#### Background

On July 6, 1999, the Department entered into Antidumping Duty Suspension Agreement regarding certain hot-rolled flat-rolled carbon-quality steel products ("hot-rolled steel") from Brazil produced by Companhia Siderurgica Nacional ("CSN"), Usinas Siderurgicas de Minas Gerais ("USIMINAS"), and Companhia Siderurgica Paulista ("COSIPA"). This agreement was entered into under section 734(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, requiring, among other things, that the estimated margin of each entry under the suspension agreement does not exceed 15 percent of the margin found in the investigation. In addition, the Agreement requires that sales of subject merchandise are not made below the reference price (calculated quarterly, to prevent price suppression or undercutting). On July 28, 2000, petitioners requested that the Department conduct an administrative review of the agreement. The Department initiated this review on September 6, 2000. See 65 FR 53980 (September 6, 2000). On March 8, 2001 the Department extended the time limit for completion of the preliminary results by 120 days. *See* 66 FR 13891 (March 8, 2001). The preliminary results were published on August 8, 2001. See 66 FR 41500 (August 8, 2001). The final results are due on December 6, 2001, which is 120 days after the date of publication for the preliminary results.

# Extension of Time Limit for Final Results of Review

This is the first administrative review of this suspension agreement. There are several novel and complex issues relating to compliance with the suspension agreement, including those involving: The precise nature of the relationships between the Brazilian mills and other parties involved in the U.S. sales process; the appropriate methods of margin calculations with respect to the requirements of the suspension agreement; and the treatment of certain Brazilian domestic taxes. Because of these issues, we find it is not practicable to complete this review within the initial time limits mandated by section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act. Therefore, we are fully extending the due date for the final results to 180 days after the publication date of the preliminary results, until February 4, 2002.

This extension of the time limit is in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(2).

Dated: November 23, 2001.

#### Joseph A. Spetrini,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, Group III.

[FR Doc. 01–29808 Filed 11–30–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS-P

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

# International Trade Administration [A-475-822]

Notice of Extension of the Time Limit for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Stainless Steel Plate in Coils From Italy

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** December 3, 2001. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** 

Carrie Blozy or Stephen Shin, AD/CVD Enforcement Group III, Office 9, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0165 or (202) 482–0413.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### The Applicable Statute

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

#### **Background**

On May 31, 2001, Accai Speciali Terni S.p.A. and its affiliated company, requested that the Department conduct an administrative review. On June 19, 2001, the Department published a notice of initiation of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on Stainless Steel Plate in Coils from Italy, covering the period May 1, 2000 through April 30, 2001. See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Review and Requests for Revocation in Part, 66 FR 32934 (June 19, 2001). The preliminary results of this review are currently due no later than January 31, 2002.

# **Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results**

Pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, 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. On October 22, 2001, the Department initiated a sales-below-thecost-of-production investigation with respect to home market sales made by AST. On November 23, 2001, AST submitted the company-specific cost data. In order to properly analyze and consider the cost data in the Department's preliminary results, the Department has determined that it is not practicable to complete the preliminary results of this review for Accai Speciali Terni S.p.A. and its affiliates within the initial time limits provided in section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and section 351.213(h) of the Department's regulations.

Therefore, we are extending the due date for the preliminary results by 60 days, until no later than April 2, 2002. The final results continue to be due 120 days after the publication of the preliminary results.

Dated: November 26, 2001.

#### Barbara E. Tillman,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary, for Import Administration, Group III.

[FR Doc. 01–29892 Filed 11–30–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS-P

## **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

# International Trade Administration [A-570-601]

Tapered Roller Bearings and Parts Thereof, Finished and Unfinished, From the People's Republic of China; Amended Final Results of Antidumping Administrative Review

**AGENCY:** Import Administration, International Trade Administration, United States Department of Commerce. **ACTION:** Notice of amended final results of administrative review.

**SUMMARY:** The United States Court of International Trade has affirmed the Department of Commerce's final remand results affecting the final weightedaverage margins for the 1994/1995 administrative review of the antidumping duty order on tapered roller bearings and parts thereof, finished and unfinished, from the People's Republic of China. There was no appeal to the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. As there is now a final and conclusive court decision in this case, we are amending the final results of review and we will instruct the Customs Service to

liquidate entries subject to this review. The period of review is June 1, 1994, through May 31, 1995.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** December 3, 2001.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

George Callen or Richard Rimlinger, AD/CVD Enforcement 3, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–0180 or (202) 482– 4477, respectively.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### **Applicable Statute**

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), are references to the provisions in effect as of December 31, 1994.

### **Background**

On February 11, 1997, the Department published the final results of administrative review of the antidumping duty order on tapered roller bearings and parts thereof, finished and unfinished (TRBs), from the People's Republic of China covering the period June 1, 1994, through May 31, 1995. See Tapered Roller Bearings and Parts Thereof, Finished and Unfinished, From the People's Republic of China, Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 62 FR 6173 (February 11, 1997) (Final Results).

The Timken Company contested the Department's decision in the Final Results. In issuing its decision in this case, the United States Court of International Trade (CIT) instructed the Department to make the following changes to its margin calculations for the Final Results: (1) Eliminate from the cost-of-manufacture calculation the category "purchases of traded goods" and (2) recalculate marine insurance expense on a value rather than weight basis. See Timken Company v. United States, Court No. 97-01-00394, Slip Op. 99-73 (CIT July 30, 1999). The Department issued final results of redetermination on remand on December 13, 1999. The CIT affirmed the Department's final remand results and dismissed the case. See Timken Company v. United States, Slip Op. 200-13 (CIT February 8, 2000).

There was no appeal to the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. As there is now a final and conclusive court decision in this action, we are amending our final results of review and we will instruct the Customs Service to liquidate entries subject to this review.

#### **Amendment to Final Results**

Pursuant to section 516A(e) of the Act, we are now amending the final results of administrative review of the antidumping duty order on TRBs from the People's Republic of China for the period of review June 1, 1994, through May 31, 1995. The revised weighted-average margins are as follows:

Company	Margin
Premier Bearing and Equipment, Ltd.  Tianshui Hailin Import and Export	2.89
CorporationZhejiang Machinery Import and Ex-	25.63
port Corporation East Sea Bearing Company, Ltd	3.04 3.60

Accordingly, the Department will determine and the Customs Service will assess appropriate antidumping duties on entries of the subject merchandise exported by firms covered by this review. Weighted-average margins for other respondent companies and the PRC-wide rate for others remain as published in the *Final Results*.

We are issuing and publishing this determination in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act.

Dated: November 21, 2001.

#### Farvar Shirzad,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 01–29891 Filed 11–30–01; 8:45 am]  $\tt BILLING\ CODE\ 3510-DS-P$ 

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

# International Trade Administration [C-549-818]

#### Notice of Countervailing Duty Order: Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products From Thailand

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** December 3, 2001. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** 

Dana Mermelstein at (202) 482–1391, Sean Carey at (202) 482–3964, or Scott Lindsay at (202) 482–3782, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement VII, Group III, Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 4012, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# The Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all

citations to the Department of Commerce (the Department) regulations refer to the regulations codified at 19 CFR part 351 (2000).

# **Scope of Order**

The merchandise subject to this investigation is certain hot-rolled flatrolled carbon-quality steel products of a rectangular shape, of a width of 0.5 inch or greater, neither clad, plated, nor coated with metal and whether or not painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other non-metallic substances, in coils (whether or not in successively superimposed layers), regardless of thickness, and in straight lengths, of a thickness of less than 4.75 mm and of a width measuring at least 10 times the thickness. Universal mill plate (i.e., flat-rolled products rolled on four faces or in a closed box pass, of a width exceeding 150 mm, but not exceeding 1250 mm, and of a thickness of not less than 4 mm, not in coils and without patterns in relief) of a thickness not less than 4.0 mm is not included within the scope of this investigation.

Specifically included within the scope of this investigation are vacuum degassed, fully stabilized (commonly referred to as interstitial-free (IF)) steels, high strength low alloy (HSLA) steels, and the substrate for motor lamination steels. IF steels are recognized as low carbon steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as titanium or niobium (also commonly referred to as columbium), or both, added to stabilize carbon and nitrogen elements. HSLA steels are recognized as steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as chromium, copper, niobium, vanadium, and molybdenum. The substrate for motor lamination steels contains micro-alloying levels of elements such as silicon and aluminum.

Steel products included in the scope of this investigation, regardless of definitions in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS), are products in which: (i) Iron predominates, by weight, over each of the other contained elements; (ii) the carbon content is 2 percent or less, by weight; and (iii) none of the elements listed below exceeds the quantity, by weight, respectively indicated:

1.80 percent of manganese, or 2.25 percent of silicon, or 1.00 percent of copper, or 0.50 percent of aluminum, or 1.25 percent of chromium, or 0.30 percent of cobalt, or 0.40 percent of lead, or 1.25 percent of nickel, or

0.30 percent of tungsten, or 0.10 percent of molybdenum, or 0.10 percent of niobium, or