

is materially injured by reason of less-than-fair-value imports of silicon metal from Russia. In addition, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination that critical circumstances do not exist with respect to imports of subject merchandise from Russia that are subject to the Department's affirmative critical circumstances finding.

Scope of the Orders

For purposes of this investigation, the product covered is silicon metal, which generally contains at least 96.00 percent but less than 99.99 percent silicon by weight. The merchandise covered by this investigation also includes silicon metal from Russia containing between 89.00 and 96.00 percent silicon by weight, but containing more aluminum than the silicon metal which contains at least 96.00 percent but less than 99.99 percent silicon by weight. Silicon metal currently is classifiable under subheadings 2804.69.10 and 2804.69.50 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS"). This investigation covers all silicon metal meeting the above specification, regardless of tariff classification.

Antidumping Duty Order

In accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, the Department will direct the Customs Service to assess, upon further advice by the Department, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the export price of the merchandise for all relevant entries of silicon metal from Russia. The antidumping duties will be assessed on all unliquidated entries of silicon metal entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after September 20, 2002, the date on which the Department published its notice of preliminary determination in the **Federal Register**.

Regarding the negative critical circumstances determination, we will instruct the Customs service to lift suspension and to release any bond or other security, and refund any cash deposit made, to secure the payment of antidumping duties with respect to entries of the merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after June 22, 2002, but before September 20, 2002. June 22, 2002, is 90 days prior to September 20, 2002, the date of publication of the preliminary determination in the **Federal Register**.

Customs must require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on this merchandise, a cash deposit equal to the

estimated weighted-average antidumping duty margins as noted below. The "Russia-wide" rates apply to all exporters of subject merchandise not specifically listed. The weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

Manufacturer/Producer/Exporter	Weighted-average margin
Bratsk Aluminum Smelter	79.42
ZAO Kremny/Sual-Kremny-Ural Ltd.	56.11
Russia-wide	79.42

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty order with respect to silicon metal from Russia, pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties may contact the Department's Central Records Unit, Room B-099 of the Main Commerce Building, for copies of an updated list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect.

This order is published in accordance with section 736(a) of Act and 19 CFR 351.211.

Dated: March 20, 2003.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Concrete Reinforcing Bars from Turkey

[A-489-807]

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

ACTION: Notice of Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Concrete Reinforcing Bars from Turkey.

SUMMARY: On July 9, 2002, the Department of Commerce ("the Department"), pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), determined that revocation of the antidumping duty order on certain concrete reinforcing bars from Turkey would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping.¹ On March 3, 2003, the International Trade Commission ("the Commission"), pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, determined that revocation of the antidumping duty order on certain concrete reinforcing

bars from Turkey would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.² Therefore, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4), the Department is publishing notice of the continuation of the antidumping duty order on certain concrete reinforcing bars from Turkey.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 26, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Martha V. Douthit or James P. Maeder, Jr., Office of Policy for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482-5050 or (202) 482-3330, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 1, 2002, the Department initiated, and the Commission instituted, a sunset review of the antidumping duty order on certain concrete reinforcing bars from Turkey pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act.³ As a result of its review, the Department found that revocation of the antidumping duty order would be likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and notified the Commission of the magnitude of the margin likely to prevail were the order to be revoked.⁴

On March 3, 2003, the Commission determined, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the antidumping duty order on certain concrete reinforcing bars from Turkey would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.⁵

Scope

The product covered by this antidumping duty order is all stock deformed steel concrete reinforcing bars sold in straight lengths and coils. This includes all hot-rolled deformed rebar rolled from billet steel, rail steel, axle steel, or low-alloy steel. It excludes (i) plain round rebar, (ii) rebar that a processor has further worked or fabricated, and (iii) all coated rebar. Deformed rebar is currently classifiable

² *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From Turkey*, 68 FR 10032 (March 3, 2003).

³ *Antidumping and Countervailing Duties: Five Year Reviews*, 67 FR 9439 (March 1, 2002).

⁴ *Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review: Certain Concrete Reinforcing Bars from Turkey*, 67 FR 45457 (July 9, 2002).

⁵ *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From Turkey*, 68 FR 10032 (March 3, 2003), and USITC Publication 3577 (February 2003), Investigation No.731-TA-745 (Review).

¹ *Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review: Certain Concrete Reinforcing Bars from Turkey*, 67 FR 45457 (July 9, 2002).

in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS") under item numbers 7213.10.000 and 7214.20.000. The HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes. The written description of the scope remains dispositive.

Determination

As a result of the determinations by the Department and the Commission that revocation of this antidumping duty order would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, the Department hereby orders the continuation of the antidumping duty order on certain concrete reinforcing bars from Turkey. The Department will instruct Customs Service to continue to collect antidumping duty deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise. The effective date of continuation of this order will be the date of publication in the Federal Register of this Notice of Continuation. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) and 751(c)(6) of the Act, the Department intends to initiate the next five-year review of this order not later than thirty (30) days before the fifth anniversary of the effective date of this notice.

Dated: March 20, 2003.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 03-7260 Filed 3-25-03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-201-810]

Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate From Mexico: Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of extension of time limit for preliminary results of countervailing duty administrative review.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 26, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Lyman G. Armstrong at (202) 482-3601, AD/CVD Enforcement, Office VI, Group II, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department

of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

Time Limits

Statutory Time Limits

Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), requires the Department to issue the preliminary results of a review within 245 days after the last day of the anniversary month of an order/finding for which a review is requested and the final results within 120 days after the date on which the preliminary results are published. However, if it is not practicable to complete the review within that time period, section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act allows the Department to extend the time limit for the preliminary results to a maximum of 365 days and for the final results to 180 days (or 300 days if the Department does not extend the time limit for the preliminary results) from the date of the publication of the preliminary results.

Background

On September 20, 2002, the Department initiated an administrative review of the countervailing duty order on certain cut-to-length carbon steel plate from Mexico. *See* 67 FR 60210. The preliminary results are currently due no later than May 5, 2003.

Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of Review

Petitioners have alleged several new countervailable subsidies and a number of issues and adjustments in this review that require additional consideration and analysis. Therefore, the Department is extending the time limits for completion of the preliminary results until September 2, 2003. *See* the Decision Memorandum from Melissa G. Skinner, Director, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement VI, to Gary S. Taverman, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for AD/CVD Enforcement Group II, dated concurrent with this notice, which is on file in the Central Records Unit.

This extension is in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act.

Dated: March 20, 2003.

Gary S. Taverman,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for AD/CVD Enforcement Group II.

[FR Doc. 03-7262 Filed 3-25-03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-507-601]

Notice of Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review: Roasted In-shell Pistachios from the Islamic Republic of Iran

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

ACTION: Notice of Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review.

SUMMARY: On November 18, 2002, the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated an administrative review of the countervailing duty order on roasted in-shell pistachios (roasted pistachios) from the Islamic Republic of Iran (Iran), covering the period January 1, 2001, through December 31, 2001, and one manufacturer/exporter of the subject merchandise, Tehran Negah Nima Trading Company, Inc. (Nima). *See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Requests for Revocation in Part*, 67 FR 70402 (November 22, 2002). This review has now been rescinded due to petitioners¹ withdrawal of their request for an administrative review.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 26, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Darla Brown or Eric B. Greynolds, AD/CVD Enforcement, Office VI, Group II, Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 4012, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-2849 or (202) 482-6071, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On October 31, 2002, the Department received a letter from the CPC and a letter from Cal Pure requesting an administrative review of the countervailing order on roasted pistachios from Iran. On November 18, 2002, the Department initiated an administrative review of this order for the period January 1, 2001, through December 31, 2001. On March 5, 2003, and March 10, 2003, the CPC and Cal Pure, respectively, submitted letters requesting to withdraw their request for the above-referenced administrative review.

¹ Petitioners include the California Pistachios Commission (CPC) and its members and a domestic interested party, Cal Pure Pistachios, Inc. (Cal Pure).