

Republic of China, 59 FR 66895 (December 2, 1994) and Persulfates. All ocean freight surrogate values have been adjusted for inflation through the POR.

Currency Conversion

We made currency conversions pursuant to §351.415 of the Department's regulations at the rates certified by the Federal Reserve Bank. See <http://ia.ita.doc.gov/exchange/index.html>.

Preliminary Results of Review

We preliminarily determine that the following dumping margin exists:

Manufacturer/Exporter	Time Period	Margin (<i>ad valorem</i>)
New Star	8/1/00–1/31/01	74.20%

Any interested party may request a hearing within 30 days of publication of this notice in accordance with §351.310(c) of the Department's regulations. Any hearing would normally be held 37 days after the publication of this notice, or the first workday thereafter, at the U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230. Individuals who wish to request a hearing must submit a written request within 30 days of the publication of this notice in the Federal Register to the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 1870, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230. Requests for a public hearing should contain: (1) The party's name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants; and, (3) to the extent practicable, an identification of the arguments to be raised at the hearing.

Unless otherwise notified by the Department, interested parties may submit case briefs within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice in accordance with section 351.309(c)(ii) of the Department's regulations. As part of the case brief, parties are encouraged to provide a summary of the arguments not to exceed five pages and a table of statutes, regulations, and cases cited. Rebuttal briefs, which must be limited to issues raised in the case briefs, must be filed within five days after the case brief is filed. If a hearing is held, an interested party may make an affirmative presentation only on arguments included in that party's case brief and may make a rebuttal presentation only on arguments included in that party's rebuttal brief. Parties should confirm by telephone the

time, date, and place of the hearing 48 hours before the scheduled time.

The Department will issue the final results of this new shipper review, which will include the results of its analysis of issues raised in the briefs, within 90 days from the date of these preliminary results, unless the time limit is extended.

Upon completion of this new shipper review, the Department shall determine, and the U.S. Customs Service shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. The Department will issue assessment instructions directly to the U.S. Customs Service upon completion of this review. For assessment purposes, we intend to calculate importer-specific assessment rates for petroleum wax candles from the PRC. We will divide the total dumping margins (calculated as the difference between NV and the United States price) for each importer by the entered value of the merchandise. Upon the completion of this review, we will direct Customs to assess the resulting *ad valorem* rate against the entered quantity of each entry of the subject merchandise by the importer during the POR.

Furthermore, the following deposit rates will be effective upon publication of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of petroleum wax candles from the PRC entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for the reviewed firm will be the rate established in the final results of this review; (2) for previously-reviewed PRC and non-PRC exporters with separate rates, the cash deposit rate will be the company-specific rate established for the most recent period; (3) for all other PRC exporters, the rate will be the PRC-wide rate, which is currently 54.21 percent; and (4) for all other non-PRC exporters of subject merchandise from the PRC, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the PRC supplier of that exporter.

This notice also serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 351.402(f) of the Department's regulations 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.

This new shipper review and this notice are published in accordance with sections 751(a)(2)(B) and 777 (i)(1) of the Act.

January 15, 2002

Faryar Shirzad,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 02–1791 Filed 1–23–02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–357–817, C–351–835, C–427–823, C–580–849]

Certain Cold-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products From Argentina, Brazil, France, and the Republic of Korea: Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Determinations in Countervailing Duty Investigations

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

ACTION: Notice of extension of time limit for preliminary determinations in countervailing duty investigations.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce is extending the time limit of the preliminary determinations in the countervailing duty investigations of certain cold-rolled carbon steel flat products from Argentina, Brazil, France, and the Republic of Korea from January 28, 2002 until no later than February 25, 2002. This extension is made pursuant to section 703(c)(1)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 24, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Suresh Maniam (Argentina and France), at (202) 482–0176; Sean Carey (Brazil), at (202) 482–3964; and Tipten Troidl (the Republic of Korea), at (202) 482–1767, Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”) by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act. In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are to 19 CFR part 351 (2001).

Extension of Due Date for Preliminary Determinations

On October 18, 2001, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") initiated the countervailing duty ("CVD") investigations of certain cold-rolled carbon steel flat products from Argentina, Brazil, France, and the Republic of Korea. See *Notice of Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigations: Certain Cold-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products From Argentina, Brazil, France, and the Republic of Korea*, 66 FR 54218 (October 26, 2001). The initial deadline for these preliminary determinations was December 22, 2001. On November 30, 2001, we issued a notice partially extending these preliminary determinations until January 28, 2002. See *Certain Cold-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from Argentina, Brazil, France, and the Republic of Korea: Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Determinations in Countervailing Duty Investigations*, 66 FR 63523 (December 7, 2001) ("*Preliminary Postponement*"). Pursuant to section 703(c)(1)(B) of the Act, we find that, because of the continued, "extraordinarily complicated" nature of these investigations, we must extend the preliminary determinations deadline for the full 130 days.

Under section 703(c)(1)(B), the Department can extend the period for reaching a preliminary determination until not later than the 130th day after the date on which the administering authority initiates an investigation if:

(B) The administering authority concludes that the parties concerned are cooperating and determines that

(i) The case is extraordinarily complicated by reason of

(I) The number and complexity of the alleged countervailable subsidy practices;

(II) The novelty of the issues presented;

(III) The need to determine the extent to which particular countervailable subsidies are used by individual manufacturers, producers, and exporters; or

(IV) The number of firms whose activities must be investigated; and

(ii) Additional time is necessary to make the preliminary determination.

Regarding the first requirement, we find that in each case all concerned parties are cooperating. Regarding the second requirement for extraordinarily complicated cases, it is the Department's position that the appropriate criterion for analysis is not the number of programs in question, but rather, the *specific transactions*, e.g.,

equity infusions, debt-to-equity conversions, etc., applied under those programs, which are numerous and appropriately categorized as "practices." With respect to the issue of the complexity of the practice, these practices are complex in nature as reflected in the extensive analysis required to address these subsidies. Therefore, we find that each of these four cases is extraordinarily complicated as described below.

Argentina

As stated in the *Preliminary Postponement*, the Argentine investigation is extraordinarily complicated because a number of the alleged countervailable subsidies practices are complex or novel. This continues to be the case. Also, in addition to the reasons stated in the *Preliminary Postponement*, the recent political turmoil in Argentina has made it difficult for the Government of Argentina to provide complete responses to the Department's questionnaire.

Brazil

As stated in the *Preliminary Postponement*, the Brazil investigation is extraordinarily complicated because a number of newly alleged countervailable subsidies practices are complex or novel. This continues to be the case. In order to properly analyze these new allegations, the Department has asked several detailed supplemental questions regarding complex tax provisions which will not be due earlier than January 24, 2002. The answers to these questions will require complicated analysis and will be necessary for the Department to make its preliminary determination.

France

As stated in the *Preliminary Postponement*, the French investigation is extraordinarily complicated because a number of the alleged countervailable subsidies practices are complex or novel. This continues to be the case. In addition, the Department has asked several detailed supplemental questions which were due on January 16, 2002. The answers to the supplemental questions will require complicated analysis and will be necessary for the Department to make its preliminary determination.

The Republic of Korea

As stated in the *Preliminary Postponement*, the Korean investigation is extraordinarily complicated because a number of the alleged countervailable subsidies practices are complex or

novel. This continues to be the case. In addition, the Department is issuing supplemental questionnaires. The answers to the supplemental questions will require complicated analysis and will be necessary for the Department to make its preliminary determination.

Accordingly, we deem these investigations to be extraordinarily complicated and determine, with regard to the third requirement noted above, that additional time is necessary to make the preliminary determinations. Therefore, pursuant to section 703(c)(1)(B) of the Act, we are postponing the preliminary determinations in these investigations for an additional 28 days to no later than February 25, 2002.

This notice is published pursuant to section 703(c)(2) of the Act.

Dated: January 18, 2002.

Faryar Shirzad,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Telecommunications and Information Administration

[Docket No. 011109273-1273-01]

RIN 0660-XX13

Closing Comment Period on Deployment of Broadband Networks and Advanced Telecommunications

AGENCY: National Telecommunications and Information Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: On November 19, 2001, the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) published a Notice in the **Federal Register** inviting the public to submit comments on broadband deployment in the United States.¹ Interested parties were requested to submit comments in response to the Notice on or before December 19, 2001. Comments received after the December 19, 2001 deadline were received and posted as late-filed comments. As of January 18, 2002, the comment period in this docket is closed. NTIA will no longer accept or place in the record late-filed documents.

DATES: The comment period in this docket is closed as of January 18, 2002.

¹ 66 FR 57941 (2001). The initial Notice contained an incorrect date for the deadline, but a correction was published the following week. See 66 FR 59050 (Nov. 26, 2001).