

Manufacturer/exporter	Weighted-average margin (percent)
Pangang Group International Economic & Trading Corporation	13.03
PRC-Wide Rate	66.71

The PRC-wide rate applies to all entries of the subject merchandise except for entries from Pangang.

International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, we have notified the International Trade Commission (ITC) of our determination. As our final determination is affirmative, the ITC will determine, within 45 days, whether these imports are materially injuring, or threaten material injury to, the U.S. industry. If the ITC determines that material injury, or threat of material injury does not exist, the proceeding will be terminated and all securities posted will be refunded or canceled. If the ITC determines that such injury does exist, the Department will issue an antidumping duty order directing Customs officials to assess antidumping duties on all imports of subject merchandise entered for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to APO of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. 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 determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Act

Dated: November 20, 2002.

Bernard T. Carreau,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Appendix Issues in Decision Memorandum

Comment 1: Whether Pangang Group International Economic & Trading Corporation (Pangang) Should Have Reported Factors of Production for All of its Production Facilities

Comment 2: Unreported Factors of Production

Comment 3: Whether Pangang Incorrectly Reported the Consumption Quantity of a Major Input

Comment 4: Whether the Department Should Continue to Use South Africa as the Surrogate Market Economy Country

Comment 5: Whether the Department Should Calculate the Surrogate Value for Vanadium Slag Using World Trade Atlas (WTA) Data or United Nations Commodity Trade Statistics (UNCTS) Data

Comment 6: Whether the Department Should Value Vanadium Slag Using Actual or Theoretical Consumption Quantities

Comment 7: Whether the Department Should Continue to Add Soda Consumption Quantities to the Reported Factors of Production

Comment 8: Whether the Department Should Value Soda as Sodium Hydroxide or Sodium Carbonate

Comment 9: Whether the Department Should Make a Concentration Adjustment to its Surrogate Value for Ammonium Sulphate

Comment 10: Whether the Department Should Allow an Offset for Aluminum Oxide Slag

Comment 11: Whether the Department Should Use Petitioners' Suggested Methodology to Value Pangang's Vanadium Slag Offset

Comment 12: Whether the Department Should Value the Consumption of Iron Drums Using WTA Data

Comment 13: Whether the Department Should Revise the Surrogate Value for Wooden Pallets and Wooden Boxes

Comment 14: Whether the Department Should Continue to Value Natural Gas Using IEA Data

Comment 15: Whether the Department Made a Ministerial Error in Calculating the Surrogate Value for Water

Comment 16: Whether the Department Should Use the Wholesale Price Index (WPI) or Producer Price Index (PPI) to Inflate Factor Values

Comment 17: Whether the Department Should Revise its Profit Ratio Calculation

Comment 18: Whether the Department Should Revise its Labor Rate Calculation

Comment 19: Whether the Surrogate Value for Sulfuric Acid is Based On Aberrational Data

Comment 20: Whether the Department Should Include in Normal Value the Value of the Factors of Production for Grinding Raw Vanadium Slag

Comment 21: Whether to Correct Certain Information Relating to Inland Freight

Comment 22: Whether to Deduct Marine Insurance in Calculating the Net Price for One U.S. Sale

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; SURF Program Student Applicant Information

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. 3504(c)(2)(A)).

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before January 28, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument and instructions should be directed to Terrell Vanderah, NIST, 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 8520, Gaithersburg, MD 20899, tel. (301) 975 5785, or terrell.vanderah@nist.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The purpose of this collection is to gather information needed for the SURF (Summer Undergraduate Research Fellowship) Program. The information will be provided by student applicants and will be described in the Proposal Review Process and Evaluation Criteria sections of the **Federal Register** Notice for the SURF Program. The information will be used by the Program Directors and technical evaluators to determine eligible students, select students for the program using the Evaluation Criteria described in the **Federal Register** Notice, and place selected students in appropriate research projects that match their needs, interests, and academic preparation. The information includes: student name, host institution, e-mail address, home address, class standing,

first- and second-choice NIST laboratories they wish to apply to, academic major and minor, current overall Grade Point Average, gender (for housing purposes only), availability dates, resume, personal statement of commitment and research interests, two letters of recommendation, academic transcripts, verification of U.S. citizenship or permanent legal residency, and verification of health coverage.

II. Method of Collection

The Student Applicant Information Form is in paper form.

III. Data

OMB Number: None.

Form Number: None.

Type of Review: Regular submission.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 200.

Estimated Time Per Response: 2 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 400.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to the Public: \$0.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and costs) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they will also become a matter of public record.

Dated: November 25, 2002.

Gwellnar Banks,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 02-30298 Filed 11-27-02; 8:45 am]

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COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Limitations of Duty-and Quota-Free Imports of Apparel Articles Assembled in Beneficiary Sub-Saharan African Countries from Regional and Third-Country Fabric

November 25, 2002.

AGENCY: Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

ACTION: Publishing the Third 12-Month Cap on Duty-and Quota-Free Benefits.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Anna Flaaten, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-3400.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Title I, Section 112(b)(3) of the Trade and Development Act of 2000, Section 3108 of the Trade Act of 2002; Presidential Proclamation 7350 of October 4, 2000 (65 FR 59321); Presidential Proclamation 7626 of November 13, 2002, 67 FR 69459).

Title I of the Trade and Development Act of 2000 (TDA 2000) provides for duty-and quota-free treatment for certain textile and apparel articles imported from designated beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries. Section 112(b)(3) of TDA 2000 provides duty-and quota-free treatment for apparel articles wholly assembled in one or more beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries from fabric wholly formed in one or more beneficiary countries from yarn originating in the United States or one or more beneficiary countries. This preferential treatment is also available for apparel articles assembled in one or more lesser developed beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries, regardless of the country of origin of the fabric used to make such articles. This special rule for lesser developed countries applies through September 30, 2004. TDA 2000 imposed a quantitative limitation on imports eligible for preferential treatment under these two provisions.

The Trade Act of 2002 amended TDA 2000 to extend preferential treatment to apparel assembled in a beneficiary sub-Saharan African country from components knit-to-shape in a beneficiary country from U.S. or beneficiary country yarns and to apparel formed on seamless knitting machines in a beneficiary country from U.S. or beneficiary country yarns, subject to the quantitative limitation. The Trade Act of 2002 also increased the quantitative limitation but provided that this increase would not apply to apparel

imported under the special rule for lesser developed countries. The Trade Act of 2002 provides that the quantitative limitation for the year beginning October 1, 2002 will be an amount not to exceed 4.2414 percent of the aggregate square meter equivalents of all apparel articles imported into the United States in the preceding 12-month period for which data are available. Of this overall amount, apparel imported under the special rule for lesser developed countries is limited to an amount not to exceed 2.0714 percent of apparel imported into the United States in the preceding 12-month period. For the purpose of this notice, the most recent 12-month period for which data are available is the 12-month period ending July 31, 2002.

Presidential Proclamation 7350 directed CITA to publish the aggregate quantity of imports allowed during each 12-month period in the Federal Register. Presidential Proclamation 7626, published on November 18, 2002, modified the aggregate quantity of imports allowed during each 12-month period.

For the one-year period, beginning on October 1, 2002, and extending through September 30, 2003, the aggregate quantity of imports eligible for preferential treatment under these provisions is 735,905,928 square meter equivalents. Of this amount, 359,399,147 square meter equivalents is available to apparel imported under the special rule for lesser developed countries. These quantities will be recalculated for each subsequent year. Apparel articles entered in excess of these quantities will be subject to otherwise applicable tariffs.

These quantities are calculated using the aggregate square meter equivalents of all apparel articles imported into the United States, derived from the set of Harmonized System lines listed in the Annex to the World Trade Organization Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC), and the conversion factors for units of measure into square meter equivalents used by the United States in implementing the ATC.

James C. Leonard III,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 02-30412 Filed 11-26-02; 11:58 am]

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