changed circumstances review on Certain Stainless Steel Butt-Weld Pipe and Tube Fittings (SSPF) from Japan. See Notice of Initiation of Changed Circumstances Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Certain Stainless Steel Butt-Weld Pipe and Tube Fittings from Japan, 67 FR 39676. On July 24, 2002, Benex requested the Department's permission to withdraw without prejudice its request for a changed circumstances review.

Rescission of Changed Circumstances Review

19 CFR 351.213(d)(1) of the Department's regulations provides that the Department will rescind an administrative review if a party that requested a review withdraws the request within ninety days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review. The Department's rules regarding review withdrawals do not specifically reference changed circumstances administrative reviews. In this case, Benex requested withdrawal of its changed circumstances review within ninety days of the review being initiated, the time period the Department generally considers reasonable for requesting the withdrawal of administrative reviews. Therefore, the Department has accepted Benex's withdrawal request in this case as timely.

The Department is now rescinding this changed circumstances antidumping duty administrative review. The U.S. Customs Service will continue to suspend entries of subject merchandise at the appropriate cash deposit rate for all entries of certain stainless steel butt-weld pipe and tube fittings from Japan.

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 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). 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 the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.

Dated: August 13, 2002.

Holly A. Kuga,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 02–21015 Filed 8–16–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A–489–807]

Certain Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bars from Turkey; Notice of Extension of Time Limits for Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce is extending the time limits for the final results in the antidumping duty administrative review of certain steel concrete reinforcing bars from Turkey. The review covers three producers/exporters of the subject merchandise to the United States. The period of review is April 1, 2000, through March 31, 2001.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 19, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Irina Itkin or Elizabeth Eastwood, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement, Office 2, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone (202) 482–0656 and (202) 482–3874, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Statutory Time Limits

Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) requires the Department of Commerce (the Department) to make a final determination within 120 days after the date on which the preliminary determination is published. However, if it is not practicable to complete the review within this time period, section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act allows the Department to extend the time limit 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 publication of the preliminary results.

Postponement of Final Results of Administrative Review

The Department issued the preliminary results of this administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain steel concrete reinforcing bars from Turkey on May 1, 2002 (67 FR 21634). The current deadline for the final results in this review is August 29, 2002. In accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(2), the Department finds that it is not practicable to complete the review within the original time frame due to the complexity of certain issues raised in the case briefs.

Because it is not practicable to complete this administrative review within the time limits mandated by section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(2), the Department is extending the time limits for completion of the final results of this administrative review until October 28, 2002.

Dated: August 13, 2002.

Richard W. Moreland,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 02–21016 Filed 8–16–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Environmental Technologies Trade Advisory Committee (ETTAC)

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

ACTION: Notice of open meeting.

Date: September 20, 2002.
Time: 9 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.
Place: U.S. Department of Commerce,
14th Street and Constitution Avenue,
NW., Washington, DC 20230, Room
3407.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Technologies Trade Advisory Committee (ETTAC) will hold a plenary meeting on September 20, 2002 at the U.S. Department of Commerce.

The ETTAC will discuss administrative and trade issues and subcommittee work plans. Also, the ETTAC will be briefed by the Department's Office of General Counsel on ethics issues. Time will be permitted for public comment. The meeting is open to the public.

Written comments concerning ETTAC affairs are welcome anytime before or after the meeting. Minutes will be available within 30 days of this meeting.

The ETTAC is mandated by Public Law 103–392. It was created to advise the U.S. government on environmental trade policies and programs, and to help it to focus its resources on increasing the exports of the U.S. environmental industry. ETTAC operates as an