service upon completion of this review. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), we will instruct the Customs Service to

assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review if any importer-specific assessment rate calculated in the final results of this review is above de minimis (i.e., less than 0.50 percent). For assessment purposes, we intend to calculate importer-specific assessment rates for the subject merchandise by aggregating the dumping margins calculated for all U.S. sales examined and dividing this amount by the total entered value of the sales examined. In order to estimate the entered value, we will subtract applicable movement expenses from the gross sales value.

Cash Deposit Requirements.

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rates for the reviewed companies will be those established above in the "Final Results of Review" section, except if the rate is less than 0.50 percent, and therefore, de minimis within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), in which case the cash deposit rate will be zero; (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 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 11.26 percent, the "All Others" rate made effective by the LTFV investigation. These requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to the administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of return/destruction of APO material or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulation and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

This administrative review and notice are published in accordance with

sections 751(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221.

Dated: May 3, 2002

Faryar Shirzad,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-475-824]

Notice of Extension of Time Limit of the Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from Italy

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

ACTION: Notice of extension of time limit of the preliminary results of the antidumping duty administrative review of stainless steel sheet and strip in coils from Italy.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce ("the Department") is extending the time limit of the preliminary results of the antidumping duty administrative review of stainless steel sheet and strip in coils from Italy.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 13, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Juanita H. Chen at 202-482-0409, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("Act"), are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Act by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act ("URAA"). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are to the regulations codified at 19 C.F.R. Part 351 (2001).

Background

On July 2, 2001, the Department published a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on stainless steel sheet and strip in coils from Italy. *See Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity to Request Administrative Review*, 66 FR 34910

² As of January 1, 2002, the HTS codes are as follows: 2003.10.0127, 2003.10.0131, 2003.10.0137, 2003.10.0143, 2003.10.0147, 2003.10.0153, 0711.51.0000

(July 2, 2001). On July 31, 2001, ThyssenKrupp Acciai Speciali Terni S.p.A.¹ ("TKAST"), an Italian producer of subject merchandise, its affiliate, ThyssenKrupp AST USA² ("TKAST USA"), a U.S. importer of subject merchandise, and the petitioners from the original investigation requested the Department conduct an administrative review. On August 20, 2001, the Department published a notice of initiation of an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on subject merchandise, for the period July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2001. *See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Requests for Revocation in Part*, 66 FR 43570 (August 20, 2001). On February 26, 2002, the Department extended the time limit for the preliminary results of this administrative review. *See Notice of Extension of Time Limit of the Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from Italy*, 67 FR 9960 (March 5, 2002). The preliminary results of this administrative review are currently due no later than July 1, 2002.

Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results

Pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, and section 351.213(h)(2) of the Department's regulations, the Department may extend the deadline for completion of the preliminary results of a review if it determines that it is not practicable to complete the preliminary results within the statutory time limit of 245 days from the date on which the review was initiated. Due to the complexity of issues present in this administrative review, such as home market affiliated downstream sales, constructed export price versus export price, selling expenses, and complicated cost accounting issues, the Department has determined that it is not practicable to complete this review within the original time period provided in section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and section 351.213(h)(2) of the Department's regulations. Therefore, we are extending the due date for the preliminary results, until no later than July 26, 2002. The final results continue to be due 120 days after the publication of the preliminary results.

Dated: May 3, 2002.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, Group III.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[Docket No. 020418090-2090-01; I.D. 041202B]

RIN 0648-ZB19

Financial Assistance for Research and Development Projects to Assess the Potential Suitability of Non-native Oysters in Chesapeake Bay

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of availability of funds.

SUMMARY: NMFS publishes this notice to solicit proposals for research and development projects that will address the potential suitability of *Crassostrea ariakensis* or other oysters for aquaculture in Chesapeake Bay. Through this notice, NMFS sets forth instructions on how to apply for financial assistance, and how NMFS will determine which applications will be selected for funding. A total of up to \$100,000 in Fiscal Year (FY) 2002 funds is available through the NOAA/NMFS Chesapeake Bay Office for cooperative agreements.

DATES: Applications for funding under this program must be received by 5 p.m. eastern daylight savings time on June 12, 2002. Applications received after that time will not be considered for funding. Applications will not be accepted electronically nor by facsimile machine submission.

ADDRESSES: You can obtain an application package from, and send completed applications to: Mr. Derek Orner, National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA Chesapeake Bay Office, 410 Severn Avenue, Suite 107A, Annapolis, MD 21403. You can also obtain the application package from the NOAA Chesapeake Bay Office webpage. <http://noaa.chesapeakebay.net/>

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Lowell Bahner or Mr. Derek Orner, National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA Chesapeake Bay Office, 410/267-5660; or e-mail: lowell.bahner@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

A. Authority. The Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, as amended, at 16 U.S.C. 753a, authorizes the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary), for the purpose of developing adequate, coordinated, cooperative research and training programs for fish and wildlife resources, to continue to enter into cooperative agreements with colleges and universities, with game and fish departments of the several states, and with non-profit organizations relating to cooperative research units. The Secretary of Commerce is authorized under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, 16 U.S.C. 661-666c, to provide assistance to, and cooperate with, Federal, State, and public or private agencies and organizations in the development, protection, rearing, and stocking of fisheries resources thereof, and for fisheries habitat restoration. The Departments of Commerce (DOC), Justice, State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 2002 (Pub. L. 107-77, 115 Stat.748) makes funds available to the Secretary.

B. Catalog of Federal Assistance (CFDA). The activities requested are listed in the "Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance" under number 11.457, entitled Chesapeake Bay Studies.

C. Research Initiative Description. The Eastern oyster, *Crassostrea virginica*, has been a major fishery in Chesapeake Bay for nearly three centuries. In the late 1950's, MSX spread into the lower Chesapeake Bay devastating native populations of the eastern oyster. By the 1970's, MSX had wiped out vast tracts of oysters in Virginia. In the 1980's, Dermo joined MSX in decimating the native oyster population. Together, both diseases have frustrated restoration and aquaculture efforts and have brought the oyster fishery to near demise.

Several workshops were convened in the Chesapeake Bay region to explore options for countering the effects of these diseases. These workshops focused on specific topics such as research needs to combat MSX and Dermo (see the National Oyster Disease Research Program), socio-economic issues related to the oyster industry and the ecological and genetic implications of introducing non-native oyster species. Initial experimentation was conducted on *C. gigas* but has recently moved toward investigations of another Asian species, *C. ariakensis*. This research initiative seeks to garner information to make scientifically-based resource management decisions.

¹ Formerly "Acciai Speciali Terni S.p.A.".

² Formerly "Acciai Speciali Terni USA, Inc.".