Voting District/Block Boundary Suggestion Project.

# Phase 3: Delivery of the Decennial Census 2010 Redistricting Data

By April 1, 2011, the Director of the Census Bureau will, in accordance with 13 U.S.C. 141(c), furnish the Governor and State legislative leaders, both the majority and minority, with 2010 census population counts for standard census tabulation areas (e.g., State, Congressional district, American Indian area, county, city, town, census tract, census block group, and census block) regardless of a State's participation in Phase 1 or 2. The Director of the Census Bureau also will provide 2010 population counts for those States participating in Phase 1 and/or 2, for State legislative districts. For those States participating in Phase 2, the Director of the Census Bureau will provide 2010 census population counts for standard census tabulation areas and voting districts no later than April 1, 2011.

# Phase 4: Collection of Post-Census 2010 Redistricting Plans

Beginning in 2011, the Census Bureau will obtain from each State the newly drawn legislative and Congressional district plans and prepare the appropriate data sets based on the new districts.

# Phase 5: Evaluation of Census 2010 Redistricting Data Program and Recommendations for Census 2020 Redistricting Data Program

As the final phase of the Census 2010 Redistricting Data Program, the Census Bureau will work with the States to conduct a thorough review of the program. The intent of this review, and the final report that will be produced as a result, is to provide guidance to the Secretary of Commerce and the Census Bureau Director in planning for the Census 2020 Redistricting Data Program. Please address questions concerning any aspect of the Census 2010 Redistricting Data Program to the person identified in the contact section of this notice.

### **Executive Order 12866**

This rule has been determined to be significant under Executive Order 12866.

Dated: May 7, 2004.

### Charles Louis Kincannon,

Director, Bureau of the Census. [FR Doc. 04–10844 Filed 5–12–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-07-P

### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**AGENCY:** Import Administration,

# International Trade Administration A-570-831

Fresh Garlic From the People's Republic of China: Notice of Extension of Time Limit for the Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative and New Shipper Reviews

International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce. **SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce is extending the time limit for the final results of the administrative and new shipper reviews of the antidumping duty order on fresh garlic from the People's Republic of China until June 7, 2004. This extension applies to the administrative review of two exporters, Jinan Yipin Corporation, Ltd., and Shandong Heze International Trade and Developing Company, and the new shipper reviews of two exporters, Jining Trans-High Trading Company and Zhengzhou Harmoni Spice Co., Ltd. The period of review is November 1, 2001,

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 13, 2004.

through October 31, 2002.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Minoo Hatten or Mark Ross, AD/CVD Enforcement 3, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482–1690 and (202) 482–4794, respectively.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### **Background**

On December 26, 2002, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the Notice of Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews: Fresh Garlic from the People's Republic of China (67 FR 78772), in which it initiated an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on fresh garlic from the People's Republic of China. On January 6, 2003, the Department published the Notice of Initiation of New Shipper Antidumping Duty Reviews: Fresh Garlic from the People's Republic of China (68 FR 542), in which it initiated the new shipper reviews. On March 10, 2003, we aligned the new shipper reviews with the administrative review pursuant to 19 CFR 351.214(j)(3). As such, the time limits for the new shipper reviews were aligned with those for the administrative review. On December 10, 2003, the Department published the Notice of Preliminary Results of

Antidumping Duty Administrative
Review and New Shipper Reviews: Fresh
Garlic from the People's Republic of
China (69 FR 68868). On February 3,
2004, the Department published a notice
extending the time limit for the final
results of review until May 17, 2004.
See Fresh Garlic From the People's
Republic of China: Notice of Extension
of Time Limit for the Final Results of
Antidumping Duty Administrative and
New Shipper Reviews (69 FR 5132).

# **Statutory Time Limits**

Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), provides that the Department will issue the final results of an administrative review of an antidumping duty order within 120 days after the date upon which the preliminary determination is published. The Act provides further that the Department may extend that 120-day period to 180 days if it determines that it is not practicable to complete the review within the foregoing time period. Section 751(a)(2)(B)(iv) of the Act also provides that we may extend the deadlines in a new shipper review if we determine that the case is extraordinarily complicated.

# **Extension of Time Limits for Final Results**

It would be extraordinarily complicated to complete the aligned administrative review and new shipper reviews of Jinan Yipin Corporation Ltd., Shandong Heze International Trade and Developing Company, Jining Trans-High Trading Company, and Zhengzhou Harmoni Spice Co., Ltd., within the currently prescribed time period. The Department is still researching and analyzing comments raised after the preliminary results pertaining to the valuation of the factors of production for these companies. Further, on April 23, 2004, we received new factual information concerning one of the respondents. While normally we would not consider accepting new factual information at such a late stage in the review, in this situation, given the nature of the allegations within the submission, we considered it appropriate to accept the information and we require additional time to conduct a thorough evaluation. See April 30, 2004, memorandum from Mark Ross, Program Manager, to Laurie Parkhill, Office Director. Because of these complications and a number of other complex factual and legal questions which are currently before the agency that relate directly to the assignment of antidumping duty margins in this case, it is not practicable to complete the final results by the

current deadline of May 17, 2004. Furthermore, in light of this new information on the record, it would be extraordinarily complicated to complete these reviews by this date. Thus, we are extending the 120–day period for completion of the final results of the administrative review and new shipper reviews to 180 days.

Therefore, in accordance with sections 751(a)(2)(B)(iv) and 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, the Department is extending the time limit for the final results until no later than June 7, 2004.

Dated: May 7, 2004.

#### Jeffrey A. May,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, Group I.

[FR Doc. 04–10885 Filed 5–12–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S

### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

# International Trade Administration (C-533-821)

Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review: Certain Hot– Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from India

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

**ACTION:** Notice of Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review.

SUMMARY: On January 7, 2004, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published in the Federal Register its preliminary results of administrative review of the countervailing duty order on certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat products from India for the period April 20, 2001 through December 31, 2002 (see Notice of Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review: Certain Hot–Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from India, 69 FR 907 (January 7, 2004) (Preliminary Results)). The Department has now completed this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Based on information received since the *Preliminary Results* and our analysis of the comments received, the Department has revised the net subsidy rate for Essar Steel, Ltd. (Essar), as discussed in the "Issues and Decision Memorandum from Holly A. Kuga, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for AD/CVD Enforcement II to James J. Jochum, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration concerning the Final Results of Countervailing Duty

Administrative Review: Certain Hot–Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from India" (Decision Memorandum) dated May 6, 2004. The final net subsidy rate for the reviewed company is listed below in the section entitled "Final Results of Review."

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** May 13, 2004

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Tipten Troidl, Cindy Robinson or Maura Jeffords, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement VI, Group II, Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 4012, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2786.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# **Background**

On January 7, 2004, the Department published in the **Federal Register** its *Preliminary Results*. We invited interested parties to comment on the results. On February 6, 2004, we received case briefs from petitioners and respondent. On February 11, 2004, we received rebuttal briefs from petitioners<sup>1</sup> and respondent<sup>2</sup>. A public hearing was held at the Department on February 25, 2004.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(b), this review covers only those producers or exporters of the subject merchandise for which a review was specifically requested. Accordingly, this review covers Essar. This review covers the assessment period from April 20, 2001 through December 31, 2002, and eleven programs.

# Scope of the Review

The merchandise subject to this order is certain hot-rolled flat-rolled carbonquality 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., flatrolled 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 order.

Specifically included within the scope of this order 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 order, regardless of definitions in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), 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
- 0.15 percent of vanadium, or
- 0.15 percent of zirconium.

All products that meet the physical and chemical description provided above are within the scope of this order unless otherwise excluded. The following products, by way of example, are outside or specifically excluded from the scope of this order:

Alloy hot–rolled steel products in which at least one of the chemical elements exceeds those listed above (including, *e.g.*, ASTM specifications A543, A387, A514, A517, A506).

- •SAE/AISI grades of series 2300 and higher.
- •Ball bearings steels, as defined in the HTSUS.
  - •Tool steels, as defined in the HTSUS.
- •Silico-manganese (as defined in the HTSUS) or silicon electrical steel with a silicon level exceeding 2.25 percent.
- •ASTM specifications A710 and A736.
- •USS Abrasion–resistant steels (USS AR 400, USS AR 500).
- •All products (proprietary or otherwise) based on an alloy ASTM

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Petitioners are Bethlehem Steel Corporation, National Steel Corporation, Nucor Corporation and United States Steel Corporation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Respondent is Essar Steel, Ltd. (Essar).