

Shaoxing, each certified that it did not export subject merchandise during the period of investigation. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(i) Huihe (which is both the producer and exporter) certified that it did not export subject merchandise to the United States during the period of investigation. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(iii)(B), Shanghai, Changshan, and Huihe further certified that their export activities are not controlled by the central government of the PRC. Also, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(iv), Shanghai, Changshan, and Huihe submitted documentation establishing the date on which each company first shipped the subject merchandise to the United States, the volume of each company's first and only shipment, and the date of the first sale to an unaffiliated customer in the United States. Therefore, in accordance with section 751(a)(2)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214(d), we are initiating new shipper reviews under the antidumping duty order on petroleum wax candles from the PRC. In

accordance with 19 CFR 351.214(i), we intend to issue the preliminary results not later than 180 days from the date of initiation of these reviews. All provisions of 19 CFR 351.214 will apply to Shanghai, Changshan and Huihe throughout the duration of these new shipper reviews.

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.214(g)(1)(i)(A), the POR for a new shipper review initiated in the month immediately following the anniversary month is the twelve-month period immediately preceding the anniversary month. Therefore, the POR for these new shipper reviews is August 1, 2002 through July 31, 2003. Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214(d)(1), we are initiating new shipper reviews for shipments of petroleum wax candles from the PRC: (1) produced by Qing Yuan and exported by Shanghai; (2) produced by Shaoxing and exported by Changshan; and, (3) produced and exported by Huihe.

It is the Department's usual practice in cases involving non-market economies to require that a company seeking to establish eligibility for an antidumping duty rate separate from the country-wide rate provide *de jure* and *de facto* evidence of an absence of government control over the company's export activities. Accordingly, we will issue a questionnaire to Shanghai and Changshan (including a complete separate rates section), allowing approximately 37 days for response. If the response from each respondent provides sufficient indication that it is not subject to either *de jure* or *de facto* government control with respect to its exports of natural bristle paintbrushes and brush heads, the review will proceed. If, on the other hand, a respondent does not demonstrate its eligibility for a separate rate, then it will be deemed to be affiliated with other companies that exported during the POI and not eligible for a separate rate, and the review of that respondent will be rescinded.

Antidumping Duty New Shipper Reviews	Period to be reviewed
Shanghai R&R Imp./Exp. Co., Ltd./Produced by Qing YuanHuaxing Arts and Crafts Candle Co., Ltd.	8/01/02-7/31/03
Changshan Import/Export Co., Ltd./Produced by ShaoxingYoucheng Artcraft Knitting Co., Ltd.	8/01/02-7/31/03
Shandong Huihe Trade Co., Ltd./Produced by ShandongHuihe Trade Co., Ltd.	8/01/02-7/31/03

We will instruct the U.S. Bureau of Customs and Border Protection (BCBP) to allow, at the option of the importer, the posting, of a single entry bond or security in lieu of a cash deposit for subject merchandise exported by and produced by the above listed companies. See 19 CFR 351.214(e). Shanghai and Changshan certified that they exported but did not produce the subject merchandise on which they based their new shipper review requests; Qing Yuan certified that it produced the subject merchandise exported by Shanghai and Shaoxing certified that it produced the subject merchandise exported by Changshan. Therefore, we will instruct BCBP to limit the bonding option only to entries of subject merchandise: (1) exported by Shanghai and produced by Qing Yuan; or (2) exported by Changshan and produced by Shaoxing. Shandong Huihe Trade Co., Ltd. certified that it is both the producer and exporter of the petroleum wax candles. Therefore, we will instruct BCBP to limit the bonding option only to entries of subject merchandise both produced and exported by Shandong Huihe Trade Co., Ltd.

Interested parties may submit applications for disclosure of business

proprietary information under administrative protective order in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305 and 351.306.

This initiation and notice are in accordance with section 751(a)(2)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214.

Dated: September 30, 2003.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, Group III.

[FR Doc. 03-25383 Filed 10-6-03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-851]

Certain Preserved Mushrooms from the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Seventh New Shipper Antidumping Duty Review

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce received several requests in August 2003 to conduct a new shipper review of the antidumping duty order on certain preserved mushrooms from the

People's Republic of China ("PRC"). In accordance with 19 CFR 351.214(d), we are initiating a new shipper review for two of the companies that requested such a review: Guangxi Hengxian Pro-Light Foods, Inc., a producer and exporter of certain preserved mushrooms from the PRC; and Nanning Runchao Industrial Trade Company, Ltd., an exporter of certain preserved mushrooms from the PRC.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 7, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Brian Smith or Sophie Castro, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone (202) 482-1766 or (202) 482-0588, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department has received timely requests in August 2003 from: (1) Guangxi Hengxian Pro-Light Foods, Inc. ("Guangxi Hengxian"); (2) Nanning Runchao Industrial Trade Company, Ltd. ("Nanning Runchao"); (3) Xiamen International Trade and Industry Company, Ltd. ("XITIC"); (4) Xiamen Zhongjia Import and Export Company, Ltd. ("Zhongjia"); (5) Zhangzhou

Longhai Minhui Industry and Trade Co., Ltd. (“Minhui”); and (6) Shanghai Superlucky Import & Export Company, Ltd (“Superlucky”), in accordance with 19 CFR 351.214(c), for a new shipper review of the antidumping duty order on certain preserved mushrooms from the PRC, which has an August semi-annual anniversary month. On September 22, 2003, Superlucky withdrew its request for a new shipper review. Accordingly, we have not considered Superlucky in this new shipper review initiation.

Guangxi Hengxian identified itself as the producer of the preserved mushrooms it exports. Nanning Runchao identified itself as an exporter of preserved mushrooms produced by its supplier, Guangxi Yizhou Dongfang Cannery (“Guangxi Yizhou”). XITIC identified itself as an exporter of preserved mushrooms produced by its supplier, Inter-Foods (D.S.) Company, Ltd.¹ Zhongjia identified itself as an exporter of preserved mushrooms produced by its supplier, Zhangzhou Hongning Canned Food Factory. Minhui identified itself as an exporter of preserved mushrooms produced by its supplier, Longhai Jiuhu Longhuan Tin Food Factory.²

As required by 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(i), (ii), and (iii)(A), each company identified above has certified that it did not export certain preserved mushrooms to the United States during the period of investigation (“POI”), and that it has never been affiliated with any exporter or producer which did export certain preserved mushrooms during the POI. Each company has further certified that its export activities are not controlled by the central government of the PRC, satisfying the requirements of 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(iii)(B). Pursuant to

19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(iv)(A), each company provided the date of the first sale to an unaffiliated customer in the United States. Each company submitted documentation establishing the date on which it first shipped the subject merchandise to the United States and the volume of that shipment. Nanning Runchao, Zhongjia and Minhui also provided the date of entry of that first shipment.

In accordance with section 751(a)(2)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”), as amended, and 19 CFR 351.214(b), and based on our analysis of the information and documentation provided with the new shipper review requests, as well as our analysis of proprietary import data from the U.S. Bureau of Customs and Border Protection (“Customs”), we find that Nanning Runchao and Guangxi Hengxian have met the requirements under which the Department can initiate a new shipper review (for more details, see New Shipper Initiation Checklists for Nanning Runchao and Guangxi Hengxian). Therefore, we are initiating a new shipper review for Nanning Runchao and Guangxi Hengxian. Furthermore, based on our analysis of the information and documentation provided with the new shipper review requests, as well as our analysis of proprietary import data from Customs, we find that XITIC, Zhongjia and Minhui all had transactions which took place outside of the relevant period of review (“POR”) and therefore do not meet the requirements under which the Department can initiate a new shipper review (for more details, see New Shipper Initiation Checklists for XITIC, Zhongjia and Minhui). Thus, we are not initiating a new shipper review for XITIC, Zhongjia and Minhui.

In cases involving non-market economies, it is the Department’s normal practice to require that a company seeking to establish eligibility for an antidumping duty rate separate from the country-wide rate provide *de jure* and *de facto* evidence of an absence of government control over the company’s export activities. Accordingly, we will issue a questionnaire to Nanning Runchao and Guangxi Hengxian (including a complete separate rates section), allowing approximately 37 days for response. If the response from each respondent provides sufficient indication that it is not subject to either *de jure* or *de facto* government control with respect to its exports of brake rotors, the review will proceed. If a respondent does not demonstrate its eligibility for a separate rate, then it will be deemed to be affiliated with other companies that exported during the POI and that it did not establish entitlement to a separate rate, and the review of that respondent will be rescinded.

Initiation of Review

In accordance with section 751(a)(2)(B)(ii) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214(d)(1), we are initiating a new shipper review of the antidumping duty order on certain preserved mushrooms from the PRC. We intend to issue the preliminary results of this review not later than 180 days after the date on which the review is initiated.

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.214(g)(1)(i)(B), the POR for a new shipper review, initiated in the month following the semi-annual anniversary month, will be the six-month period immediately proceeding the semi-annual anniversary month. Therefore, the POR for this new shipper review is:

Antidumping Duty New Shipper Review Proceeding	Period to be Reviewed
PRC: Certain Preserved Mushrooms, A-570–851: Nanning Runchao Industrial Trade Company, Ltd. Guangxi Hengxian Pro-Light Foods, Inc.	02/01/03 - 07/31/03 02/01/03 - 07/31/03

We will instruct Customs to allow, at the option of the importer, the posting, until the completion of the review, of a bond or security in lieu of a cash deposit for each entry of the subject merchandise from the above-listed companies. This action is in accordance with section 751(a)(2)(B)(iii) of the Act, as amended, and 19 CFR 351.214(e).

With regard to Guangxi Hengxian, because Guangxi Hengxian has certified that it both produces and exports the subject merchandise, the sale of which was the basis for its new shipper review request, we will apply the bonding privilege only to entries of subject merchandise for which it is both the producer and exporter. With regard to

Nanning Runchao and its producer Guangxi Yizhou, we will apply the bonding privilege only to entries of the subject merchandise exported by Nanning Runchao which was also produced by Guangxi Yizhou.

Interested parties that need access to proprietary information in this new shipper review should submit

¹ On August 7, 2003, the Department issued a memorandum notifying interested parties of its intent to rescind the new shipper review of this company, initiated on March 28, 2003 (see 68 FR 15152), because XITIC’s certification failed to

identify correctly the producer of the subject merchandise.

² On August 4, 2003, the Department preliminarily rescinded the new shipper review of Zhongjia and Minhui, initiated on October 7, 2002,

because Zhongjia’s and Minhui’s certifications failed to identify correctly the producer of the subject merchandise (see 68 FR 45792 and 67 FR 62438, respectively).

applications for disclosure under administrative protective order in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305 and 351.306.

This initiation and notice are in accordance with section 751(a)(2)(B) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)) and 19 CFR 351.214(d).

Dated: September 30, 2003.

Jeffrey May,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 03-25387 Filed 10-6-03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-580-829]

Stainless Steel Wire Rod From the Republic of Korea: 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: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on stainless steel wire rod (SSWR) from the Republic of Korea (Korea). The review covers two manufacturers/exporters of subject merchandise during the period of review (POR) September 1, 2001 through August 31, 2002. Based upon our analysis, the Department has preliminarily determined that dumping margins exist for both manufacturers/exporters. If these preliminary results are adopted in our final results of administrative review, we will instruct the U.S. Bureau of Customs and Border Protection (BCBP) to assess antidumping duties as appropriate. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

EFFECTIVE DATE : October 7, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Karine Gziryan, Jeff Pedersen, or Crystal Scherr Crittenden, 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) 482-4081, (202) 482-2769 or (202) 482-0989, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 15, 1998, the Department published in the **Federal Register** the antidumping duty order on SSWR from Korea. See *Notice of Amendment of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Stainless Steel Wire Rod From Korea*, 63 FR 49331 (September 15, 1998) (*Amended Final Determination*). On September 3, 2002, the Department published a notice of "Opportunity to Request an Administrative Review" of the antidumping duty order on SSWR from Korea. See *Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity to Request Administrative Review*, 67 FR 56267 (September 3, 2002). On September 30, 2002, Changwon Specialty Steel Co., Ltd. (Changwon) and Dongbang Special Steel Co., Ltd. (Dongbang) (collectively, together with Pohang Iron and Steel Co., Ltd. (POSCO), respondent¹ (see the "Affiliation and Collapsing" section of this notice)) requested an administrative review of the U.S. sales of Changwon and Dongbang that were subject to the antidumping order on SSWR from Korea. On October 24, 2002, the Department initiated an administrative review of Changwon and Dongbang. See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 67 FR 65336 (October 24, 2002).

On October 15, 2002, the Department issued an antidumping questionnaire to Changwon and Dongbang. The Department received Changwon's and Dongbang's responses in November and

December 2002. The Department issued supplemental questionnaires to Changwon and Dongbang in December 2002 and, January, February, March and April 2003, and received responses from Changwon and Dongbang in January, February, March and April 2003.

On May 16, 2003 the Department published in the **Federal Register** a notice extending the deadline for issuing the preliminary results in this case until no later than September 30, 2003. See *Stainless Steel Wire Rod from South Korea: Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 68 FR 26571 (May 16, 2003).

Scope of the Review

For purposes of this review, SSWR comprises products that are hot-rolled or hot-rolled annealed and/or pickled and/or descaled rounds, squares, octagons, hexagons or other shapes, in coils, that may also be coated with a lubricant containing copper, lime or oxalate. SSWR is made of alloy steels containing, by weight, 1.2 percent or less of carbon and 10.5 percent or more of chromium, with or without other elements. These products are manufactured only by hot-rolling or hot-rolling annealing, and/or pickling and/or descaling, are normally sold in coiled form, and are of solid cross-section. The majority of SSWR sold in the United States is round in cross-sectional shape, annealed and pickled, and later cold-finished into stainless steel wire or small-diameter bar. The most common size for such products is 5.5 millimeters or 0.217 inches in diameter, which represents the smallest size that normally is produced on a rolling mill and is the size that most wire-drawing machines are set up to draw. The range of SSWR sizes normally sold in the United States is between 0.20 inches and 1.312 inches in diameter.

Two stainless steel grades are excluded from the scope of the review. SF20T and K-M35FL are excluded. The chemical makeup for the excluded grades is as follows:

SF20T

Carbon	0.05 max	Chromium	19.00/21.00
Manganese	2.00 max	Molybdenum	1.50/2.50
Phosphorous	0.05 max	Lead-added	(0.10/0.30)
Sulfur	0.15 max	Tellurium-added	(0.03 min)
Silicon	1.00 max		

¹ Although we are treating POSCO, Changwon, and Dongbang, as a single entity, we may, in certain

instances, refer to POSCO, Changwon, and

Dongbang separately to distinguish the information separately reported by these companies.