

subheading 7007.21.10.10 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedules of the United States (HTSUS). Specifically excluded from the scope of this investigation are laminated automotive windshields sold for use in original assembly of vehicles. While HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and Customs purposes, our written description of the scope of this review is dispositive.

#### Initiation of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review

Pursuant to section 751(b)(1) of the Act and 351.216 of the Department's regulations, the Department will conduct a changed circumstances review upon receipt of information concerning, or a request from an interested party for a review of, an antidumping duty finding which shows changed circumstances sufficient to warrant a review of the order. The information submitted by Shenzhen CSG claiming to show that Shenzhen CSG is the successor-in-interest to Shenzhen Benxun shows changed circumstances sufficient to warrant a review. See 19 CFR 351.216(c) (2003).

In accordance with section 751(b) of the Tariff Act and 351.216 of the Department's regulations, the Department is initiating a changed circumstances review to determine whether Shenzhen CSG is the successor in interest to Shenzhen Benxun. In antidumping duty changed circumstances reviews involving a successor-in-interest determination, the Department typically examines several factors including, but not limited to, changes in: (1) management, (2) organizational structure, (3) ownership, (4) production facilities, (5) supplier relationships, and (6) customer base. See, e.g., *Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils From the Republic of Korea: Notice of Preliminary Results of Changed Circumstances Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 66 FR 67513, 67515 (December 31, 2001) and *Brass Sheet and Strip from Canada; Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review*, 57 FR 20460, 20461 (May 13, 1992). While none of these factors is dispositive, the Department will generally consider the new company to be the successor to the previous company if its resulting operation is similar to that of the predecessor. See *Industrial Phosphoric Acid from Israel; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review*, 59 FR 6944, 6946 (February 14, 1994). Thus, if evidence demonstrates that, with respect to the production and sale of the subject merchandise, the new company operates as the same entity as the former

company, the Department will treat the new company as the successor-in-interest to the predecessor. See *Fresh and Chilled Atlantic Salmon from Norway: Final Results of Changed Circumstances Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 64 FR 9979, 9980 (March 1, 1999).

The Department will publish in the **Federal Register** a notice of preliminary results of antidumping duty changed circumstances review, in accordance with section 351.216(c), and 351.221(b)(4) and 351.221(c)(3)(i) of the Department's regulations. This notice will set forth the factual and legal conclusions upon which our preliminary results are based and a description of any action proposed based on those results. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4)(ii), interested parties will have an opportunity to comment on the preliminary results of review. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.216(e), the Department will issue the final results of its antidumping duty changed circumstances review not later than 270 days after the date of publication of this notice.

During the course of this changed circumstances review, we will not change any cash deposit instructions on the merchandise subject to this review. Any changes if appropriate, will be made pursuant to the final results of this review.

This notice of initiation is in accordance with sections 751(b)(1) of the Act and section 351.221(b)(1) of the Department's regulations.

Dated: March 1, 2004.

**James J. Jochum,**

*Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-580-836]

#### Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate Products from the Republic of Korea: Extension of Time Limit for Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** March 8, 2004.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jeff Pedersen or Howard Smith, AD/CVD Enforcement, Office IV, Group II, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of

Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2769 or (202) 482-5193, respectively.

#### TIME LIMITS:

##### 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 preliminary determination within 245 days after the last day of the anniversary month of an order or finding for which a review is requested and 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 these time periods, section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act allows the Department to extend the 245-day time limit for the preliminary determination to a maximum of 365 days and the time limit for the final determination to 180 days (or 300 days if the Department does not extend the time limit for the preliminary determination) from the date of publication of the preliminary determination.

#### Background

On March 25, 2003, the Department initiated an administrative review of certain cut-to-length carbon-quality steel plate products (steel plate) from the Republic of Korea, covering the period February 1, 2002 through January 31, 2003. See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Requests for Revocation in Part*, 68 FR 14394 (March 25, 2003). On November 6, 2003, the Department published in the **Federal Register** the preliminary results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on steel plate from Korea. See *Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate Products From the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results and Rescission in Part of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 68 FR 62770 (November 6, 2003). The final results are currently due no later than March 5, 2004.

#### Extension of Time Limit for Final Results of Review

We determine that it is not practicable to complete the final results of this review within the original time limit. Therefore, the Department is extending the time limit for completion of the final results by 60 days until no later than May 4, 2004. See Decision Memorandum from Thomas F. Futtner to Holly A. Kuga, dated concurrently with this notice, which is on file in the

Central Records Unit, Room B-099 of the Department's main building.

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

Dated: March 2, 2004.

**Holly A. Kuga,**

*Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, Group II.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-588-810]

#### **Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Preliminary Determination Not to Revoke, in-Part: Mechanical Transfer Presses from Japan**

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (the Department) is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on mechanical transfer presses (MTPs) from Japan in response to a request by Hitachi Zosen Corporation (HZC) and its subsidiary Hitachi Zosen Fukui Corporation, doing business as H&F Corporation (H&F). This review covers entries of this merchandise to the United States during the period of February 1, 2002 through January 31, 2003. We preliminarily determine that U.S. sales were made at prices below normal value (NV). Because we have determined that U.S. sales were made at prices below NV, we also preliminarily determine that this order should not be revoked with respect to HZC/H&F. If these preliminary results are adopted in our final results of administrative review, we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess antidumping duties based on the difference between export price (EP) and NV. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results. Parties who submit argument are requested to submit with each argument: (1) a statement of the issue and (2) a brief summary of the argument.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** March 8, 2004.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Jacqueline Arrowsmith or Sally Gannon, Office of Antidumping/Countervailing Duty Enforcement VII, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington D.C. 20230;

telephone (202) 482-5255 or (202) 482-0162, respectively.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

The Department published an antidumping duty order on MTPs from Japan on February 16, 1990 (55 FR 5642). On February 24, 2003, the Department received a timely request for an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on MTPs from HZC and its subsidiary, H&F. On February 27, 2002, the Department received a timely request from the petitioner, IHI-Verson Press Technology, LLC, for an administrative review of HZC and H&F. On February 28, 2003, HZC/H&F properly filed a timely request that the Department revoke the order with respect to its sales of MTPs in accordance with section 351.222(e) of the Department's regulations. On March 25, 2003, we published a notice initiating an administrative review of MTPs (68 FR 14394). The review covers H&F, which manufactured MTPs during the period of review (POR), and HZC, the parent company and nominal reseller, which owns a controlling interest in H&F. For purposes of all prior administrative reviews in which HZC and H&F have participated, we have treated these companies as affiliated and collapsed them.

Due to complicated issues in this case, on October 15, 2003, the Department extended the deadline for the preliminary results of this antidumping duty administrative review until no later than February 28, 2004. See *Mechanical Transfer Presses From Japan: Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Administrative Review*, 68 FR 59365 (October 15, 2003).

**Scope of the Antidumping Duty Order**

Imports covered by this antidumping duty order include mechanical transfer presses, currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) item numbers 8462.10.0035, 8466.94.6540 and 8466.94.8540. The HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and CBP purposes only. The written description of the scope of this order is dispositive. The term "mechanical transfer presses" refers to automatic metal-forming machine tools with multiple die stations in which the work piece is moved from station to station by a transfer mechanism designed as an integral part of the press and synchronized with the press action, whether imported as machines or parts suitable for use solely or principally with these machines.

These presses may be imported assembled or unassembled.

The Department published in the **Federal Register** several notices of scope rulings with respect to MTPs from Japan, determining that (1) spare and replacement parts are outside the scope of the order (*see Notice of Scope Rulings*, 57 FR 19602 (May 7, 1992)); (2) a destack feeder designed to be used with a mechanical transfer press is an accessory and, therefore, is not within the scope of the order (*see Notice of Scope Rulings*, 57 FR 32973 (July 24, 1992)); (3) the FMX cold forging press is within the scope of the order (*see Notice of Scope Rulings*, 59 FR 8910 (February 24, 1994)); and (4) certain mechanical transfer press parts exported from Japan are outside the scope of the order (*see Notice of Scope Rulings*, 62 FR 9176 (February 28, 1997)).

**Verification**

As provided in section 782(i) of the Act, we verified the sales and cost information provided by HZC and H&F using standard verification procedures, including on-site inspection of the manufacturer's facilities and the examination of relevant sales and financial records.

**Affiliation and Collapsing of HZC and H&F**

Based on HZC's ownership interest in H&F (more than seventy percent), we continue to find as we have in past reviews that HZC and H&F are affiliated pursuant to sections 771(33)(E) and (G) of the Act. See *Mechanical Transfer Presses from Japan: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review* 68 FR 11039 (March 7, 2003) and *Mechanical Transfer Presses from Japan: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review* 68 FR 39515 (July 2, 2003) (MTPs 2001/2002 Review). See also *Mechanical Transfer Presses from Japan: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review* 67 10363 (March 7, 2002) and *Mechanical Transfer Presses from Japan: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Revocation, in-Part* 67 FR 35958 (May 22, 2002) (MTPs 2000/2001 Review). Furthermore, for purposes of this analysis, we are collapsing HZC and H&F. There is no new information or evidence of changed circumstances in this review to warrant reconsideration of this determination. See *MTPs 2001/2002 Review*. See also *MTPs 2000/2001 Review*.

**Revocation Determination**

On February 28, 2003, HZC/H&F requested, pursuant to 19 CFR