

industry producing the domestic like product is being materially injured, or threatened with material injury, by reason of the individual and cumulated imports of the subject merchandise sold at less than NV.

Petitioner contends the industry's injured condition is evident in examining net operating income, profit, net sales volumes, production employment, as well as inventory levels, and reduced capacity utilization. See Petition at pages 41–60. Petitioner asserts its share of the market has declined from 2000 to 2002. See Petition at page 48. For a full discussion of the allegations and evidence of material injury, see *Initiation Checklist* at Appendix IV and Supplemental Response at pages 42–42.

Initiation of Antidumping Investigations

Based on our examination of the Petition covering EMD, we find it meets the requirements of section 732 of the Act. Therefore, we are initiating antidumping duty investigations to determine whether imports of EMD from Australia, Greece, Ireland, Japan, South Africa and the PRC are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value. Unless this deadline is extended pursuant to section 733(b)(1)(A) of the Act, we will make our preliminary determinations no later than 140 days after the date of this initiation, or January 7, 2004.

Distribution of Copies of the Petition

In accordance with section 732(b)(3)(A) of the Act, a copy of the public version of the Petition has been provided to representatives of the governments of Australia, Greece, Ireland, Japan, South Africa and the PRC. We will attempt to provide a copy of the public version of the Petition to each exporter named in the Petition, as provided in section 19 CFR 351.203(c)(2).

International Trade Commission Notification

The ITC will preliminarily determine on September 12, 2003, whether there is reasonable indication that imports of EMD from Australia, Greece, Ireland, Japan, South Africa and PRC are causing, or threatening, material injury to a U.S. industry. A negative ITC determination for any country will result in the investigation being terminated with respect to that country; otherwise, these investigations will proceed according to statutory and regulatory time limits.

This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: August 20, 2003.

Jeffrey A. May,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 03–21903 Filed 8–26–03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-533–820]

Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from India: Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of Extension of Time Limits.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 27, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Timothy Finn or Kevin Williams, AD/CVD Enforcement, Office 4, Group II, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–0065 or (202) 482–2371, 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 January 22, 2003, the Department published a notice of initiation of administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat products from

India, covering the period May 3, 2001 through November 30, 2002. See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Request for Revocation in Part*, 68 FR 3009, 3010 (January 22, 2003). The preliminary results are currently due no later than September 2, 2003.

Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of Review

We determine that it is not practicable to complete the preliminary results of this review within the original time limit. Therefore, the Department is extending the time limit for completion of the preliminary results by 62 days until no later than November 3, 2003. See Decision Memorandum from Thomas Futtnr, Acting Office Director for Import Administration, Group II, Office IV to Holly A. Kuga, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, Group II, dated concurrently with this notice, which is on file in the Central Records Unit, Room B-099 of the Department's main building. We intend to issue the final results no later than 120 days after the publication of the preliminary results notice.

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

Dated: August 18, 2003.

Holly A. Kuga,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, Group II.

[FR Doc. 03–21905 Filed 8–26–03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-475–059]

Notice of Initiation of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review: Pressure Sensitive Plastic Tape From Italy

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

SUMMARY: In accordance with section 751(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, (the Act) and 19 CFR 351.216 (2003), Tyco Adhesives Italia S.p.A. (Tyco) requested that the Department of Commerce (the Department) conduct a changed circumstances review of the antidumping duty order on pressure sensitive plastic tape (PSPT) from Italy. In response to this request, the Department is initiating a changed circumstances review of the above-referenced order.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 27, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Zev Primor or Maisha Cryor, AD/CVD Enforcement, Group II, Office 4, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-4114 or (202) 482-5831, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 3, 2003, Tyco requested that the Department conduct an expedited changed circumstances review of the antidumping duty order on PSPT from Italy pursuant to section 751(b)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3)(ii). Tyco claims to be the successor-in-interest to Manuli Autoadesivi (Manuli), based on its May 8, 2001, purchase of Manuli Tapes¹, and, as such, claims that it is entitled to receive the same antidumping treatment as Manuli.

Scope of Review

Imports covered by the review are shipments of PSPT measuring 1 3/8 inches in width and not exceeding 4 millimeters in thickness, currently classifiable under items 3919.90.20 and 3919.90.50 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes. The written description remains dispositive as to the scope of the product coverage.

Initiation of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review

Pursuant to section 751(b)(1) of the Act, 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 order which shows changed circumstances sufficient to warrant a review of the order. The information submitted by Tyco regarding a change in ownership of Manuli shows changed circumstances sufficient to warrant a review. See 19 CFR 351.216(c) (2003).

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) production facilities; (3) supplier relationships; and (4) customer base. See *Brass Sheet and Strip from Canada: Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Administrative Review*, 57 FR 20460, 20462 (May 13, 1992) (*Canadian Brass*).

¹ On December 31, 1999, after merging with another company, Manuli changed its corporate name to Manuli Tapes S.p.A.

While no single factor or combination of factors will necessarily be dispositive, the Department generally will consider the new company to be the successor to the predecessor company if the resulting operations are essentially the same as those of the predecessor company. See, e.g., *Industrial Phosphoric Acid from Israel: Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review*, 59 FR 6944, 6945 (February 14, 1994), and *Canadian Brass*, 57 FR 20460. Thus, if the record evidence demonstrates that, with respect to the production and sale of the subject merchandise, the new company operates as the same business entity as the predecessor company, the Department may assign the new company the cash deposit rate of its predecessor. See, e.g., *Fresh and Chilled Atlantic Salmon from Norway: Final Results of Changes Circumstances Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 64 FR 9979, 9980 (March 1, 1999). Although Tyco submitted information indicating, allegedly, that, with respect to subject merchandise, it operates in the same manner as its predecessor, that information is unclear and is lacking sufficient supporting documents. See Letter from the Department to Tyco, Re: "Pressure Sensitive Plastic Tape from Italy: Changed Circumstances Review, Supplemental Questionnaire" dated July 10, 2003. Concerning Tyco's request that the Department conduct an expedited antidumping duty changed circumstances review, the Department has determined that it would be inappropriate to expedite this action by combining the preliminary results of review with this notice of initiation, as permitted under 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3)(ii). Because the Department may need to seek additional information, we find that an expedited action is impracticable. Therefore, the Department is not issuing the preliminary results of its antidumping duty changed circumstances review at this time.

The Department will publish in the **Federal Register** a notice of preliminary results of antidumping duty changed circumstances review, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4) and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3)(I). 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 on which the review is initiated.

During the course of this antidumping duty changed circumstances review, we will not change the cash deposit requirements for the merchandise subject to review. The cash deposit will only be altered, if warranted, pursuant to the final results of this review. This notice of initiation is in accordance with sections 751(b)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(1) of the Department's regulations.

Dated: August 18, 2003.

Jeffrey May,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 03-21842 Filed 8-26-03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

[Docket No. 030711167-3167-01]

Notice of Request for Submissions of Information Security Practices by Public and Private Sector Organizations

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: NIST invites public and private organizations to submit their information security practices for inclusion in its Computer Security Resource Center. The NIST Computer Security Resource Center (CSRC) Web site, located at <http://csrc.nist.gov>, houses security specific guidance and tools that are shared widely in support of improving security programs and fostering good security practice. Selected information security practices will be posted on the Federal Agency Security Practices (FASP) section of the CSRC Web page (<http://csrc.nist.gov/fasp>). FASP includes a variety of agency security practices, which have been successfully used by the submitters in implementing their information security programs. With the recognition that protection of the Nation's critical infrastructure is dependent upon effective information security solutions and to minimize vulnerabilities associated with a variety of threats, the broader sharing of such practices will enhance the overall security of the nation. Today's federal networks and systems are highly interconnected and interdependent with non-federal systems. Access to information security