from the date of publication of this notice.

Any final action by RUS related to the proposed project will be subject to, and contingent upon, compliance with all relevant Federal environmental laws and regulations and completion of environmental review procedures as prescribed by the 7 CFR part 1794, Environmental Policies and Procedures.

Dated: March 21, 2003.

Mark S. Plank,

Acting Director, Engineering and Environmental Staff, Rural Utilities Service. [FR Doc. 03–7234 Filed 3–25–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-570–504]

Notice of Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Petroleum Wax Candles From the People's Republic of China

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 26, 2003. SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is extending the time limit for the preliminary results of the antidumping duty administrative review of petroleum wax candles from the People's Republic of China (PRC) until no later than September 2, 2003. This review covers the period August 1, 2001, through July 31, 2002. The extension is made pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act").

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sally C. Gannon or Mark Hoadley, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement 7, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230, at (202) 482– 0162 or (202) 482–3148, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department of Commerce (the Department) received a timely request on August 30, 2002, from the National Candle Association (petitioners) for an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on petroleum wax candles from the PRC, with respect to 104 companies. The Department also received timely administrative review requests from Dongguan Fay Candle Co. (Dongguan), Walmart Stores (Walmart),

and Qingdao Kingking Applied Chemistry Co., Ltd. (Kingking) on August 30, 2002. On September 25, 2002, the Department published a notice of initiation of this administrative review, covering 108 companies, for the period of August 1, 2001, through July 31, 2002 (67 FR 60210).1 On November 18, 2002, the Department received a timely withdrawal from Walmart of its request for an administrative review. On January 29, 2003, the Department selected the following top five exporters, by value, of petroleum wax candles to the United States during the period of review as mandatory respondents: Dongguan, Smartcord Int'l Co., Ltd/Rich Talent Trading, Kingking, Amstar Business Co., Ltd., and Jiangsu Holly Corporation. See Memorandum from Jessica Burdick through Sally C. Gannon to Barbara E. Tillman Regarding Respondent Selection in the 2001–02 Administrative Review of Petroleum Wax Candles from the People's Republic of China (January 29, 2003) (public version on file in the Department's Central Records Unit, in Room B-099).

Extension of Time Limits for Preliminary Results

Pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, the Department shall issue preliminary results in an administrative review of an antidumping duty order within 245 days after the last day of the anniversary month of the date of publication of the order. The Act further provides, however, that the Department may extend that 245-day period to 365 days if it determines it is not practicable to complete the review within the foregoing time period.

In light of the complexity of the respondent selection process and of analyzing the numerous questionnaire responses which will be submitted by respondents in this administrative review, it is not practicable to complete the preliminary results of this review by the current deadline of May 3, 2003.

Therefore, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, the Department is extending the time limit for the preliminary results by 120 days, until no later than August 31, 2003. However, as this date falls on a weekend, the due date will fall on the next business day. Since September 1 is a national holiday, the next business day is September 2, 2003. The final results continue to be

due 120 days after the publication of the preliminary results.

This notice is issued and published in accordance to sections 751(a)(1) and 777(I)(1) of the Act.

Dated: March 20, 2003.

Barbara E. Tillman,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, Group III.

[FR Doc. 03–7258 Filed 3–25–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A–821–817]

Antidumping Duty Order: Silicon Metal From Russia

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

ACTION: Notice of antidumping duty order.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 26, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Cheryl Werner at (202) 482–2667, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

Background

On February 11, 2003, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") published a notice of final determination of sales at less than fair value in the investigation of silicon metal from the Russian Federation ("Russia"). Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Silicon Metal From the Russian Federation, 68 FR 6885 (February 11, 2003) ("Final Determination"). On March 7, 2003, the Department issued its amended final determination in the antidumping duty investigation of silicon metal from Russia. See Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Silicon Metal from the Russian Federation, 68 FR 12037 (March 13, 2003) (Amended Final Determination). In the Amended Final Determination, the Department amended the weighted-average margins for Bratsk Aluminum Smelter ("Bratsk") and ZAO Kremny ("Kremny")/Sual-Kremny-Ural Ltd. ("SKU").

On March 19, 2003, the International Trade Commission ("ITC") notified the Department of its final determination pursuant to section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act that an industry in the United States

¹ Although there were 109 actual requests for review, one company (Qingdao KingKing Applied Chemistry Co., Ltd.) individually requested a review and was also listed on the National Candle Association's request for review; therefore, there were only 108 companies for which an administrative review was requested.

is materially injured by reason of lessthan-fair-value imports of silicon metal from Russia. In addition, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination that critical circumstances do not exist with respect to imports of subject merchandise from Russia that are subject to the Department's affirmative critical circumstances finding.

Scope of the Orders

For purposes of this investigation, the product covered is silicon metal, which generally contains at least 96.00 percent but less than 99.99 percent silicon by weight. The merchandise covered by this investigation also includes silicon metal from Russia containing between 89.00 and 96.00 percent silicon by weight, but containing more aluminum than the silicon metal which contains at least 96.00 percent but less than 99.99 percent silicon by weight. Silicon metal currently is classifiable under subheadings 2804.69.10 and 2804.69.50 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS"). This investigation covers all silicon metal meeting the above specification, regardless of tariff classification.

Antidumping Duty Order

In accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, the Department will direct the Customs Service to assess, upon further advice by the Department, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the export price of the merchandise for all relevant entries of silicon metal from Russia. The antidumping duties will be assessed on all unliquidated entries of silicon metal entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after September 20, 2002, the date on which the Department published its notice of preliminary determination in the Federal Register.

Regarding the negative critical circumstances determination, we will instruct the Customs service to lift suspension and to release any bond or other security, and refund any cash deposit made, to secure the payment of antidumping duties with respect to entries of the merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after June 22, 2002, but before September 20, 2002. June 22, 2002, is 90 days prior to September 20, 2002, the date of publication of the preliminary determination in the **Federal Register**.

Customs must require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on this merchandise, a cash deposit equal to the estimated weighted-average antidumping duty margins as noted below. The "Russia-wide" rates apply to all exporters of subject merchandise not specifically listed. The weightedaverage dumping margins are as follows:

Manufacturer/Producer/Exporter	Weighted- average margin
Bratsk Aluminum SmelterZAO Kremny/Sual-Kremny-Ural	79.42
Ltd	56.11
Russia-wide	79.42

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty order with respect to silicon metal from Russia, pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties may contact the Department's Central Records Unit, Room B–099 of the Main Commerce Building, for copies of an updated list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect.

This order is published in accordance with section 736(a) of Act and 19 CFR 351.211.

Dated: March 20, 2003.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 03–7261 Filed 3–25–03; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Concrete Reinforcing Bars from Turkey

[A-489-807]

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

ACTION: Notice of Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Concrete Reinforcing Bars from Turkey.

SUMMARY: On July 9, 2002, the Department of Commerce ("the Department"), pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), determined that revocation of the antidumping duty order on certain concrete reinforcing bars from Turkey would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping.¹ On March 3, 2003, the International Trade Commission ("the Commission"), pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, determined that revocation of the antidumping duty order on certain concrete reinforcing

bars from Turkey would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.² Therefore, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4), the Department is publishing notice of the continuation of the antidumping duty order on certain concrete reinforcing bars from Turkey.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 26, 2003. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Martha V. Douthit or James P. Maeder, Jr., Office of Policy for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482–5050 or (202) 482–3330, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 1, 2002, the Department initiated, and the Commission instituted, a sunset review of the antidumping duty order on certain concrete reinforcing bars from Turkey pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act.³ As a result of its review, the Department found that revocation of the antidumping duty order would be likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and notified the Commission of the magnitude of the margin likely to prevail were the order to be revoked.⁴

On March 3, 2003, the Commission determined, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the antidumping duty order on certain concrete reinforcing bars from Turkey would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.⁵

Scope

The product covered by this antidumping duty order is all stock deformed steel concrete reinforcing bars sold in straight lengths and coils. This includes all hot-rolled deformed rebar rolled from billet steel, rail steel, axle steel, or low-alloy steel. It excludes (i) plain round rebar, (ii) rebar that a processor has further worked or fabricated, and (iii) all coated rebar. Deformed rebar is currently classifiable

¹ Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review: Certain Concrete Reinforcing Bars from Turkey, 67 FR 45457 (July 9, 2002).

² Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From Turkey, 68 FR 10032 (March 3, 2003).

³ Antidumping and Countervailing Duties: Five Year Reviews, 67 FR 9439 (March 1, 2002).

⁴ Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review: Certain Concrete Reinforcing Bars from Turkey, 67 FR 45457 (July 9, 2002).

⁵ Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From Turkey, 68 FR 10032 (March 3, 2003), and USITC Publication 3577 (February 2003), Investigation No.731-TA-745 (Review).