

6217 nonpoint pollution control program, 240 hours for a new Section 6217 nonpoint pollution control program, 5 hours for a semi-annual performance report for Section 310 special appropriations, and 240 hours for a Section 309 assessment and strategy document

Needs and Uses: Coastal zone management grants provide funds to states and territories to implement federally-approved coastal zone management plans, to revise assessment documents and multi-year strategies, to submit requests to approve amendments or program changes, and to submit Section 306A documentation on their approved coastal zone management plans. Funds are also provided to states to develop their coastal management documents. The information submitted is used to determine if activities achieve national coastal management and enhancement objectives and if states are adhering to their approved plans.

Affected Public: State, local, or tribal Government.

Frequency: On occasion, semi-annual, annual, and every five years.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to obtain or retain a benefit.

OMB Desk Officer: David Rostker, (202) 395-3897.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Madeleine Clayton, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, (202) 482-3129, Department of Commerce, Room 6086, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at MClayton@doc.gov).

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to David Rostker, OMB Desk Officer, Room 10202, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: September 27, 2001.

Gwellnar Banks,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-588-838]

Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review: Clad Steel Plate From Japan

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

ACTION: Notice of Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review: Clad Steel Plate from Japan.

SUMMARY: On June 1, 2001, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") initiated a sunset review of the antidumping duty order on clad steel plate from Japan (66 FR 29771) pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"). On the basis of a notice of intent to participate and substantive comments filed on behalf of the domestic industry, and inadequate response (in this case, no response) from respondent interested parties, the Department determined to conduct an expedited review. As a result of this review, the Department finds that revocation of the antidumping order would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the levels indicated in the Final Results of Review section of this notice.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 5, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Martha V. Douthit or Carole A. Showers, Office of Policy for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-5050 or (202) 482-3217 respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Statute and Regulations

This review was conducted pursuant to section 751(c) and 752 of the Act. The Department's procedures for the conduct of sunset reviews are set forth in Procedures for Conducting Five-year ("Sunset") Reviews of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders, 63 FR 13516 (March 20, 1998) ("Sunset Regulations"), and in 19 CFR part 351 (2000) in general. Guidance on methodological or analytical issues relevant to the Department's conduct of sunset reviews is set forth in the Department's Policy Bulletin 98:3 Policies Regarding the Conduct of Five-year ("Sunset") Reviews of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders; Policy Bulletin, 63 FR 18871 (April 16, 1998) ("Sunset Policy Bulletin").

Background

On June 1, 2001, the Department initiated a sunset review of the antidumping duty order on clad steel plate from Japan (66 FR 29771), pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act. The Department received a notice of intent to participate on behalf of one domestic interested party, Bethlehem Lukens Plate ("Lukens"), formerly Lukens Steel Company, within the

applicable deadline specified in section 351.218(d)(1)(i) of the Sunset Regulations. Lukens claimed interested party status under section 771(9)(C) of the Act, as a producer of a domestic like product in the United States. On July 2, 2001, we received a complete substantive response from Lukens, within the 30-day deadline specified in the Sunset Regulations under section 351.218(d)(3)(i). We did not receive a substantive response from respondent interested parties in this proceeding. As a result, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(iii)(C), the Department determined to conduct an expedited sunset, 120-day, review of this antidumping duty order.

Scope of Review

The scope of this review is all clad steel plate of a width of 600 millimeters ("mm") or more and a composite thickness of 4.5 mm or more. Clad steel plate is a rectangular finished steel mill product consisting of a layer of cladding material (usually stainless steel or nickel) which is metallurgically bonded to a base or backing of ferrous metal (usually carbon or low alloy steel) where the latter predominates by weight.¹

Clad steel plate within the scope of this review is classifiable under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS") 7210.90.10.00. Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and Customs purposes, our written description of the scope of this review is dispositive.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised by parties to this sunset review are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

¹ Cladding is the association of layers of metals of different colors or natures by molecular interpenetration of the surfaces in contact. This limited diffusion is characteristic of clad products and differentiates them from products metalized in other manners (i.e., by normal electroplating). The various cladding processes include pouring molten cladding metal onto the basic metal followed by rolling; simple hot-rolling of the cladding metal to ensure efficient welding to the basic metal; any other method of deposition of superimposing of the cladding metal followed by any mechanical or thermal process to ensure welding (i.e., electrocladding), in which the cladding metal (nickel, Chromium, etc.) is applied to the basic metal by electroplating, molecular interpenetration of the surfaces in contact then being obtained by heat treatment at the appropriate temperature with subsequent cold rolling. See Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System Explanatory Notes, Chapter 72, General Note (IV)(C)(2)(e). Stainless clad steel plate is manufactured to American Society for Testing and Materials ("ASTM") specifications A263 (400 series stainless types) and A264 (300 series stainless types). Nickel and nickel-base alloy clad steel plate is manufactured to ASTM specification A265. These specifications are illustrative but not necessarily all-inclusive.

("Decision Memorandum") from Jeffrey A. May, Director, Office of Policy, Import Administration, to Faryar Shirzad, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, dated October 1, 2001, which is hereby adopted by this notice. The issues discussed in the Decision Memorandum include the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping and the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail were the order revoked. 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 in the Central Records Unit, room B-099, of the main Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the Web at <http://ia.ita.doc.gov/frn>, under the heading "October 2001." The paper copy and electronic version of the Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Final Results of Review

We determine that revocation of the antidumping duty order on clad steel plate from Japan would likely head to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the following percentage weighted-average margins:

Manufacturer/exporter	Margin (percent)
The Japan Steel Company	118.53
All Others	118.53

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

This five-year ("sunset") review and notice are in accordance with sections 751(c), 752, and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: October 1, 2001.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-351-605]

Frozen Concentrated Orange Juice from Brazil; Final Results and Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of final results of antidumping duty administrative review.

SUMMARY: On June 4, 2001, the Department of Commerce published the preliminary results of administrative review of the antidumping duty order on frozen concentrated orange juice from Brazil (66 FR 29330). This review covers four manufacturers/exporters of the subject merchandise to the United States. This review covers the period May 1, 1999, through April 30, 2000.

Based on our analysis of the comments received, we have not made changes in the margin calculations. Therefore, the final results do not differ from the preliminary results. We have determined to rescind the review with respect to Branco Peres Citrus S.A., CTM Citrus S.A., and Sucorrico S.A. because they had no shipments of subject merchandise to the United States during the period of review. The final weighted-average dumping margin for the reviewed firm is listed below in the section entitled "Final Results of Review."

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 5, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Irina Itkin or Elizabeth Eastwood, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement, Office 2, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-0656 or (202) 482-3874, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the 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 are to the Department of Commerce's (the Department's) regulations codified at 19 CFR part 351 (2000).

Background

This review covers four manufacturers/exporters (*i.e.*, Branco Peres Citrus S.A. (Branco Peres); Citrovita Agro Industrial Ltda. (Citrovita) and its affiliated parties (Cambuhy MC Industrial Ltda. (Cambuhy) and Cambuhy Citrus Comercial e Exportadora (Cambuhy Exportadora)); CTM Citrus S.A. (CTM); and Sucorrico S.A. (Sucorrico).

On June 4, 2001, the Department published in the **Federal Register** the preliminary results of administrative review of the antidumping duty order on frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ) from Brazil. *See Frozen Concentrated Orange Juice from Brazil; Preliminary Results and Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 66 FR 29330 (June 4, 2001) (*Preliminary Results*).

CTM and Sucorrico claimed that they did not have shipments of subject merchandise to the United States. Because we were able to confirm this with the Customs Service, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3) and consistent with our practice, we are rescinding our review for CTM and Sucorrico. For further discussion, see the "Partial Rescission of Review" section of this notice, below.

Regarding Branco Peres, we were informed by the Customs Service that there was an entry of subject merchandise produced by Branco Peres during the period of review (POR) which was withdrawn from a bonded warehouse. We asked Branco Peres to explain the circumstances surrounding this entry. Branco Peres responded that it had reported the sale associated with the entry in question in the prior 1997-1998 administrative review of this proceeding. We have confirmed that we reviewed the sale associated with this entry in the context of the 1997-1998 administrative review completed August 11, 1999, and we have, therefore, determined that Branco Peres did not have any reviewable entries during this POR. Accordingly, we are rescinding our review of Branco Peres and intend to order liquidation of the entry in question at the rate in effect at the time of entry, in accordance with our practice. For further discussion, see the "Partial Rescission of Review" section of this notice, below.

We invited parties to comment on our preliminary results of review. At the request of Citrovita, a respondent in this review, we held a public hearing on August 30, 2001. The Department has conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Act.