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Done at Washington, DC, on September 11, 2002.

**F. Edward Scarbrough,**

*U.S. Manager for Codex Alimentarius.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket 35-2002]

#### **Foreign-Trade Zone 61—San Juan, PR, Expansion of Facilities and Manufacturing Authority-Subzone 61H, Baxter Healthcare Corporation Plant (Pharmaceuticals), Guayama, PR**

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by Baxter Healthcare Corporation of Puerto Rico (Baxter), requesting to add capacity and to expand the scope of manufacturing authority under zone procedures within Subzone 61H, at the Baxter plant in Guayama, Puerto Rico. It was formally filed on September 10, 2002.

Subzone 61H was approved by the Board in 1997 at a single site located at Route 3, km. 142.5, Guayama, Puerto Rico, with authority granted for the manufacture of pharmaceuticals including inhalation anesthetics (Board Order 875, 62 FR 10521, 3/7/97).

Subzone 61H (200 employees) currently consists of 23 buildings totaling 176,000 square feet on 38 acres. Baxter is now proposing to add 9 buildings of 33,716 sq. ft. and 1.15 acres. The proposed Subzone 61H would then consist of 32 buildings of 209,716 sq. ft. on 39.15 acres.

The application also requests to expand the scope of authority for manufacturing activity conducted under FTZ procedures to include additional general categories of inputs that have recently been approved by the Board for other pharmaceutical plants. They include chemically pure sugars, empty capsules for pharmaceutical use, protein concentrates, natural magnesium phosphates and carbonates, gypsum, anhydrite and plasters, petroleum jelly, paraffin and waxes, sulfuric acid, other inorganic acids or compounds of nonmetals, ammonia, zinc oxide, titanium oxides, fluorides, chlorates, sulfates, salts of oxometallic acids, radioactive chemical elements, colloidal precious metals, compounds of rare earth metals, acyclic hydrocarbons,

derivatives of phenols or peroxides, acetals and hemiacetals, phosphoric esters and their salts, diazo-compounds, glands for therapeutic uses, wadding, gauze and bandages, pharmaceutical glaze, hair preparations, lubricating preparations, albumins, prepared glues and adhesives, catalytic preparations, diagnostic or laboratory reagents, prepared binders, acrylic and ethylene polymers, self-adhesive plates and sheets, other articles of vulcanized rubber, plastic cases, cartons, boxes, printed books, brochures and similar printed matter, carboys, bottles, and flasks, stoppers, caps, and lids, aluminum foil, tin plates and sheets, taps, cocks and valves, and medical instruments and appliances. Materials sourced from abroad represent some 50-70 percent of the total value of materials used in production.

Zone procedures would exempt Baxter from Customs duty payments on foreign materials used in production for export. Some 30 percent of the plant's shipments are exported. On domestic shipments, the company would be able to defer Customs duty payments on foreign materials, and to choose the duty rate that applies to finished products (duty free-9.2%) instead of the rates otherwise applicable to the foreign input materials (duty free-20%)(noted above). The application indicates that the savings from zone procedures would help improve Baxter's international competitiveness.

In accordance with the Board's regulations, a member of the FTZ staff has been designated examiner to investigate the application and report to the Board.

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions (original and 3 copies) shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at one of the following addresses:

1. *Submissions Via Express/Package Delivery Services:* Foreign-Trade-Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, Franklin Court Building—Suite 4100W, 1099 14th St. NW., Washington, DC 20005; or

2. *Submissions Via the U.S. Postal Service:* Foreign-Trade-Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, FCB—Suite 4100W, 1401 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20230. The closing period for their receipt is November 18, 2002. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to December 2, 2002).

A copy of the application and accompanying exhibits will be available for public inspection at the Office of the

Foreign-Trade Zones Board's Executive Secretary at address Number 1 listed above, and at the U.S. Department of Commerce Export Assistance Center, 525 F.D. Roosevelt Ave., Suite 905, San Juan, PR 00918.

Dated: September 10, 2002.

**Pierre V. Duy,**

*Acting Executive Secretary.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Bureau of Industry and Security

#### **Action Affecting Export Privileges; P&M Trading, Inc.**

In the Matter of: P&M Trading, Inc., 93 Coyote Place, PO Box 1313, San Ramon, California 94583.

#### **Order Denying Export Privileges**

On October 20, 2000, a U.S. District Court in the District of Maryland convicted P&M Trading, Inc. of violating the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701-1706 (1994 & Supp. V 1999)) (IEEPA). Specifically, the Court found that P&M Trading, Inc. willfully, knowingly and unlawfully violated the embargo against Iran by attempting to export and causing the exportation of a Shimadzu GC-14A Transformer Oil Gas Analysis System from the United States to Iran via the United Arab Emirates.

Section 11(h) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (currently codified at 50 U.S.C. app. 2401-2420 (1994 & Supp. V 1999)) (the Act)<sup>1</sup> provides that, at the discretion of the Secretary of Commerce,<sup>2</sup> no person convicted of violating any of a number of federal criminal statutes including the IEEPA shall be eligible to apply for or use any export license issued pursuant to, or provided by, the Act or the Export Administration Regulations

<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 (1994 & Supp. V 1999)) (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 (66 FR 44025 (August 22, 2001)), has continued the Regulations in effect under IEEPA.

<sup>2</sup> Pursuant to appropriate delegations of authority that are reflected in the Regulations, the Director, Office of Exporter Services, in consultation with the Director, Office of Export Enforcement, exercises the authority granted to the Secretary by section 11(h) of the Act.

(currently codified at 15 CFR parts 730–774 (2002)) (the Regulations), for a period of up to 10 years from the date of the conviction. In addition, any license issued pursuant to the Act in which such a person had any interest at the time of conviction may be revoked.

Pursuant to sections 766.25 and 750.8(a) of the Regulations, upon notification that a person has been convicted of violating the IEEPA, the Director, Office of Exporter Services, in consultation with the Director, Office of Export Enforcement, shall determine whether to deny that person's export privileges for a period of up to 10 years from the date of conviction and shall also determine whether to revoke any license previously issued to such a person.

Having received notice of P&M Trading, Inc.'s conviction for violating the IEEPA, and after providing notice and an opportunity for P&M Trading, Inc. to make a written submission to the Bureau of Industry and Security before issuing an Order denying its export privileges, as provided in section 766.25 of the Regulations, and following consultations with the Director, Office of Export Enforcement, I have decided to deny P&M Trading, Inc.'s export privileges for a period of 10 years from the date of its conviction. The 10-year period ends on October 20, 2010. I have also decided to revoke all licenses issued pursuant to the Act in which P&M Trading, Inc. had an interest at the time of its conviction.

Accordingly, it is hereby ordered:

I. Until October 20, 2010, P&M Trading, Inc., 93 Coyote Place, P.O. Box 1313, San Ramon, California 94583, ("the denied person") and, when acting in behalf of it, all of its successors or assigns, officers, representatives, agent and employees, may not, directly or indirectly, participate in any way in any transaction involving any commodity, software or technology (hereinafter collectively referred to as "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, 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.

II. 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;

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, 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;

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; 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 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. For purposes of this paragraph, servicing means installation, maintenance, repair, modification or testing.

III. After notice and opportunity for comment as provided in section 766.23 of the Regulations, any person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to P&M Trading, Inc. 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.

IV. 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.

V. This Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until October 20, 2010.

VI. In accordance with Part 756 of the Regulations, P&M Trading, Inc. may file an appeal from this Order with the Under Secretary for Industry and Security. The appeal must be filed within 45 days from the date of this Order and must comply with the provisions of part 756 of the Regulations.

VII. A copy of this Order shall be delivered to P&M Trading, Inc. This Order shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: September 9, 2002.

**Eileen M. Albanese,**

*Director, Office of Exporter Services.*

[FR Doc. 02–23548 Filed 9–16–02; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–DT–M**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A–533–808]

#### **Stainless Steel Wire Rod from India: Extension of Time Limit of Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review**

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

**ACTION:** Notice of extension of time limit of the preliminary results of antidumping duty administrative review.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce ("the Department") is extending the time limits of the preliminary results of the antidumping duty administrative review of stainless steel wire rod ("SSWR") from India. This review covers the period December 1, 2000 through November 30, 2001.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** September 17, 2002.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Stephen Bailey, AD/CVD Enforcement Group III, Office 9, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–1102.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### **Applicable Statute and Regulations**

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("Act"), are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Act by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act. In addition, unless