

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 16, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Patricia Tran or Robert James, AD/CVD Enforcement Group III, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482-1121 or (202) 482-0649, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department conducted verification on March 13, 2003, through March 26, 2003. We verified the GOU's responses at the offices of the Ministry of Economy in Kiev, Ukraine on March 13 and 14, 2003; the Department's verifiers then traveled to Mariupol and Donetsk, Ukraine to verify the information submitted by Ilyich and Azovstal from March 17 through 20, 2003. Finally, the Department verified relevant information pertaining to sales made by Azovstal through an affiliated trading company, Leman Commodities. This last portion of the verification took place at Leman's sales offices in Donetsk, Ukraine on March 21, 2003, and at Leman's corporate headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland on March 24 and 25, 2003. We issued the verification report on May 2, 2003.

We invited parties to comment on our *Preliminary Results*. We received a case brief from Azovstal and Ilyich on May 13, 2003. Petitioners, Bethlehem Steel Corporation and United States Steel Corporation, filed their rebuttal brief on May 19, 2003.

Scope of Review

The products covered by this agreement include hot-rolled iron and non-alloy steel 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 thickness of not less than 4 mm, not in coils and without patterns in relief), of rectangular shape, neither clad, plated nor coated with metal, whether or not painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other nonmetallic substances; and certain iron and non-alloy steel flat-rolled products not in coils, of rectangular shape, hot-rolled, neither clad, plated, nor coated with metal, whether or not painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other nonmetallic substances, 4.75 mm or more in thickness and of a width which exceeds 150 mm and measures at least twice the thickness. Included as subject merchandise in this Agreement are flat-rolled products of nonrectangular cross-

section where such 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. This merchandise is currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS) under item numbers 7208.40.3030, 7208.40.3060, 7208.51.0030, 7208.51.0045, 7208.51.0060, 7208.52.0000, 7208.53.0000, 7208.90.0000, 7210.70.3000, 7210.90.9000, 7211.13.0000, 7211.14.0030, 7211.14.0045, 7211.90.0000, 7212.40.1000, 7212.40.5000, 7212.50.0000. Although the HTS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this Agreement is dispositive. Specifically excluded from subject merchandise within the scope of this Agreement is grade X-70 steel plate.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttals briefs by parties to this administrative review are addressed in the "Issues and Decision Memorandum" (Decision Memorandum) from Barbara Tillman, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration to Joseph A. Spetrini, Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, dated June 6, 2003, which is hereby adopted by this notice. Azovstal and Ilyich submitted a single comment requesting termination of the Agreement and the suspended antidumping investigation. Parties can find a complete discussion of termination of the Agreement and the underlying investigation and the corresponding recommendations in the public Decision Memorandum which is on file in room B-099 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the Internet at <http://www.ia.ita.doc.gov>. The paper copy and electronic version of the Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Final Results of Review

For the reasons described in the Decision Memorandum, the Department has determined not to terminate the Agreement or underlying investigation.

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act.

Dated: June 6, 2003.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 03-15150 Filed 6-13-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-588-862]

Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: High and Ultra-High Voltage Ceramic Station Post Insulators from Japan

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 16, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Timothy Finn at (202) 482-0065 or Michele Mire at (202) 482-4711, 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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Preliminary Determination

We preliminarily determine that high and ultra-high voltage ceramic station post insulators (HVSPs) from Japan are being sold, or are likely to be sold, in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV), as provided in section 733 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). The estimated margin of sales at LTFV is shown in the *Suspension of Liquidation* section of this notice.

Case History

This investigation was initiated on January 21, 2003.¹ See *Notice of Initiation of Antidumping Duty Investigation: High and Ultra-High Voltage Ceramic Station Post Insulators from Japan*, 68 FR 4169 (January 28, 2003) (*Initiation Notice*). Since the initiation of the investigation, the following events have occurred.

On February 13, 2003, the United States International Trade Commission (ITC) preliminarily determined that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports from Japan of HVSPs. See *Certain*

¹ The petitioners in this investigation are Lapp Insulator Company LLC (Lapp), Newell Porcelain Co., Inc. (Newell), Victor Insulators, Inc. (Victor), and the IUE Industrial Division of the Communications Workers of America, the union representing employees of Lapp (collectively, the petitioners).

Ceramic Station Post Insulators from Japan, 68 FR 9723 (February 28, 2003).

On February 3, 2003, and February 28, 2003, we solicited comments from interested parties regarding the criteria to be used for model-matching purposes. Petitioners provided comments on February 10, 2003, February 14, 2003, February 24, 2003, and March 18, 2003. Respondent, NGK Insulators, Ltd. (NGK), provided comments on February 10, 2003, February 14, 2003, February 21, 2003, and March 18, 2003.

On February 28, 2003, the Department issued a complete antidumping duty questionnaire to NGK.² NGK submitted its Section A questionnaire response on April 4, 2003. On April 11, 2003, the Department requested that NGK report one additional product characteristic, cantilever strength, in its Sections B and C questionnaire responses. On April 18, 2003, NGK withdrew from the antidumping duty investigation and requested that the Department return its Section A questionnaire response. On May 9, 2003, the Department removed the proprietary version of NGK's original Section A questionnaire response from the official record and returned it to NGK. The Department sent a letter to NGK certifying the removal and destruction of all proprietary copies of NGK's Section A questionnaire response. The Department retained the public version of NGK's Section A questionnaire response as part of the public record.

Period of Investigation

The period of investigation (POI) is October 1, 2001, through September 30, 2002. This period corresponds to the four most recent fiscal quarters prior to the date of the filing of the petition (i.e., December 31, 2002).

Scope of Investigation

The scope of this investigation covers station post insulators manufactured of porcelain, of standard strength, high strength, or extra-high strength,³ solid

² Section A of the questionnaire requests general information concerning a company's corporate structure and business practices, the merchandise under investigation that it sells, and the manner in which it sells that merchandise in all of its markets. Section B requests a complete listing of all home market sales, or, if the home market is not viable, of sales in the most appropriate third-country market (this section is not applicable to respondents in non-market economy (NME) cases). Section C requests a complete listing of U.S. sales. Section D requests information on the cost of production (COP) of the foreign like product and the constructed value (CV) of the merchandise under investigation. Section E requests information on further manufacturing.

³ Station post insulators are manufactured in various styles and sizes, and are classified primarily

core or cavity core, single unit or stacked unit, assembled or unassembled, and with or without hardware attached, rated at 115 kilovolts (kV) voltage class and above (550 kV Basic Impulse Insulation Level (BIL) and above), including, but not limited to, those manufactured to meet the following American National Standards Institute, Inc. (ANSI) standard class specifications: T.R.-286, T.R.-287, T.R.-288, T.R.-289, T.R.-291, T.R.-295, T.R.-304, T.R.-308, T.R.-312, T.R.-316, T.R.-362 and T.R.-391. Subject merchandise is classifiable under subheading 8546.20.0060 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) Annotated. While the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description above remains dispositive as to the scope of the investigation.

Facts Available (FA)

1. Application of FA

Section 776(a)(2) of the Act provides that, if an interested party (A) withholds information requested by the Department, (B) fails to provide such information by the deadline, or in the form or manner requested, (C) significantly impedes a proceeding, or (D) provides information that cannot be verified, the Department shall use, subject to sections 782(d) and (e) of the Act, facts otherwise available in reaching the applicable determination.

Pursuant to section 782(e) of the Act, the Department shall not decline to consider submitted information if all of the following requirements are met: (1) The information is submitted by the established deadline; (2) the information can be verified; (3) the information is not so incomplete that it cannot serve as a reliable basis for reaching the applicable determination; (4) the interested party has demonstrated that it acted to the best of its ability; and (5) the information can be used without undue difficulties.

On April 18, 2003, NGK notified the Department that it did not intend to participate further in the Department's investigation and requested the return of all of its business proprietary information. NGK was notified by the Department that failure to submit the requested information by the date

according to the voltage they are designed to withstand. Under the governing industry standard issued by the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE), the voltage spectrum is divided into three broad classes: "medium" voltage (i.e., less than or equal to 69 kilovolts), "high" voltage (i.e., from 115 to 230 kilovolts), and "extra-high" or "ultra-high" voltage (i.e., greater than 230 kilovolts).

specified could result in use of the FA, as required by section 776(a)(2)(B) of the Act and section 351.308 of the Department's regulations. See letters from the Department to respondent dated February 28, 2003, March 20, 2003, April 1, 2003, and April 16, 2003.

As described above, NGK withdrew its response to Section A of the Department's questionnaire, and chose not to respond to Sections B and C. Because NGK withheld information requested by the Department essential to the calculation of dumping margins, we have applied FA to calculate the dumping margin pursuant to section 776(a)(2) of the Act.

2. Selection of Adverse FA (AFA)

In selecting from among the facts otherwise available, section 776(b) of the Act authorizes the Department to use an adverse inference if the Department finds that an interested party failed to cooperate by not acting to the best of its ability to comply with the request for information. See, e.g., *Certain Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes From Thailand: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 62 FR 53808, 53819–20 (October 16, 1997). As a general matter, it is reasonable for the Department to assume that NGK possessed the records necessary for the Department to complete its investigation. Therefore, by withdrawing some of the information the Department requested, and declining to submit the remainder of the requested information, NGK failed to cooperate to the best of its ability. As NGK failed to cooperate to the best of its ability, we are applying an adverse inference pursuant to section 776(b) of the Act.

3. Corroboration of Information

Section 776(b) of the Act authorizes the Department to use as AFA information derived from the petition, the final determination from the LTFV investigation, a previous administrative review, or any other information placed on the record. In this case, we have used the dumping margin alleged in the petition as AFA.

Section 776(c) of the Act requires the Department to corroborate, to the extent practicable, secondary information used as FA. Secondary information is defined as "{i}nformation derived from the petition that gave rise to the investigation or review, the final determination concerning the subject merchandise, or any previous review under section 751 concerning the subject merchandise." See Statement of Administrative Action (SAA) accompanying the Uruguay Round

Agreements Act (URAA), H.R. Doc. No. 103–316 at 870 (1994), and 19 CFR 351.308(d).

The SAA clarifies that “corroborate” means that the Department will satisfy itself that the secondary information to be used has probative value (*see SAA at 870*). The SAA also states that independent sources used to corroborate such evidence may include, for example, published price lists, official import statistics and customs data, and information obtained from interested parties during the particular investigation. *Id.*

In order to determine the probative value of the petition margin, we examined evidence supporting the calculation of the antidumping duty margin in the petition. We reviewed the adequacy and accuracy of the information in the petition during our pre-initiation analysis of the petition, to the extent appropriate information was available for this purpose. *See AD Investigation Checklist*, dated January 21, 2003 (*Initiation Checklist*) for a discussion of the margin calculation in the petition (public version is on file in Import Administration’s Central Record Unit (CRU) of the Department of Commerce, Room B-099). In addition, in accordance with section 776(c) of the Act, to the extent practicable, we examined the key elements of the constructed export price (CEP) and normal value (NV) calculations on which the margin in the petition was based.

Constructed Export Price

With respect to the margin in the petition, CEP was based on two price quotes for NGK merchandise during the POI. The petitioners calculated net U.S. price by deducting from the starting price U.S. sales commissions, inventory carrying costs, U.S. warehousing expenses, U.S. imputed credit expenses, foreign inland freight, ocean freight, U.S. customs duty and fees, U.S. inland freight, U.S. indirect selling expenses,

and an amount for CEP profit. *See Initiation Checklist.*

With regard to the CEP contained in the petition, the Department has no information from the respondent and is aware of no other independent sources of information that would enable us to further corroborate the CEP. *See Initiation Checklist.* Notably, the implementing regulation for section 776 of the Act states, “(t)he fact that corroboration may not be practicable in a given circumstance will not prevent the Secretary from applying an adverse inference as appropriate and using secondary information in question.” *See* 19 CFR 351.308(d). Additionally, the SAA at 870 specifically states that where “corroboration may not be practicable in a given circumstance, the Department need not prove that the facts available are the best alternative information.” Therefore, based on our efforts, described above, to corroborate information contained in the petition, and in accordance with section 776(c) of the Act, we consider the CEP based on the petition to be corroborated to the extent practicable for purposes of this preliminary determination.

Normal Value

The petitioners calculated NV based on home market price quotes that were obtained through foreign market research. These prices quotes, which were made during the POI, are for subject merchandise of the same grade as that of the merchandise for which the U.S. price quotes for CEP were obtained. *See Initiation Checklist.* With regard to the NV contained in the petition, as with the CEP contained in the petition, the Department has no information from the respondent and is aware of no other independent sources of information that would enable us to further corroborate NV.

Accordingly, in selecting AFA with respect to NGK, the Department applied the petition dumping margin of 105.8 percent.

All Others

Section 735(c)(5)(B) of the Act provides that, where the estimated weighted-average dumping margins established for all exporters and producers individually investigated are zero or *de minimis*, or are determined entirely under section 776 of the Act, the Department may use any reasonable method to establish the estimated “all others” rate for exporters and producers not individually investigated. This provision contemplates that the Department may weight-average margins other than zero, *de minimis*, and FA margins to establish the “all others” rate. Where the data do not permit weight-averaging such rates, the SAA, at 873, provides that we may use other reasonable methods. Because the petition contained only an estimated price-to-price dumping margin, there are no other estimated margins available with which to create the “all others” rate. Therefore, we applied the petition margin of 105.8 percent as the “all others” rate. *See, e.g., Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products From Indonesia*, 66 FR 22163 (May 3, 2001).

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 733(d) of the Act, we are directing the U.S. Bureau of Customs and Border Protection (BCBP) to suspend liquidation of all imports of HVSPs from Japan entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. We will instruct the BCBP to require a cash deposit or the posting of a bond equal to the weighted-average amount by which the normal value exceeds the U.S. price, as indicated below. These suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

Manufacturer/Exporter	Weighted-Average Percent Margin
NGK Insulators, Ltd.	105.8 percent
All Others	105.8 percent

ITC Notification

In accordance with section 733(f) of the Act, we have notified the ITC of our determination. If our final antidumping determination is affirmative, the ITC will determine whether these imports are materially injuring, or threaten material injury to, the U.S. industry. The deadline for that ITC determination

is the later of 120 days after the date of this preliminary determination or 45 days after the date of our final determination.

Public Comment

For the investigation of HVSPs from Japan, case briefs must be submitted no later than 30 days after the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Rebuttal briefs must be filed within five calendar days after the deadline for submission of case briefs. A list of authorities used, a table of contents, and an executive summary of issues should accompany any briefs submitted to the Department. Executive summaries should be limited to five pages total, including footnotes. Public versions of all comments and rebuttals should be

provided to the Department and made available on diskette. Section 774 of the Act provides that the Department will hold a hearing to afford interested parties an opportunity to comment on arguments raised in case or rebuttal briefs, provided that such a hearing is requested by any interested party. If a request for a hearing is made in an investigation, the hearing will tentatively be held two days after the deadline for submission of the rebuttal briefs, at the U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230. Parties should confirm by telephone the time, date, and place of the hearing 48 hours before the scheduled time.

Interested parties who wish to request a hearing, or to participate if one is requested, must submit a written request within 30 days of the publication of this notice. Requests should specify the number of participants and provide a list of the issues to be discussed. Oral presentations will be limited to issues raised in the briefs. If this investigation proceeds normally, we will make our final determination in the investigation of HVSPs from Japan no later than 75 days after the date of this preliminary determination.

This determination is issued and published pursuant to sections 733(f) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: June 6, 2003.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 03-15149 Filed 6-13-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Surveys To Support the Inadequate Interoperability Cost Analysis of the U.S. Capital Facilities Industry

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (DOC), as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on the continuing and proposed information collection, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)).

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before August 15, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Diana Hynek, Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6625, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at dHynek@doc.gov).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument(s) should be directed to the attention of Phyllis Boyd, National Institute of Standards and Technology, 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 3220, Gaithersburg, MD, 20899-32210, (301) 975-4062. In addition, written comments may be sent via e-mail to phyllis.boyd@nist.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

I. Abstract

In accordance with Executive Order 12862, the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), a nonregulatory agency of the Department of Commerce, proposes to conduct a number of surveys of the U.S. capital facilities industry, a sector of the U.S. construction and facilities management industry. The surveys, to be administered to capital facilities architects, general contractors, engineers, suppliers, software developers, and owner-operators, will be designed to gather quantitative data. This data will be used to calculate the efficiency loss, in dollars, of inadequate electronic interoperability in the capital facilities supply chain and in capital facilities life cycle management. Each aforementioned stakeholder group will be administered a unique survey tailored to their activities in the design, construction, and operation of capital facilities. The surveys will collect data on respondents' capital facilities projects, business processes involving the exchange of electronic and paper-based communication, information technology investments, and the amount of labor involved in managing information flows internally and externally. Respondents will also be offered the opportunity to freely comment on the extent to which interoperability issues impact their businesses and operations. The surveys will be voluntary and confidential. At no time will the data collected be disclosed to any third parties.

II. Method of Collection

NIST will collect this information through an Internet survey housed on a Web site using 128-bit encryption. Respondents will create their own unique user IDs and passwords. If respondents indicate that they are

available for further comment or for clarifying responses, they may be contacted via telephone or e-mail.

III. Data

OMB Number: None.

Form Numbers: None.

Type of Review: Regular Submission.

Affected Public: Individuals or households; business or for-profit organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 225.

Estimated Time Per Response: 30 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Respondent Burden Hours: 113.

Estimated Total Annual Respondent Cost Burden: \$0.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (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 respondents, e.g., the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: June 10, 2003.

Gwellnar Banks,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 03-15073 Filed 6-13-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-CN-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 060203A]

Endangered Species; File No. 1438

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Receipt of application.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that Dr. Thane Wibbels, Department of Biology, University of Alabama at Birmingham, Birmingham, AL 35294-1170, has