

Permanent magnet iron-chromium-cobalt alloy stainless strip is also excluded from the scope of this order. This ductile stainless steel strip contains, by weight, 26 to 30 percent chromium, and 7 to 10 percent cobalt, with the remainder of iron, in widths 228.6 mm or less, and a thickness between 0.127 and 1.270 mm. It exhibits magnetic remanence between 9,000 and 12,000 gauss, and a coercivity of between 50 and 300 oersteds. This product is most commonly used in electronic sensors and is currently available under proprietary trade names such as "Arnokrome III."¹

Certain electrical resistance alloy steel is also excluded from the scope of this order. This product is defined as a non-magnetic stainless steel manufactured to American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) specification B344 and containing, by weight, 36 percent nickel, 18 percent chromium, and 46 percent iron, and is most notable for its resistance to high temperature corrosion. It has a melting point of 1390 degrees Celsius and displays a creep rupture limit of 4 kilograms per square millimeter at 1000 degrees Celsius. This steel is most commonly used in the production of heating ribbons for circuit breakers and industrial furnaces, and in rheostats for railway locomotives. The product is currently available under proprietary trade names such as "Gilphy 36."²

Certain martensitic precipitation-hardenable stainless steel is also excluded from the scope of this order. This high-strength, ductile stainless steel product is designated under the Unified Numbering System (UNS) as S45500-grade steel, and contains, by weight, 11 to 13 percent chromium, and 7 to 10 percent nickel. Carbon, manganese, silicon and molybdenum each comprise, by weight, 0.05 percent or less, with phosphorus and sulfur each comprising, by weight, 0.03 percent or less. This steel has copper, niobium, and titanium added to achieve aging, and will exhibit yield strengths as high as 1700 Mpa and ultimate tensile strengths as high as 1750 Mpa after aging, with elongation percentages of 3 percent or less in 50 mm. It is generally provided in thicknesses between 0.635 and 0.787 mm, and in widths of 25.4 mm. This product is most commonly used in the manufacture of television tubes and is currently available under proprietary trade names such as "Durphynox 17."³

Finally, three specialty stainless steels typically used in certain industrial blades and surgical and medical instruments are also excluded from the scope of this order. These include stainless steel strip in coils used in the production of textile cutting tools (e.g., carpet knives).⁴ This steel is similar to ASTM grade 440F, but containing, by weight, 0.5 to 0.7 percent of molybdenum. The steel also contains, by weight, carbon of between 1.0 and 1.1 percent, sulfur of 0.020 percent or less, and includes between 0.20 and 0.30 percent copper and between 0.20 and 0.50 percent cobalt. This steel is sold under proprietary names such as "GIN4 Mo." The second excluded stainless steel strip in coils is similar to AISI 420-J2 and contains, by weight, carbon of between 0.62 and 0.70 percent, silicon of between 0.20 and 0.50 percent, manganese of between 0.45 and 0.80 percent, phosphorus of no more than 0.025 percent and sulfur of no more than 0.020 percent. This steel has a carbide density on average of 100 carbide particles per square micron. An example of this product is "GIN5" steel. The third specialty steel has a chemical composition similar to AISI 420 F, with carbon of between 0.37 and 0.43 percent, molybdenum of between 1.15 and 1.35 percent, but lower manganese of between 0.20 and 0.80 percent, phosphorus of no more than 0.025 percent, silicon of between 0.20 and 0.50 percent, and sulfur of no more than 0.020 percent. This product is supplied with a hardness of more than Hv 500 guaranteed after customer processing, and is supplied as, for example, "GIN6."⁵

Successorship and Final Results of Review

On the basis of the record developed in this changed circumstances review, we determine that ThyssenKrupp Mexinox S.A. de C.V. is the successor-in-interest to Mexinox, S.A. de C.V. for purposes of determining antidumping duty liability. In order to make this determination, we examined the management, organizational structure, ownership, production facilities, supplier relationships, and customer base of ThyssenKrupp Mexinox S.A. de C.V. and Mexinox S.A. de C.V. Since record evidence shows that ThyssenKrupp Mexinox S.A. de C.V. has maintained the same management, organizational structure, ownership, production facilities, supplier relationships, and customer base as

Mexinox S.A. de C.V., we determine that ThyssenKrupp Mexinox S.A. de C.V. is the successor company to Mexinox S.A. de C.V. For a more thorough discussion of the basis for this decision, see *Initiation and Preliminary Results* (67 FR 35476). Therefore, ThyssenKrupp Mexinox S.A. de C.V. shall retain the antidumping duty deposit rate assigned to Mexinox, S.A. de C.V. by the Department in the most recent administrative review of the subject merchandise.

This notice also serves as a final reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APOs) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305 (a)(3). Failure to timely notify the Department in writing of the return/destruction of APO material is a sanctionable violation.

We are issuing and publishing this finding and notice in accordance with sections 751(b) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3) and 19 CFR 351.216.

Dated: July 19, 2002.

Faryar Shirzad,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 02-19011 Filed 7-25-02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Vanderbilt University, et al.; Notice of Consolidated Decision on Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Electron Microscopes

This is a decision consolidated pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89-651, 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301). Related records can be viewed between 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. in Suite 4100W, Franklin Court Building, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1099 14th Street, NW., Washington, DC.

Docket Number: 02-020. *Applicant:* Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN 37232. *Instrument:* Electron Microscope, Model Tecna G2 F30 TWIN Helium. *Manufacturer:* FEI Company, The Netherlands. *Intended Use:* See notice at 67 FR 44424, July 2, 2002. *Order Date:* December 12, 2001.

Docket Number: 02-022 *Applicant:* National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD 20892-5766. *Instrument:* Electron Microscope, Model Tecna TF30T. *Manufacturer:* FEI Company, The Netherlands. *Intended Use:* See notice at

¹ "Arnokrome III" is a trademark of the Arnold Engineering Company.

² "Gilphy 36" is a trademark of Imphy, S.A.

³ "Durphynox 17" is a trademark of Imphy, S.A.

⁴ This list of uses is illustrative and provided for descriptive purposes only.

⁵ "GIN4 Mo," "GIN5" and "GIN6" are the proprietary grades of Hitachi Metals America, Ltd.

67 FR 44424, July 2, 2002. *Order Date:* March 20, 2002.

Docket Number: 02-023. *Applicant:* University of California, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM 87545. *Instrument:* Electron Microscope, Model Tecnai G2 F30 TWIN. *Manufacturer:* FEI Company, The Netherlands. *Intended Use:* See notice at 67 FR 44425, July 2, 2002. *Order Date:* December 14, 2001.

Comments: None received. *Decision:* Approved. No instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument, for such purposes as these instruments are intended to be used, was being manufactured in the United States at the time the instruments were ordered. *Reasons:* Each foreign instrument is a conventional transmission electron microscope (CTEM) and is intended for research or scientific educational uses requiring a CTEM. We know of no CTEM, or any other instrument suited to these purposes, which was being manufactured in the United States at the time of order of each instrument.

Gerald A. Zerdy,

Program Manager, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 02-19012 Filed 7-25-02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instrument

Pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89-651; 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301), we invite comments on the question of whether an instrument of equivalent scientific value, for the purposes for which the instrument shown below is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States.

Comments must comply with 15 CFR 301.5(a)(3) and (4) of the regulations and be filed within 20 days with the Statutory Import Programs Staff, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230. Applications may be examined between 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. in Suite 4100W, U.S. Department of Commerce, Franklin Court Building, 1099 14th Street, NW., Washington, DC.

Docket Number: 02-031. *Applicant:* University of Colorado, JILA, UCB 440, JILA Building, Room S/175, Boulder, CO 80309.

Instrument: Nd:YAG Solid-state Laser. *Manufacturer:* InnoLight GmbH,

Germany. *Intended Use:* The instrument is intended to be used for the purpose of Optical Frequency Standard and to investigate the frequency noise, amplitude noise, tunability thermal stability, and optical power of the laser. A high resolution iodine cell based spectrometer will be set up to explore sub-Doppler iodine spectra near 532 nm. The Nd:YAG laser frequency will be doubled and the information of the iodine signal will be used to control the laser frequency. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: July 11, 2002.

Gerald A. Zerdy,

Program Manager, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 02-19013 Filed 7-25-02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 071902D]

Marine Mammals; Permit No. 473-1433-02, Permit No. 662-1345-01, and Permit No. 545-1488-00

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

ACTION: Receipt of applications to amend permits.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that Janice Straley, Assistant Professor of Marine Biology, University of Southeast Alaska, 1332 Seward Avenue, Sitka, Alaska 99835-9498; Dena Matkin, P.O. Box 22, Gustavus, Alaska 99826; and The North Gulf Oceanic Society, SPWS Bldg., 3776 Lake Avenue, Suite 204, Homer, AK 99603 (Principal Investigator: Craig O. Matkin) have requested to take the following species of marine mammals for scientific research purposes: Steller sea lions (*Eumetopias jubatus*), humpback whales (*Megaptera novaeangliae*), minke whales (*Balaenoptera acutorostrata*), harbor porpoise (*Phocoena phocoena*), Dall's porpoise (*Phocoenoides dalli*), harbor seals (*Phoca vitulina*), gray whales (*Eschrichtius robustus*), Pacific white-sided dolphins (*Lagenorhynchus obliquidens*) and Northern fur seals (*Callorhinus ursinus*).

The permit holders are each requesting identical annual takes for the above species to collect dead parts and incidentally harass during killer whale predation studies.

DATES: Written or telefaxed comments on the new applications, amendment requests or Environmental Assessment must be received on or before August 26, 2002.

ADDRESSES: The applications, amendment requests and related documents, and the Environmental Assessment are available for review upon written request, by downloading from the internet, or by appointment in the following office(s):

Permits, Conservation and Education Division, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Room 13705, Silver Spring, MD 20910, (301) 713-2289, or the Division's web page at www.nmfs.noaa.gov/prot_res/PR1/Permits/pr1permits_review.html; and Alaska Region, NMFS, P.O. Box 21668, Juneau, AK 99802-1668; phone (907) 586-7221; fax (907) 586-7249.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jill Lewandowski or Trevor Spradlin, 301/713-2289.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The subject permits and amendments are requested under the authority of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, as amended (MMPA; 16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*), the Regulations Governing the Taking and Importing of Marine Mammals (50 CFR part 216), the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), the regulations governing the taking, importing, and exporting of endangered and threatened species (50 CFR parts 222-226), and the Fur Seal Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1151 *et seq.*).

Applications to Amend Permits

Permit No. 473-1433-02, originally issued to Jan Straley December 12, 1997 (62 FR 67052) and amended on October 7, 1999 and February 16, 2001 (66 FR 11274), authorizes the annual take of humpback whales, killer whales, minke whales, gray whales, and fin whales (*B. physalus*) by photo-identification. Additionally, the permit authorizes the take of sperm whales (*Physeter catodon*) by photo-identification and suction cup tagging. The objective of the research is to develop long-term sighting histories of individual whales to assess stock structure, life history parameters, feeding behaviors, social behaviors of feeding populations, and population estimates.

Permit No. 662-1345-01, originally issued to Dena Matkin on May 30, 1997 (62 FR 13368) and amended on June 21, 2002 (67 FR 43283), authorizes the annual take of killer whales and humpback whales by photo-identification. The purpose of the research is to continue long-term, year-