

agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

All responses to this notice will become a matter of public record and be summarized in the request for OMB approval.

Signed at Washington, DC, May 12, 2003.

**Carol House,**

*Associate Administrator.*

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BILLING CODE 3410-20-P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Bureau of Industry and Security

#### Action Affecting Export Privileges; Serfilco, Ltd.

In the Matter of: Serfilco, Ltd., 1777 Shermer Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-5360, Respondent; Order

The Bureau of Industry and Security, United States Department of Commerce ("BIS"), having notified Serfilco, Ltd., 1777 Shermer Road, Northbrook, Illinois 60062-5360, ("Serfilco") of its intention to initiate an administrative proceeding against Serfilco, pursuant to Section 13(c) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. app. §§ 2401-2420 (2000)) ("Act"),<sup>1</sup> and the Export Administration Regulations (currently codified at 15 CFR parts 730-774 (2002)) ("Regulations"),<sup>2</sup> based on

<sup>1</sup> From August 21, 1994 through November 12, 2000, the Act was in lapse. During that period, the President, through Executive Order 12924, which had been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the last of which was August 3, 2000 (3 CFR, 2000 Comp. 397 (2001)), continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701-1706 (2000)) ("IEEPA"). On November 13, 2000, the Act was reauthorized and it remained in effect through August 20, 2001. Since August 21, 2001, the Act has been in lapse and the President, through Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001 (3 CFR, 2001 Comp. 783 (2002)), as extended by the Notice of August 14, 2002 (67 FR 53721 (August 16, 2002)), has continued the Regulations in effect under IEEPA.

<sup>2</sup> The Regulations governing the violations at issue are found in the 1996 and 1997 versions of the Code of Federal Regulations, (15 CFR parts 768-799 (1996), as amended (61 FR 12714, March 25,

allegations that Serfilco committed one violation each of Section 787A.3 and 787A.4 of the former Regulations, and four violations of Section 764.2(a) of Regulations by selling commodities to companies in the United States to be exported to Bahrain and Saudi Arabia, and negotiating the sale of commodities to be exported to the United Arab Emirates and Saudi Arabia, contrary to the terms of the June 10, 1996 Order denying all of Serfilco's export privileges to Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, the United Arab Emirates, or the Republic of Yemen; and

BIS and Serfilco having entered into a Settlement Agreement pursuant to Section 766.18(a) of the Regulations whereby they agreed to settle this matter in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth therein, and the terms of the Settlement Agreement having been approved by me;

#### It is Therefore Ordered:

First, that a civil penalty of \$65,000 is assessed against Serfilco, of which \$32,500 shall be paid to the U.S. Department of Commerce within 30 days from the date of entry of this Order. Payment of the remaining \$32,500 shall be made within six months from the date of the entry of the Order. Payments shall be made in the manner specified in the attached instructions.

Second, that, pursuant to the Debt Collection Act of 1982, as amended (31 U.S.C. 3701-3720E (2000)), the civil penalty owed under this Order accrues interest as more fully described in the attached Notice, and, if payment is not made by the due date specified herein, Serfilco shall be assessed, in addition to the full amount of the civil penalty and interest, a penalty charge and an administrative charge, as more fully described in the attached Notice.

Third, that for a period of three years from the date of this Order, Serfilco, its successors or assigns, and when acting for or on behalf of Serfilco, its officers, representatives, agents or employees ("denied person") may not, directly or indirectly, participate in any way in any

1996) (hereinafter "the former Regulations"), and 15 CFR parts 768-799 (1997). The March 25, 1996 **Federal Register** publication redesignated, but did not republish, the then-existing Regulations as 15 CFR parts 768A-799A. As an interim measure that was part of the transition to newly restructured and reorganized Regulations, the March 25, 1996 **Federal Register** publication also restructured and reorganized the Regulations, designating them as an interim rule at 15 CFR parts 730-774, effective April 24, 1996. The former Regulations and the Regulations define the various violations that BIS alleges occurred. The Regulations establish the procedures that apply to this matter.

transaction involving any commodity, software, or technology (hereinafter collectively referred to as "item") exported or to be exported from the United States to Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, the United Arab Emirates, or the Republic of Yemen, that is subject to the Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations related to export to Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, the United Arab Emirates, or the Republic of Yemen, including, but not limited to:

A. Applying for, obtaining, or using any license, License Exception, or export control document;

B. Carrying on negotiations concerning, or ordering, buying, receiving, using, selling, delivering, storing, disposing of, forwarding, transporting, financing, or otherwise servicing in any way, any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations; or

C. Benefitting in any way from any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations.

Fourth, that no person may, directly or indirectly, do any of the following:

A. Export or reexport to or on behalf of the denied person any item subject to the Regulations from the United States to Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, the United Arab Emirates, or the Republic of Yemen;

B. Take any action that facilitates the acquisition or attempted acquisition by the denied person of the ownership, possession, or control of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States to Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, the United Arab Emirates, or the Republic of Yemen, including financing or other support activities related to a transaction whereby the denied person acquires or attempts to acquire such ownership, possession or control;

C. Take any action to acquire from or to facilitate the acquisition or attempted acquisition from the denied person of any item subject to the Regulations that has been exported from the United States to Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, the United Arab Emirates, or the Republic of Yemen;

D. Obtain from the denied person in the United States any item subject to the Regulations with knowledge or reason to know that the item will be, or is intended to be, exported from the United States to Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, the United Arab Emirates, or the Republic of Yemen; or

E. Engage in any transaction to service any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States to Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, the United Arab Emirates, or the Republic of Yemen, and which is owned, possessed or controlled by the denied person, or service any item, of whatever origin, that is owned, possessed or controlled by the denied person if such service involves the use of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States to Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, the United Arab Emirates, or the Republic of Yemen. For purposes of this paragraph, servicing means installation, maintenance, repair, modification or testing.

Fifth, that after notice and opportunity for comment as provided in Section 766.23 of the Regulations, any person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to Serfilco by affiliation, ownership, control, or position of responsibility in the conduct of trade or related services may also be subject to the provisions of this Order.

Sixth, that this Order does not prohibit any export, reexport, or other transaction subject to the Regulations where the only items involved that are subject to the Regulations are the foreign-produced direct product of U.S.-origin technology.

Seventh, that the proposed charging letter, the Settlement Agreement, and this Order shall be made available to the public.

This Order, which constitutes the final agency action in this matter, is effective immediately.

Entered this 13th day of March 2003.

**Lisa A. Prager,**

*Acting Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Enforcement.*

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**BILLING CODE 3510-DT-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-791-809]

#### Notice of Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of Administrative Antidumping Review: Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from South Africa

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (the Department) is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat products from South Africa in response to requests by petitioners Bethlehem Steel Corporation, National Steel Corporation, United States Steel Corporation, and Nucor Corporation. The review covers shipments of this merchandise to the United States for the period May 3, 2001 through August 31, 2002, by Iscor Ltd. and Saldanha Steel Ltd. (together, Iscor/Saldanha<sup>1</sup>), and Highveld Steel & Vanadium Corp. Ltd. (Highveld). For the reasons discussed below, we are extending the preliminary results of this administrative review by 30 days, to no later than July 2, 2003.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** June 9, 2003.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Elfi Blum or Scot Fullerton at (202) 482-0197 or (202) 482-1386, respectively; Office of Antidumping/Countervailing Duty Enforcement VII, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20230.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On September 19, 2001, the Department of Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the antidumping duty order on certain hot-rolled carbon

<sup>1</sup> In the final results of the antidumping duty investigation, the Department determined that Iscor and Saldanha were affiliated, and should be treated as a single entity for purposes of the investigation. See *Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from South Africa*, 66 FR 48242 (Sept. 19, 2001) (LTFV investigation). This was based on information on the public record of the contemporaneous countervailing duty investigation of hot-rolled products from South Africa that 1) Iscor is a 50 percent shareholder in Saldanha, and is in a position to exercise control of Saldanha's assets, and 2) both companies produce the subject merchandise. In this review, the Department requested that, if the circumstances had not changed, the two parties file a combined response. The notice of appearance was filed for Iscor, including its subsidiary Saldanha.

steel flat products from South Africa (66 FR 48242). On September 30, 2002, in accordance with Section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) and section 19 CFR 351.213(b) of the regulations, petitioners Bethlehem Steel Corporation, National Steel Corporation, and United States Steel Corporation requested a review of the antidumping duty order on certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat products from South Africa. On September 30, 2002, petitioner Nucor Corporation also requested a review of this antidumping duty order. On October 24, 2002, we published a notice of "Initiation of Antidumping Review." See 67 FR 65336. On December 30, 2002, Iscor/Saldanha informed the Department it was unable to respond to the Department's questionnaire. On January 21, 2003, Highveld informed the Department that it was withdrawing its participation in the administrative review.

On February 19, 2003, petitioners Bethlehem Steel Corporation, National Steel Corporation, and United States Steel Corporation submitted factual information and arguments for determining a new total facts available margin for respondents. On March 26, 2003, Highveld submitted comments contesting petitioners' methodology for updating Highveld's facts available margin. On May 20, 2003, Iscor/Saldanha also submitted comments contesting petitioners' methodology for updating the facts available margin.

#### Extension of Time Limits for Preliminary Results

Pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and section 351.213(h)(2) of the Department's regulations, the Department may extend the deadline for completion of the preliminary results of a review if it determines that it is not practicable to complete the preliminary results within the statutory time limit of 245 days from the last day of the anniversary month of the order for which the administrative review was requested. Because of the complexity and timing of certain issues in this case, it is not practicable to complete this review within the time limit mandated by section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act. The Department requires additional time to evaluate information submitted by petitioners regarding the determination of facts available.

Therefore, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and section 351.213(h)(2) of the Department's regulations, the Department is extending the time limits for the preliminary results by 30 days, to no later than July 2, 2003.