review. Upon issuance of the final results of this administrative review, if any importer-specific assessment rates calculated in the final results are above de minimis (i.e., at or above 0.5 percent), the Department will instruct the BCBP to assess antidumping duties on appropriate entries by applying the assessment rate to the entered quantity of the merchandise. For assessment purposes, we calculated importerspecific assessment rates for the subject merchandise by aggregating the dumping duties due for all U.S. sales to each importer and dividing the amount by the total entered quantity of the sales to that importer.

The following deposit requirements will be effective upon completion of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of certain polyester staple fiber from Korea entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rate for the reviewed companies will be the rate established in the final results of this administrative review (except no cash deposit will be required if its weighted-average margin is de minimis, i.e., less than 0.5 percent); (2) for merchandise exported by manufacturers or exporters not covered in this review but covered in the original less-than-fair-value investigation or a previous review, the cash deposit will continue to be the most recent rate published in the final determination or final results for which the manufacturer or exporter received an individual rate; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, the previous review, or the original 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) if neither the exporter nor the manufacturer is a firm covered in this or any previous reviews, the cash deposit rate will be 11.35 percent, the "all others" rate established in Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Polvester Staple Fiber from the Republic of Korea, and Antidumping Duty Orders: Certain Polyester Staple Fiber from the Republic of Korea and Taiwan, 65 FR 33807 (May 25, 2000).

### Notification to Importers

This notice also 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.

We are issuing and publishing these results in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: June 2, 2003.

#### Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 03–14444 Filed 6–6–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S

### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

### **International Trade Administration**

#### [A-533-810]

Stainless Steel Bar from India; Extension of Time Limit for the Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

**ACTION:** Notice of Extension of Time Limit.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce is extending the time limit for the final results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on stainless steel bar from India. The period of review is February 1, 2001, through January 31, 2002. This extension is made pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act.

DATES: EFFECTIVE DATE: June 9, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cole Kyle, Office 1, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington DC 20230; at telephone (202) 482–1503.

### **Background**

On March 7, 2003, the Department published the preliminary results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on stainless steel bar from India covering the period February 1, 2001 through January 31, 2002 (68 FR 11058). The final results for the antidumping duty administrative review of stainless steel bar from India are currently due no later than July 7, 2003.

# **Extension of Time Limits for Final Results**

Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act ("the Act"), requires the Department of Commerce ("the Department") to issue the preliminary results of an administrative review within 245 days after the last day of the anniversary month of an antidumping duty order for which a review is requested and issue the final results within 120 days after the date on which the preliminary results are published. However, if it is not practicable to complete the review within the time period, section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act allows the Department to extend these deadlines to a maximum of 365 days and 180 days, respectively.

The Department recently conducted sales verifications of each of the respondents involved in this administrative review and is currently conducting the cost of production verifications. In order to allow sufficient time for the parties to analyze the verification results and to submit written arguments and for the Department, in turn, to analyze those arguments, we find that it is not practicable to complete this review within the originally anticipated time limit (i.e., July 7, 2003). Therefore, the Department is extending the time limit for completion of the final results to no later than August 4, 2003, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act.

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

Dated: June 3, 2003.

## Jeffrey May,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for AD/CVD Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 03–14442 Filed 6–6–02; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S** 

### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

# National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Public Meeting for the Louisiana Regional Restoration Planning Program/Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement

**AGENCY:** National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public meetings for the Louisiana Regional Restoration Planning Program/Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (DPEIS) SUMMARY: Pursuant to 15 CFR 990.23 & 990.56, notice is hereby given that two public meetings will be held to provide an opportunity for public comment and input on the "Louisiana Regional Restoration Planning Program/Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement, May 2003." Notice of the availability of this DPEIS was published in the Federal Register on May 9, 2003 and the comment period ends on July 9, 2003. This document was prepared by the state and Federal natural resource trustee agencies (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce; United States Department of the Interior; Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinator's Office; Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality; Louisiana Department of Natural Resources; and Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries) to address natural resource damages in the State of Louisiana caused by discharges of oil, which are actionable under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA), 33 U.S.C. 2701 et seq. Pursuant to OPA, the above natural resource trustee agencies may claim damages from responsible parties to restore, rehabilitate, replace or acquire the equivalent of natural resources and services injured by oil spill incidents. The purpose of the Louisiana Regional Restoration Planning Program is to develop an institutional framework and procedures that will enable the trustees to select and implement projects that restore for losses of natural resources and services from unauthorized discharges of oil in a consistent and predictable manner. As part of the implementation of the Louisiana Regional Restoration Planning Program, nine Regional Restoration Plans will be developed. Each Regional Restoration Plan will identify existing, planned, or proposed projects that may provide appropriate restoration alternatives for natural resources injured by oil spill incidents and thereby enhance resolution of claims for natural resource damages caused by oil spill incidents in a more expeditious and cost-effective manner.

Dates/Location: Two public meetings to receive public comments on the "Louisiana Regional Restoration Planning Program/Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement, May 2003" will be held on Monday, June 23, 2003. The daytime meeting is scheduled at 2 PM and the evening meeting is scheduled at 6:30 PM.

Both meetings will be held at the following location: Conservation and Mineral Board Resources Hearing Room, 1st floor—LaBelle Room, Department of Natural Resources, LaSalle Office

Building, 617 N. 3rd Street, Baton Rouge, LA 70802.

**ADDRESSES:** Requests for copies of the "Louisiana Regional Restoration Planning Program/Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement, May 2003" should be sent to William Conner, Chief, NOAA/Damage Assessment Center, 1305 East-West Highway, SSMC #4, 10th floor, Silver Spring, MD, 20910, at (301) 713-3038 ext. 190 or William.Conner@noaa.gov. Written comments on the program should be sent to NOAA to the person listed above or faxed to: (301) 713-4387. A copy of comments should also be sent to: NEPA Coordinator, NOAA/SP, Room 6121, 14th and Constitution, NW., Washington DC 20230.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For further information, contact William Conner at (301) 713–3038 ext. 190, or at *William.Conner@noaa.gov.* 

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Traditionally, Louisiana's economy has been based on the state's vast natural resources. Both renewable (hunting. fishing, forest products) and nonrenewable (cultural, oil, natural gas) resources are important, and the industries associated with each have coexisted for years. Although Louisiana's oil and gas industry tries to avoid adverse impacts on renewable natural resources, injuries do occur as a result of oil spill incidents. The cumulative impact of these incidents on fish, wildlife and the environment can be significant and adversely affect the industries and communities depending on natural resources for commerce and

Federal and state natural resource trustees are developing the first statewide comprehensive Regional Restoration Planning Program to assist the natural resource trustees in carrying out their responsibilities to restore the natural resources that have been injured by oil spill incidents. The goal of this planning effort is to establish a statewide program that will: expedite and reduce the cost of the Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) process; increase predictability by describing in detail the NRDA process; and increase restoration of lost natural resources and services by expediting resolution of claims.

The state and federal trustees have identified: the Louisiana Regional Restoration Planning Program structure; the decision-making process; the criteria that will be used to select the restoration project(s) that restore the natural resources injured by an incident; and several innovative settlement approaches that can expedite the NRDA

process. The state is divided into nine regions. For each region, a regional plan will be developed that identifies: resources which could potentially be injured by incidents; appropriate restoration types to restore those resources; and available restoration projects for each of the restoration types.

The Louisiana Regional Restoration Planning Program will benefit the public, industry, and natural resource trustees by:

• Providing greater opportunities to restore injuries to trust resources caused by oil spill incidents;

• Potentially reducing the cost and time required for restoration planning and implementation;

 Pooling individual case recoveries to provide for implementation of larger, more ecologically significant restoration projects;

• Providing for more consistency and predictability through detailing the NRDA process, thereby reducing uncertainty to the public and industry;

• Improving coordination between restoration activities under the NRDA mandates and other restoration efforts in the State:

- Enhancing trustee capability to restore resources/services injured by oil incidents for which there is no viable RP:
- Maximizing opportunities for partnering among RPs, trustees, and other public and private restoration efforts; and
- Increasing opportunity for public participation in the NRDA process through pre-incident planning.

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce; United States Department of the Interior (DOI); Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinator's Office (LOSCO); Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ); Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR); and Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF) are natural resource trustees designated pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 2706(c), Executive Order 12777, and the National Contingency Plan, 40 CFR 300.600 and 300.605. Pursuant to La. Rev. Stat. 30:2460, the State of Louisiana Oil Spill Contingency Plan (September 1995) describes the state trust resources to include the following: Vegetated wetlands, surface waters, ground waters, air, soil, wildlife, aquatic life, and the appropriate habitats on which they depend. DOI has been designated as trustee for the natural resources that it manages or controls. Examples of those resources are described in the National Contingency Plan, 40 CFR 300.600(b)(2) and (3), include the following and their

supporting ecosystems: Migratory birds, anadromous fish, endangered species and marine mammals, federally owned minerals, certain federally managed water resources, and natural resources located on, over, or under land administered by DOI. NOAA's trust resources include, but are not limited to: Commercial and recreational fish species, anadromous and catadromous fish species, marshes and other coastal habitats, marine mammals, and endangered and threatened marine species.

Pursuant to 15 CFR 990.56, the natural resource trustees are authorized to develop regional restoration plans as part of OPA's mandate for the trustees to restore, rehabilitate, replace, or acquire the equivalent of natural resources and services injured by oil spill incidents and to compensate for interim losses of such resources and services.

In compliance with 15 CFR 990.45, the trustees have opened an Administrative Record (Record). The Record is maintained in the NOAA Damage Assessment Center, SSMC #4, 1305 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, Maryland, 20910–3281, and duplicate copies of the Record will be maintained in Baton Rouge at the Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinator's Office, Suite 405, 150 Third Street, Baton Rouge, LA, 70801.

The Record includes documents that the trustees relied upon during the development of the Louisiana Regional Restoration Planning Program and the DPEIS. Pursuant to 15 CFR 990.23 & 990.56, the trustees sought public involvement in developing the Louisiana Regional Restoration Planning Program and Regional Restoration Plans through public review and comment of the documents contained in the Record as well as through publication of a "Public Review Document of the Louisiana Regional Restoration Planning Program". Further opportunity for public review will become available when the Louisiana Regional Restoration Planning Program/Final Environmental Impact Statement is prepared. The Record and the above documents are also available at the following Web site: http:// www.darp.noaa.gov/.

Dated: June 3, 2003.

### Jamison S. Hawkins,

Deputy Assistant Administrator for Ocean Services and Coastal Zone Management. [FR Doc. 03–14400 Filed 6–6–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-JE-P

### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

# National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 060203D]

# Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council; Public Meetings

**AGENCY:** National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council (Council) and its Squid, Mackerel, and Butterfish Committee, Surfclam and Ocean Quahog Committee with Industry Advisors, and Executive Committee will hold a public meeting.

**DATES:** The meetings will be held on Tuesday, June 24, through Thursday, June 26, 2003. See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** for specific dates and times.

ADDRESSES: The meetings will be held at the Sheraton Society Hill, One Dock Street, Philadelphia, PA, telephone: 215–238–6000.

Council address: Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, 300 S. New Street, Dover, DE 19904, telephone: 302–674–2331.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Daniel T. Furlong, Executive Director, Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council; telephone: 302–674–2331, ext.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On Tuesday, June 24, the Squid, Mackerel, and Butterfish Committee will meet from 10 a.m. until 1 p.m. The Surfclam and Ocean Quahog Committee with Industry Advisors will meet from 2 pm to 5 p.m. On Wednesday, June 25, Council will meet from 9 a.m. until 4 p.m. The Executive Committee will meet from 4 p.m. to 5 p.m. On Thursday, June 26, Council will meet from 9 a.m. until 1 p.m.

Agenda items for the Council's committees and the Council itself are: The Squid, Mackerel, and Butterfish Committee will discuss timing of Amendment 9, Amendment 10, and Framework 4; review Monitoring Committee's recommendations for 2004 quotas and management measures; and, develop the Committee's recommendations for 2004 quotas and management measures. The Surfclam and Ocean Quahog Committee, with Industry Advisors, will review staff recommendations for 2004 quotas and management measures; develop 2004 quota specification recommendations,

and discuss Eastern Shore Seafood's request to begin Amendment 14. The Executive Committee will review and discuss outcomes from the Council Chairmen's meeting, and initiatives included in the Fisheries Quota Act of 2003 (Senate Bill 1106). The Council will review and adopt Framework 3 (authorizing quota rollover from Winter I to Winter II, and changing the start date for the summer period from May 1 to April 15), Framework 4 (authorizing transfer of scup at sea) or some combination of these two Frameworks to the Summer Flounder, Scup, and Black Sea Bass Fishery Management Plan (FMP); approve public hearing document for Amendment 9 to the Atlantic Mackerel, Squid and Butterfish FMP, review Committee's recommendations for 2004 quotas and management measures, and develop and recommend 2004 quota specifications and management measures for Atlantic mackerel, squids, and butterfish; review Committee's recommendations for 2004 quotas and management measures, and develop and approve 2004 quota specifications and management measures for surfclams and ocean quahogs; review, discuss and adopt management measures to be included in Amendment 2 to the Monkfish FMP; receive and discuss organizational and committee reports including: Executive Committee actions; Highly Migratory Species (HMS) issues; Research Set-Aside issues; Protected Resources issue and actions; New England Council's report regarding possible actions on herring, groundfish, monkfish, red crab, scallops, skates, and whiting; and, South Atlantic Council's report. They will act on any continuing and/or new business.

Although non-emergency issues not contained in this agenda may come before the Council for discussion, these issues may not be the subject of formal Council action during this meeting. Council action will be restricted to those issues specifically listed in this notice and any issues arising after publication of this notice that require emergency action under section 305(c) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, provided the public has been notified of the Council's intent to take final actions to address such emergencies.

### **Special Accommodations**

These meetings are physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Joanna Davis at the Council (see ADDRESSES) at least 5 days prior to the meeting date.