

[FR Doc. 03-12266 Filed 5-15-03; 8:45 am]  
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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-580-829]

#### Stainless Steel Wire Rod from South Korea: Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** May 16, 2003.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Karine Gziryan, Jeffrey Pedersen or Crystal Scherr Crittenden, 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) 482-4081, (202) 482-2747, or (202) 482-0989, respectively.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### 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 October 24, 2002, the Department published a notice of initiation of administrative review of the antidumping duty order on stainless steel wire rod from South Korea, covering the period September 1, 2001, through August 31, 2002. See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 67 FR 65336 (October 24, 2002). The

preliminary results are currently due no later than June 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 until no later than September 30, 2003. See Decision Memorandum from Thomas F. Futtner to Holly A. Kuga, 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: May 9, 2003.

**Holly A. Kuga,**

*Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, Group II.*

[FR Doc. 03-12312 Filed 5-15-03; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

#### Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments

Pursuant to section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89-651; 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301), we invite comments on the question of whether instruments of equivalent scientific value, for the purposes for which the instruments shown below are intended to be used, are being manufactured in the United States.

Comments must comply with 15 CFR 301.5(a)(3) and (4) of the regulations and be filed within 20 days with the Statutory Import Programs Staff, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230. Applications may be examined between 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. in Suite 4100W, U.S. Department of Commerce, Franklin Court Building, 1099 14th Street, NW., Washington, DC.

*Docket Number:* 03-021.

*Applicant:* University of Colorado, JILA, UCB 440, JILA Building, Room S/175, Boulder, CO 80309.

*Instrument:* YAG Laser and Intensity Noise Eater.

*Manufacturer:* InnoLight GmbH, Germany.

*Intended Use:* The instrument is intended to be used to study gases of the alkalis potassium and rubidium.

Experiments to be conducted will involve optically trapping and manipulating the ultracold gases using light from the laser for understanding metals, insulators, and superconductors and the phase transitions between them.

*Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs:* April 23, 2003.

*Docket Number:* 03-022.

*Applicant:* University of California, Berkeley, Physics Department, 366 Le Conte Hall, #7300, Berkeley, CA 94720-7300.

*Instrument:* Low Temperature UHV Scanning Tunneling Microscope.

*Manufacturer:* Omicron Vakuumphysik GmbH, Germany.

*Intended Use:* The instrument is intended to be used to study magnetic nanostructures at metal and semiconductor surfaces. One of the main goals is to determine if magnetic nanostructures are suitable for use as "quantum bits" in a quantum computer (qubits) and if it is possible to detect and control the quantum states of a single spin center, and determine its level of quantum decoherence.

*Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs:* April 29, 2003.

**Gerald A. Zerdy,**

*Program Manager, Statutory Import Programs Staff.*

[FR Doc. 03-12310 Filed 5-15-03; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

#### University of Wisconsin—Eau Claire; Notice of Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instrument

This decision is made pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89-651, 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301). Related records can be viewed between 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. in Suite 4100W, U.S. Department of Commerce, Franklin Court Building, 1099 14th Street, NW., Washington, DC.

*Docket Number:* 03-016.

*Applicant:* University of Wisconsin—Eau Claire, Eau Claire, WI 54701.

*Instrument:* Automatic Fusion Machine, Model AutoFluxer 4.

*Manufacturer:* Breitlander Eichproben und Labormaterial GmbH, Germany.

*Intended Use:* See notice at 68 FR 16472, April 4, 2003.

*Comments:* None received.

*Decision:* Approved. No instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign

instrument, for such purposes as it is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States.

*Reasons:* The foreign instrument provides fused glass beads which presents a homogeneous smooth surface to an x-ray fluorescence spectrometer by melting whole rock powder samples under computer control at temperatures to 1600° C. The Los Alamos National Laboratory advised May 2, 2003 that (1) this capability is pertinent to the applicant's intended purpose and (2) it knows of no domestic instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument for the applicant's intended use.

We know of no other instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument which is being manufactured in the United States.

**Gerald A. Zerdy,**

*Program Manager, Statutory Import Programs Staff.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[C-357-815]

#### Notice of Intent to Rescind Countervailing Duty Administrative Review: Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from Argentina

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

**ACTION:** Notice of Intent to Rescind Countervailing Duty Administrative Review.

**SUMMARY:** On October 24, 2002, the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated an administrative review of the countervailing duty order on certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat products from Argentina (hot-rolled products), covering the period January 1, 2001 through December 31, 2001, and one manufacturer/exporter of the subject merchandise, Siderar Sociedad Anonima Industrial & Commercial (Siderar). See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 67 FR 65336 (October 24, 2002). The Department intends to rescind this review due to Siderar's lack of shipments during the period of review.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** May 16, 2003.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Stephanie Moore or Cindy Robinson, AD/CVD Enforcement, Office 6, Group II, Import Administration, International

Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3692 or (202) 482-3797, respectively.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On September 30, 2002, the Department received a letter from Siderar requesting an administrative review of the countervailing order on hot-rolled products from Argentina. On October 24, 2002, the Department initiated an administrative review of this order for the period January 1, 2001 through December 31, 2001 (period of review). On November 19, 2002, the Department held an *ex parte* meeting with representatives of the Government of Argentina and Siderar. See Memorandum to the File from Melissa G. Skinner, Director dated November 20, 2002, which is on file in the Central Records Unit (CRU), Room B-099, Main Building of the Department of Commerce. At that meeting, Siderar informed the Department that it did not have any shipments of the subject merchandise to the United States during the period of review (POR). On January 22, 2003, the Department conducted a customs query to ascertain whether there were any entries, exports, or sales of the subject merchandise from Siderar during the POR; the query showed that there were none. See Memorandum to The File from Team regarding Customs Query dated May 8, 2003, the public version of which is on file in the CRU.

On February 11, 2003, petitioners requested that the Department rescind the initiation and terminate the administrative review based on Siderar's statement that it had no shipments. See letter from Dewey Ballantine LLP on behalf of domestic producers Bethlehem Steel Corporation, United States Steel Corporation and National Steel Corp., on file in the CRU. On March 7, 2003, Siderar submitted a letter responding to petitioners' comments and acknowledging that it had no shipments of subject merchandise to the United States during the POR. See letter from White & Case on behalf of Siderar, on file in the CRU.

##### Scope of the Review

Imports covered by this review are shipments of certain hot-rolled carbon-quality steel from Argentina: (1) universal mill plates (*i.e.*, flat-rolled products rolled on four faces or in a closed box pass, of a width exceeding 150 mm but not exceeding 1250 mm, and of a nominal or actual thickness of not less than 4 mm, which are cut-to-length (not in coils) and without

patterns in relief), of iron or non-alloy-quality steel; and (2) flat-rolled products, hot-rolled, of a nominal or actual thickness of 4.75 mm or more and of a width which exceeds 150 mm and measures at least twice the thickness, and which are cut-to-length (not in coils). Steel products included in the scope are of rectangular, square, circular or other shape and of rectangular or non-rectangular cross-section where such non-rectangular cross-section is achieved subsequent to the rolling process (*i.e.*, products which have been "worked after rolling")--for example, products which have been beveled or rounded at the edges. Steel products that meet the noted physical characteristics that are painted, varnished or coated with plastic or other non-metallic substances are included within this scope. Also, specifically included in the scope are high strength, low alloy (HSLA) steels. HSLA steels are recognized as steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as chromium, copper, niobium, titanium, vanadium, and molybdenum. Steel products included in this scope, regardless of Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) definitions, are products in which: (1) iron predominates, by weight, over each of the other contained elements; (2) the carbon content is two percent or less, by weight; and (3) none of the elements listed below is equal to or exceeds the quantity, by weight, respectively indicated: 1.80 percent of manganese, or 1.50 percent of silicon, or 1.00 percent of copper, or 0.50 percent of aluminum, or 1.25 percent of chromium, or 0.30 percent of cobalt, or 0.40 percent of lead, or 1.25 percent of nickel, or 0.30 percent of tungsten, or 0.10 percent of molybdenum, or 0.10 percent of niobium, or 0.41 percent of titanium, or 0.15 percent of vanadium, or 0.15 percent zirconium. All products that meet the written physical description, and in which the chemistry quantities do not equal or exceed any one of the levels listed above, are within the scope unless otherwise specifically excluded. The following products are specifically excluded from the scope: (1) products clad, plated, or coated with metal, whether or not painted, varnished or coated with plastic or other non-metallic substances; (2) SAE grades (formerly AISI grades) of series 2300 and above; (3) products made to ASTM A710 and A736 or their proprietary equivalents; (4) abrasion-resistant steels (*i.e.*, USS AR 400, USS AR 500); (5) products made to ASTM A202, A225, A514 grade S, A517 grade S, or their proprietary equivalents; (6) ball bearing