

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**Foreign-Trade Zones Board****[Docket 36-2003]****Foreign-Trade Zone 234—Gregg County, TX, Application for Subzone Status, Eubank Manufacturing Enterprises, Inc. (Air Conditioning and Heating Equipment), Longview, TX**

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by Gregg County, Texas, grantee of FTZ 234, requesting special-purpose subzone status for the air conditioning and heating equipment manufacturing plant of Eubank Manufacturing Enterprises, Inc. (Eubank) (a subsidiary of Fedders Corporation), located in Longview, Texas. The application was submitted pursuant to the provisions of the Foreign-Trade Zones Act, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a-81u), and the regulations of the Board (15 CFR part 400). It was formally filed on July 21, 2003.

The Eubank plant (9 acres/140,000 sq.ft.) is located adjacent to Interstate Highway 20 and FM2011 in Longview (Gregg County), Texas. The facility (140 employees) is used to produce air conditioning units (window/wall, unitary, condensing) and components (A-coils), air handlers, and furnaces for export and the U.S. market. The finished products are manufactured from domestic and foreign-origin components. Components that are, or may be, purchased from abroad (representing approximately 25% of finished product value) include: gases classified under HTSUS heading 2903—saturated/unsaturated chlorinated derivatives of acyclic hydrocarbons; fluorinated, brominated or iodinated derivatives of acyclic hydrocarbons; halogenated derivatives of cyclanic, cyclenic or cycloterpenic hydrocarbons; halogenated derivatives of aromatic hydrocarbons; polystyrene, styrene acrylonitrile, ABS and MBS copolymers, plastic gaskets/washer/seals/o-rings, v-belts and fasteners, articles of hard rubber, printed labels, glass fiber yarn (Category 201; must be admitted under privileged foreign status—19 CFR 146.41), glass fiber fabric, steel cloth/netting/fencing/bands, fasteners, radiators, hot-air distributors, copper bars/rods/profiles/tubes/pipes/fittings, aluminum bars/rods/profiles/plates/sheets/strips/foil, compressors, pumps, fans, hoods, furnace burners, filters, valves (check, safety relief, control, regulator), electric motors, transformers, conductors, rectifiers, power supplies, capacitors, switches, terminals, connectors, switchboards, circuit

breakers, contractors, wire, thermostats, regulators, and controllers (duty rate range: free—7.4%)

FTZ procedures would exempt Eubank from Customs duty payments on the foreign materials used in export production. On its domestic sales and exports to NAFTA markets, the company would be able to choose the duty rate that applies to the finished air conditioning and heating equipment and components (free, 1.4%) for the foreign-sourced inputs noted above. Foreign status merchandise and domestic merchandise destined for export would be exempt from certain local inventory taxes. Eubank would be able to defer Customs duty payments on foreign-origin finished products that would be admitted to the proposed subzone for U.S. distribution. Duties would be deferred or reduced on foreign production equipment admitted to the proposed subzone until which time it becomes operational. The application indicates that subzone status would help improve the plant's international competitiveness.

In accordance with the Board's regulations, a member of the FTZ Staff has been designated examiner to investigate the application and report to the Board.

Public comment on the application is invited from interested parties. Submissions (original and three copies) shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at the following addresses:

1. *Submissions via Express/Package Delivery Services:* Foreign-Trade Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, Franklin Court Building—Suite 4100W, 1099 14th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20005; or,

2. *Submissions via the U.S. Postal Service:* Foreign-Trade Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, FCB—4100W, 1401 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20230.

The closing period for their receipt is September 26, 2003. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to October 14, 2003).

A copy of the application will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Foreign-Trade Zones Board's Executive Secretary at address No. 1 listed above and at the U.S. Department of Commerce Export Assistance Center, Business Education Building 119H, One University Place, Shreveport, LA 71115-2399.

Dated: July 21, 2003.

Pierre V. Duy,*Acting Executive Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 03-19138 Filed 7-25-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE****Bureau of Industry and Security****Sensors and Instrumentation Technical Advisory Committee; Notice of Open Meeting**

The Sensors and Instrumentation Technical Advisory Committee will meet on August 12, 2003, 9:30 a.m., in the Herbert C. Hoover Building, Room 3884, 14th Street between Pennsylvania and Constitution Avenues, NW., Washington, DC. The Committee advises the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Export Administration with respect to technical questions that affect the level of export controls applicable to sensors and instrumentation equipment and technology.

Agenda

1. Introductions and opening remarks by the Chairman.
2. Presentation of papers and comments by the public.
3. Update on Bureau of Industry and Security initiatives.
4. Presentation on Special Comprehensive Licenses.
5. Update on the Wassenaar Arrangement.

The meeting will be open to the public and a limited number of seats will be available. Reservations are not accepted. To the extent that time permits, members of the public may present oral statements to the Committee. Written statements may be submitted at any time before or after the meeting. However, to facilitate distribution of public presentation materials to the Committee members, the Committee suggests that presenters forward the public presentation materials two weeks prior to the meeting date to the following address: Ms. Lee Ann Carpenter, OSIES/EA/BIS, MS: 3876, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th St. and Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20230.

For more information contact Lee Ann Carpenter on (202) 482-2583.

Dated: July 22, 2003.

Lee Ann Carpenter,*Committee Liaison Officer.*

[FR Doc. 03-19034 Filed 7-25-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-JT-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration****[A-427-098]****Anhydrous Sodium Metasilicate from France: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review**

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

ACTION: Notice of Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review.

SUMMARY: In response to a request from a domestic interested party, the Department of Commerce is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on anhydrous sodium metasilicate from France for the period January 1, 2002, through December 31, 2002.

We have preliminarily determined a dumping margin in this review. If these preliminary results are adopted in the final results of this administrative review, we will instruct the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection to assess antidumping duties on subject merchandise manufactured or exported by Rhodia HPCI.

We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 28, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Susan Lehman or Richard Rimlinger, AD/CVD Enforcement Group I, Office 3, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: 202-482-0180 or 202-482-4477, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

On January 2, 2003, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published a notice of "Opportunity to Request Administrative Review" (68 FR 80) with respect to the antidumping duty order on anhydrous sodium metasilicate (ASM) from France. The petitioner, PQ Corporation, requested a review of Rhodia HPCI (Rhodia) on January 30, 2003. In response to PQ Corporation's request, the Department published a notice of initiation of an administrative review on February 27, 2003 (68 FR 9048).

Scope of Order

Imports covered by the review are shipments of ASM, a crystallized

silicate which is alkaline and readily soluble in water. Applications include waste paper de-inking, ore-flotation, bleach stabilization, clay processing, medium or heavy duty cleaning, and compounding into other detergent formulations. This merchandise is classified under *Harmonized Tariff Schedules* (HTS) item numbers 2839.11.00 and 2839.19.00. The HTS item numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes. The written description remains dispositive.

Period of Review

The period of review is from January 1, 2002, through December 31, 2002.

Facts Available

Section 776(a)(2) of the Act provides that, if an interested party 1) withholds information that has been requested by the Department, 2) fails to provide such information in a timely matter or in the form or manner requested, subject to sections 782(c)(1) and (e) of the Act, 3) significantly impedes a determination under the antidumping statute, or 4) provides such information but the information cannot be verified as provided in section 782(i) of the Act, then the Department shall, subject to section 782(d) of the Act, use facts otherwise available in determining the dumping margin.

The Department sent Rhodia a questionnaire on March 3, 2003, with a deadline of April 9, 2003, for providing information necessary to conduct a review of any shipments that the firm may have made to the United States during the period of review. Rhodia did not respond to our original questionnaire. We sent a follow-up letter to the company on April 24, 2003, but Rhodia did not respond. Because Rhodia has withheld information we requested and has, in fact, made no effort to participate in this proceeding, we must, pursuant to sections 776(a)(2)(A) and (D) of the Act, use facts otherwise available to determine its dumping margin.

Based on the lack of any response from Rhodia, we find that the company has failed to cooperate by not acting to the best of its ability to comply with a request for information. Therefore, pursuant to section 776(b) of the Act, the Department may use an inference that is adverse to the interests of Rhodia in selecting from among the facts otherwise available. This section also provides that an adverse inference may include reliance on information derived from the petition, the final determination in the investigation segment of the proceeding, a previous review under section 751 of the Act or

a determination under section 753 of the Act, or any other information placed on the record. In addition, the Statement of Administrative Action accompanying the Uruguay Round Agreements Act, H.R. Doc. 316, Vol. 1, 103d Cong. (1994) (SAA), establishes that the Department may employ an adverse inference "to ensure that the party does not obtain a more favorable result by failing to cooperate that if it had cooperated fully." SAA at 870. In employing adverse inferences, the Department is instructed to consider "the extent to which a party may benefit from its own lack of cooperation." See *Roller Chain Other Than Bicycle, From Japan; Notice of Final Results and Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 62 FR 69477 (November 10, 1997), and *Certain Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes from Thailand; Final Results of Antidumping Administrative Review*, 62 FR 53808, 53820-21 (October 16, 1997). Because we find that Rhodia failed to cooperate by not complying with our request for information and in order to ensure that it does not benefit from its lack of cooperation, we are employing an adverse inference in selecting from the facts available.

The Department's practice when selecting an adverse rate from among the possible sources of information has been to ensure that the margin is sufficiently adverse "as to effectuate the purpose of the facts available rule to induce respondents to provide the Department with complete and accurate information in a timely manner." See *Static Random Access Memory Semiconductors from Taiwan; Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 63 FR 8909, 8932 (February 23, 1998).

In order to ensure that the rate is sufficiently adverse so as to induce Rhodia's cooperation, we have assigned this company as adverse facts available a rate of 60.0 percent, the margin calculated in the original less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation using information provided by Rhodia (then, Rhone-Poulenc, S.A.) (see *Anhydrous Sodium Metasilicate from France; Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 45 FR 77498 (November 24, 1980)). This rate is currently applicable to Rhodia.

Section 776(c) of the Act provides that the Department shall, to the extent practicable, corroborate secondary information used for facts available by reviewing independent sources reasonably at its disposal. Information from a prior segment of the proceeding, such as that used here, constitutes secondary information. The SAA

provides that to “corroborate” means simply that the Department will satisfy itself that the secondary information to be used here has probative value. SAA at 870. As explained in *Tapered Roller Bearings and Parts Thereof, Finished and Unfinished, from Japan, and Tapered Roller Bearings, Four Inches or Less in Outside Diameter, and Components Thereof, from Japan; Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews and Partial Termination of Administrative Reviews*, 61 FR 57391, 57392 (November 6, 1996), to corroborate secondary information, the Department will examine, to the extent practicable, the reliability and relevance of the information used.

Unlike other types of information, such as input costs or selling expenses, there are no independent sources from which the Department can derive calculated dumping margins; the only source for margins is administrative determinations. In an administrative review, if the Department chooses as total adverse facts available a calculated dumping margin from a prior segment of the proceeding, it is not necessary to question the reliability of the margin for that time period.

With respect to the relevance aspect of corroboration, however, the Department will consider information reasonably at its disposal as to whether there are circumstances that would render a margin not relevant. Where circumstance indicate that the selected margin is not appropriate as adverse facts available, the Department will disregard the margin and determine an appropriate margin. See *Fresh Cut Flowers from Mexico; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 61 FR 6812 (February 22, 1996) (where the Department disregarded the highest dumping margin as adverse best information available because the margin was based on another company's uncharacteristic business expense resulting in an unusually high margin). There is no evidence of circumstances indicating that the margin used as facts available in this review is not appropriate. Therefore, the requirements of section 776(c) of the Act are satisfied.

Preliminary Results of the Review

As a result of this review, the Department preliminarily determines that a margin of 60 percent exists for Rhodia for the period January 1, 2002, through December 31, 2002.

Interested parties may request a hearing not later than 30 days after publication of this notice. Interested parties may also submit written arguments in case briefs on these

preliminary results within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed no later than five days after the time limit for filing case briefs. Parties who submit arguments are requested to submit with each argument a statement of the issue and a brief summary of the argument. Any hearing, if requested, will be held three days after the scheduled date for submission of rebuttal briefs.

The Department will publish the final results of this administrative review, including a discussion of its analysis of issues raised in any case or rebuttal brief or at a hearing. The Department will issue final results of this review within 120 days of publication of these preliminary results.

Upon completion of the final results of this review, the Department shall determine, and the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection (BCBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. The rate will be assessed uniformly on all entries of Rhodia merchandise made during the period of review. The Department will issue appraisal instructions for Rhodia merchandise directly to the BCBP.

Furthermore, the following deposit rates will be effective for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided for by section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) the cash-deposit rate for Rhodia 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 continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original 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 merchandise; and (4) for all other producers and/or exporters of this merchandise, the cash-deposit rate shall be 60.0 percent, the “all others” rate established in the LTFV investigation (45 FR 77498, November 24, 1980). This deposit rate, when imposed, shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

This notice also serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) 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.

We are issuing and publishing this determination in accordance with section 751(a)(1) and section 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: June 26, 2003.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 03-19143 Filed 7-25-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-475-818]

Certain Pasta from Italy: Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty New Shipper Review

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 28, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alicia Kinsey at (202) 482-4793, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement VI, Group II, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Ave, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

Time Limits

Statutory Time Limits

Section 751(a)(2)(B)(iv) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), requires the Department of Commerce (the Department) to issue the preliminary results of a new shipper review within 180 days after the date on which the new shipper review was initiated and the final results within 90 days after the date on which the preliminary results are issued. See also 19 CFR § 351.214(i)(1). However, if the Department determines that the case is extraordinarily complicated and that the review cannot be completed within that time period, section 751(a)(2)(B)(iv) of the Act, and 19 CFR § 351.214(i)(2) allow the Department to extend the time limit for the preliminary results up to 300 days from the date of initiation and, for the final results, up to 150 days from the date the preliminary results are issued.