

Eligibility

Participating companies must be incorporated in the United States. A company is eligible to participate only if the products and/or services that it will promote (a) are manufactured or produced in the United States; or (b) if manufactured or produced outside the United States, are marketed under the name of a U.S. firm and have U.S. content representing at least 51 percent of the value of the finished good or service.

Selection Criteria

Company participation will be determined on the basis of:

- Level of seniority of designated company representatives and consistency of company's goals with the scope and desired outcome of the mission as described herein;
- Potential for business activity in Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland as applicable;
- Timely receipt of a completed application and participation agreement signed by a company officer and the participation fee; and
- Provision of adequate information on the company's products and/or services, and communication of the company's primary objectives to facilitate appropriate matching with potential business partners.

In addition, the Department may consider whether the company's overall business objectives, including those of any U.S. or overseas affiliates, are fully consistent with the mission's objectives. Any partisan political activities of an applicant, including political contributions, will be entirely irrelevant to the selection process.

Time Frame for Applications

Applications for the Business Development Mission to Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland will be made available on or around July 11, 2003. The fee to participate in the mission will be between \$ 3,000.00 and \$3,500.00 and will not cover travel, lodging, or incidental expenses. For additional information on the Business Development Mission or to obtain an application, businesspersons should be referred to Sujata S. Millick, Technology Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 202-482-6804. Applications should be submitted to the Office of International Technology, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room 4411, Washington, DC 20230, (or via facsimile at 202-219-3310) by September 19, 2003, in order to ensure sufficient time to obtain in-country appointments for

applicants selected to participate in the mission. Applications received after that date will be considered only if space and scheduling constraints permit.

For Further Information Contact: Dr. Sujata S. Millick, U.S. Department of Commerce, telephone 202-482-6804.

Dated: July 2, 2003.

Ken Ferguson,

Acting Director, Office of International Technology, Technology Administration, Department of Commerce.

[FR Doc. 03-17306 Filed 7-8-03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-791-809]

Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products From South Africa: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat products from South Africa in response to requests by petitioners, Bethlehem Steel Corporation, National Steel Corporation, United States Steel Corporation, and Nucor Corporation. The review covers shipments of this merchandise to the United States for the period May 3, 2001 through August 31, 2002, by Iscor Ltd. (Ischor), Saldanha Steel Ltd. (Saldanha) and Highveld Steel & Vanadium Corp. Ltd. (Highveld). Iscor, Saldanha and Highveld informed the Department that they would not be participating in the review. We preliminarily determine that the application of adverse facts available (AFA) is warranted with respect to Iscor, Saldanha and Highveld. For our analysis on this issue see the "Preliminary Results of Review" section below.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 9, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elfi Blum or Scot Fullerton, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230 at (202) 482-0197 or (202) 482-1386, respectively.

Background

On September 19, 2001, the Department published in the **Federal Register** the antidumping duty order on

certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat products from South Africa (66 FR 48242). On September 30, 2002, in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (the Act) and section 19 CFR 351.213(b) of the regulations, petitioners, Bethlehem Steel Corporation, National Steel Corporation, and United States Steel Corporation (collectively, petitioners), requested a review of the antidumping duty order on certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat products from South Africa. On September 30, 2002, petitioner, Nucor Corporation, also requested a review of this antidumping duty order. On October 24, 2002, we published a notice of "Initiation of Antidumping Review." See 67 FR 65336. On December 30, 2002, Iscor and Saldanha (Ischor/Saldanha) informed the Department that the entity was unable to respond to the Department's questionnaire.¹ On January 21, 2003, Highveld informed the Department that it was withdrawing its participation in the administrative review.

On February 20, 2003, petitioners submitted timely new factual information and a proposed methodology to calculate a new total facts available margin for respondents. On March 26, 2003 and May 20, 2003 respectively, Highveld and Iscor/Saldanha submitted comments in response to petitioners' submission. Petitioners submitted rebuttal comments on May 7, 2003 and on May 27, 2003, respectively. On June 30, 2003 Highveld filed a response to petitioners' rebuttal comments, to which petitioners responded on July 2, 2003.²

¹ In the final results of the antidumping investigation, the Department determined that Iscor and Saldanha were affiliated, and should be treated as a single entity for purposes of the investigation. See *Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from South Africa*, 66 FR 48242 (Sept. 19, 2001) (LTFV investigation). This was based on information on the public record of the contemporaneous countervailing duty investigation of hot-rolled products from South Africa that 1) Iscor is a 50 percent shareholder in Saldanha, and is in a position to exercise control of Saldanha's assets, and 2) both companies produce the subject merchandise. In this review, the Department requested that, if the circumstances had not changed, the two parties file a combined response. Although Iscor/Saldanha did not file any response, the December 30, 2002 letter declining to respond to the questionnaire was filed jointly.

² Both respondents submitted new factual information in several of their submissions. The Department rejected those submissions and asked respondents to re-file these respective submissions without new factual information. The Department then requested that petitioners re-file their comments to remove any references to new factual information that respondents had submitted.

Scope of the Antidumping Duty Order

For purposes of this review, the products covered are certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat 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 4.0 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 review.

Specifically included within the scope of this review 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 to be included in the scope of this review, 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
- 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 review unless otherwise excluded. The following products, by way of example, are outside or specifically excluded from the scope of this review:

- 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).
- Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE)/American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI) grades of series 2300 and higher.
- Ball bearing steels, as defined in the HTS.
- Tool steels, as defined in the HTS.
- Silico-manganese (as defined in the HTS) 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 specification (sample specifications: ASTM A506, A507).
- Non-rectangular shapes, not in coils, which are the result of having been processed by cutting or stamping and which have assumed the character of articles or products classified outside chapter 72 of the HTS.

The merchandise subject to this review is classified in the HTS at subheadings: 7208.10.15.00, 7208.10.30.00, 7208.10.60.00, 7208.25.30.00, 7208.25.60.00, 7208.26.00.30, 7208.26.00.60, 7208.27.00.30, 7208.27.00.60, 7208.36.00.30, 7208.36.00.60, 7208.37.00.30, 7208.37.00.60, 7208.38.00.15, 7208.38.00.30, 7208.38.00.90, 7208.39.00.15, 7208.39.00.30, 7208.39.00.90, 7208.40.60.30, 7208.40.60.60, 7208.53.00.00, 7208.54.00.00, 7208.90.00.00, 7211.14.00.90, 7211.19.15.00, 7211.19.20.00, 7211.19.30.00, 7211.19.45.00, 7211.19.60.00, 7211.19.75.30, 7211.19.75.60, and 7211.19.75.90. Certain hot-rolled flat-rolled carbon steel flat products covered by this review, including: vacuum degassed fully stabilized; high strength low alloy; and the substrate for motor lamination steel may also enter under the following tariff numbers: 7225.11.00.00, 7225.19.00.00, 7225.30.30.50, 7225.30.70.00, 7225.40.70.00, 7225.99.00.90, 7226.11.10.00, 7226.11.90.30, 7226.11.90.60, 7226.19.10.00, 7226.19.90.00, 7226.91.50.00, 7226.91.70.00, 7226.91.80.00, and 7226.99.00.00. Subject merchandise may also enter under 7210.70.30.00, 7210.90.90.00, 7211.14.00.30, 7212.40.10.00,

7212.40.50.00, and 7212.50.00.00. Although the HTS subheadings are provided for convenience and U.S. Customs purposes (as of March 1, 2003, renamed the U.S. Bureau of Customs and Border Protection), the written description of the merchandise under review is dispositive.

Period of Review

This is the first administrative review following the publication of the antidumping duty order. The period of review (POR) is May 3, 2001 through August 31, 2002.

Application of Facts Available

Pursuant to sections 776(a)(1) and (2) of the Act, if necessary information is not available on the record, or if an interested party or any other person (A) withholds information that has been requested by the administering authority; (B) fails to provide such information by the deadlines for the submission of the information or in the form and manner requested; (C) significantly impedes a proceeding under the antidumping statute; or (D) provides such information but the information cannot be verified as provided in section 782(i) of the Act, the administering authority shall, subject to section 782(d) of the Act, use the facts otherwise available in reaching the applicable determination. In this case, Iscor/Saldanha's and Highveld's stated decision not to participate in the review constitutes a refusal to provide the information necessary to conduct the Department's antidumping analysis, pursuant to section 776(a)(2)(A) of the Act. Moreover, respondents' non-participation significantly impedes the review process. *See* section 776(a)(2)(C) of the Act. Therefore, the Department must resort to facts otherwise available in reaching the applicable determination. Absent any response on the record from respondents, sections 782(d) and (e) do not apply.

Section 776(b) of the Act further provides that, in selecting from among the facts otherwise available, the Department may use an inference adverse to the interests of a party that has failed to cooperate by not acting to the best of its ability to comply with a request for information (*see* also the Statement of Administrative Action (SAA), accompanying the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA), H. Doc. No. 103-316 at 870). By refusing to respond to the Department's questionnaire, Iscor/Saldanha and Highveld have failed to cooperate to the best of their ability. The Department is unable to perform any company-specific analysis or calculate dumping margins,

if any, for the POR. Therefore, pursuant to section 776(b) of the Act, the Department has determined that an adverse inference is warranted with respect to Iscor/Saldanha and Highveld.

We note that, in selecting an AFA rate, the Department's practice has been to assign respondents who fail to cooperate with the Department the highest margin determined for any party in the less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation or in any administrative review. See *Sigma Corp. v. United States*, 117 F.3d 1401, 1411 (Fed. Cir. 1997). As AFA, the Department is assigning the rate of 9.28 percent. This was the only rate in the notice of initiation of investigation. See 67 FR 65336. It is also the rate applied in the final determination of the investigation of sales at LTFV because we found in the investigation that the parties did not cooperate to the best of their ability and we applied AFA (see LTFV investigation). It is the rate currently in effect for all exporters. We preliminarily determine that it is appropriate to continue to apply this rate for purposes of these preliminary results.

Corroboration

Section 776(c) of the Act provides that when the Department relies on the facts otherwise available and relies on "secondary information," the Department shall, to the extent practicable, corroborate that information from independent sources reasonably at the Department's disposal. The SAA clarifies that the petition is "secondary information," and states that "corroborate" means to determine that the information used has probative value. See SAA at 870. To corroborate secondary information, the Department will, to the extent practicable, examine the reliability and relevance of the information to be used. We have previously examined the reliability of the 9.28 percent rate and found it to be reliable. See *Memorandum from Doug Campau to Barbara Tillman, Preliminary Determination of Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products From South Africa: Corroboration of Secondary Information*, dated April 23, 2001, and placed on the record of this review on June 30, 2003. We have re-examined the information used as facts available in the investigation and we consider it corroborated, and therefore reliable, for purposes of this first administrative review. Accordingly, we determine that the information from the petition remains the most appropriate basis for AFA.

The Department considers information reasonably at its disposal to determine whether a margin continues

to have relevance. Where circumstances indicate that the selected margin is not appropriate as AFA, the Department will disregard the margin and determine an appropriate margin. For example, in *Fresh Cut Flowers from Mexico: Final Results of Antidumping Administrative Review*, 61 FR 6812 (February 22, 1996), the Department disregarded the highest margin in that case as best information available (the predecessor to facts available) because the margin was based on another company's aberrational business expense that resulted in an unusually high margin. Similarly, the Department does not apply a margin that has been discredited. See *D & L Supply Co. v. United States*, 113 F.3d 1220, 1221 (Fed. Cir. 1997) (the Department will not use a margin that has been judicially invalidated). None of these unusual circumstances are present here. Moreover, the rate selected is the rate currently applicable to all exporters.

Accordingly, we determine that the highest rate from any previous segment of this administrative proceeding (*i.e.*, the rate of 9.28 percent for the determination of sales at LTFV) is in accord with the requirement of section 776(c) of the Act that secondary information be corroborated (*i.e.*, that it have probative value).

Preliminary Results of Review

As a result of our review, we preliminarily determine the antidumping margins for Iscor/Saldanha and Highveld, based on total adverse facts available, to be as follows:

Manufacturer/exporter	Time period	Margin (percent)
Iskor/Saldanha	05/03/ 01- 08/ 31/ 02	9.28
Highveld	05/03/ 01- 08/ 31/ 02	9.28

Duty Assessments and Cash Deposit Requirements

The Department shall determine, and the U.S. Bureau of Customs and Border Protection (BCBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. The Department will issue appropriate appraisement instructions directly to BCBP within 15 days of publication of the final results of review. Furthermore, the following deposit rates will be effective with respect to all shipments of certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat products from

South Africa entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) For Iscor/Saldanha and Highveld, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established in the final results of this review; (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not listed above, the cash deposit rate will be the company-specific rate established for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the LTFV investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the subject merchandise; and (4) for all other producers and/or exporters of this merchandise, the cash deposit rate shall be the all other rate established in the LTFV investigation, which is 9.28 percent. These deposit rates, when imposed, shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

Public Comment

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.224(b), the Department will disclose to parties to the proceeding any calculations performed in connection with these preliminary results within five days after the date of publication of this notice. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309, interested parties may submit written comments in response to these preliminary results. Case briefs are to be submitted within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice, and rebuttal briefs, limited to arguments raised in case briefs, are to be submitted no later than five days after the time limit for filing case briefs. Parties who submit arguments in this proceeding are requested to submit with the argument: (1) a statement of the issues, and (2) a brief summary of the argument. Case and rebuttal briefs must be served on interested parties in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303(f).

Also, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310, within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice, interested parties may request a public hearing on arguments to be raised in the case and rebuttal briefs. Unless the Secretary specifies otherwise, the hearing, if requested, will be held two days after the date for submission of rebuttal briefs. Parties will be notified of the time and location. The Department will publish the final results of this administrative review, including the results of its analysis of issues raised in any case or rebuttal brief, not later than 120 days after publication of these preliminary results, unless extended.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This administrative review and notice are issued in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(1) and 19 U.S.C. 1677f(i)(1)).

Dated: July 2, 2003.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

*Acting Assistant Secretary for Grant Aldonas,
Under Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 03-17374 Filed 7-8-03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration**

[A-570-504]

**Petroleum Wax Candles From the
People's Republic of China:
Rescission, in Part, of Antidumping
Duty Administrative Review**

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce ("the Department") has received a timely withdrawal of the sole request for an administrative review of the order on petroleum wax candles from the People's Republic of China for three companies. As such, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.231(d)(1), the Department is rescinding this administrative review for: Generaluxe Factory; Guangdong Xin Hui City Si Qian Art & Craft Factory; and, Sincere Factory Company.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 9, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Javier Barrientos at (202) 482-2243, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

On September 25, 2002, the Department published a notice initiating an administrative review on 108 candle companies for which a review was

requested for the period August 1, 2001 through July 31, 2002. *See Notice of Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews, Requests for Revocation in Part and Deferral of Administrative Review*, 67 FR 60210 (September 25, 2002).

On November 18, 2002, Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. (Wal-Mart) submitted a timely withdrawal of its request for an administrative review of three companies: Generaluxe Factory, Guangdong Xin Hui City Si Qian Art & Craft Factory, and Sincere Factory Company. Wal-Mart was the only party that requested a review of these three companies.

Rescission, in Part, of Review

Pursuant to section 351.213(d)(1) of the Department's regulations, the Department may rescind an administrative review, "if a party that requested the review withdraws the request within 90 days of the date of publication of notice of initiation of the requested review." Because Wal-Mart has timely withdrawn its request for review within the ninety-day period, and because Wal-Mart was the sole party to request a review of these three companies, we are rescinding this administrative review, in part, for the period August 1, 2001 to July 31, 2002, for: Generaluxe Factory; Guangdong Xin Hui City Si Qian Art & Craft Factory; and, Sincere Factory Company. The Department will issue appropriate assessment instructions directly to the U.S. Bureau of Customs and Border Protection (BCBP) within 15 days of publication of this notice. The Department will direct the BCBP to assess antidumping duties for this company at the cash deposit rate in effect on the date of entry for entries during the period August 1, 2001 to July 31, 2002.

Notification to Parties

This notice serves as a reminder to importers of their responsibility under section 351.402(f) of the Department's regulations to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this period of time. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance

with section 351.305(a)(3) of the Department's regulations. Timely written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

This determination and notice are issued and published in accordance with sections 351.213(d)(4) of the Department's regulations and, sections 751(a)(2)(c) and 777(I)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.

Dated: June 27, 2003.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

*Acting Assistant Secretary for Import
Administration.*

[FR Doc. 03-17373 Filed 7-8-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration**

[A-570-878]

**Notice of Antidumping Duty Order:
Saccharin from the People's Republic
of China**

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 9, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark Hoadley (Suzhou Fine Chemicals Group Co., Ltd.) at (202) 482-3148, Javier Barrientos or Jessica Burdick (Shanghai Fortune Chemical Co., Ltd.) at (202) 482-2243 and (202) 482-0666, or Sally C. Gannon at (202) 482-0162; Office of AD/CVD Enforcement VII, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington D.C. 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

The final determination in this investigation was published on May 20, 2003. *See Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Saccharin From the People's Republic of China*, 68 FR 27530 (May 20, 2003) (*Final Determination*).

On June 6, 2003, the Department of Commerce (the Department) issued its amended final determination in the antidumping duty investigation of saccharin from the People's Republic of China (PRC). *See Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Saccharin from the People's Republic of China*, 68 FR 35383 (June 13, 2003) (*Amended Final*