751(a)(2)(B)(ii) of the Act, 19 CFR 351.214(d) and 351.221(c)(1)(i).

Dated: September 17, 2004.

Jeffrey May,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E4–2373 Filed 9–23–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–533–810]

Stainless Steel Bar From India; Extension of Time Limit for the Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of extension of time limit.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce is extending the time limit for the preliminary results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on stainless steel bar from India. The period of review is February 1, 2003, through January 31, 2004. This extension is made pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the Act.

DATES: Effective September 24, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cole Kyle or Melanie Brown, Office 1, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-1503 and 482-4987, respectively.

Background

On March 26, 2004, the Department of Commerce (''Department'') published a notice of initiation of administrative review of the antidumping duty order on stainless steel bar from India covering the period February 1, 2003, through January 31, 2004 (69 FR 15788). The preliminary results for the antidumping duty administrative review of stainless steel bar from India are currently due no later than October 31, 2004.

Extension of Time Limits for Preliminary Results

Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act requires the Department to issue the preliminary results of an administrative review within 245 days after the last day of the anniversary month of an antidumping duty order for which a review is requested and issue the final results within 120 days after the date on which the preliminary results are published. However, if it is not practicable to complete the review within the time period, section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act allows the Department to extend these deadlines to a maximum of 365 days and 180 days, respectively.

Due to the complexity of choosing the appropriate third-country market selection, determining the accuracy of reported home market sales, and the late filing of cost allegations made by the petitioners, it is not practicable to complete the preliminary results of this review within the original time limit (*i.e.,* October 31, 2004). Therefore, the Department is extending the time limit for completion of the preliminary results to no later than February 28, 2005, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act.

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

Dated: September 17, 2004.

Jeffrey A. May,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for AD/CVD Enforcement.

[FR Doc. E4–2359 Filed 9–23–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–475–824]

Notice of Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from Italy

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

ACTION: Notice of rescission of antidumping duty administrative review.

SUMMARY: In response to a request from ThyssenKrupp Acciai Speciali Terni S.p.A., a producer and exporter of subject merchandise, and ThyssenKrupp AST USA, Inc. (collectively TKAST), an importer of subject merchandise, the U.S. Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on stainless steel sheet and strip (SSSS) in coils from Italy. No other interested party requested a review of TKAST. The period of review (POR) is July 1, 2003, through June 30, 2004. For the reasons discussed below, the Department is rescinding this administrative review.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 24, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Angelica Mendoza at (202) 482–3019; AD/CVD Operations, Office Seven, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 1, 2004, the Department published a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on SSSS in coils from Italy. *See* Antidumping or Countervailing Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity to Request Administrative Review, 69 FR 39903. On August 24, 2004, pursuant to a request made by TKAST, the Department initiated an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on SSSS in coils from Italy. *See* Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Requests for Revocation in Part, 69 FR 52857 (August 30, 2004). On September 15, 2004, TKAST timely withdrew its request for an administrative review of SSSS in coils from Italy.

Rescission of Review

If a party that requested a review withdraws its request within 90 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review, the Secretary will rescind the review pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1) of the Department's regulations. In the instant proceeding, TKAST withdrew its request for an administrative review within 90 days from the publication date of the notice of initiation. No other interested party requested a review. Therefore, the Department is rescinding the initiation of this administrative review of the antidumping duty order on SSSS in coils from Italy.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) 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 assumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the

disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3) of the Department's regulations. Timely written notification of the return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

This notice is in accordance with section 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and 19 CFR 251.213(d)(4) of the Department's regulations.

Dated: September 20, 2004.

Jeffrey A. May,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 04–21517 Filed 9–23–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–427–817]

Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate From France: Notice of Amended Final Determination Pursuant to Final Court Decision and Partial Revocation of Order

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

ACTION: Notice of amended final determination pursuant to final court decision and partial revocation of order.

SUMMARY: On September 24, 2002, the United States Court of International Trade (''CIT'') sustained the Department of Commerce's (''the Department'') second remand determination of the *Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination: Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate From France*, 64 FR 73277 (December 29, 1999) (''*CTL Plate*''). *See GTS Industries S.A.* v. *United States*, 246 F. Supp. 2d 1311 (2002) (''*GTS II*''). The Department appealed this decision to the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit (''Federal Circuit''). On May 13, 2004, the Federal Circuit affirmed the CIT's decision in *GTS II. See GTS Industries S.A.* v. *United States*, 97 Fed. Appx. 333 (CAFC, May 13, 2004) (''*Appellate Decision*''). Because all litigation in this matter has concluded, the Department is issuing this amended final determination in *CTL Plate* in accordance with the CIT's decision and revoking the countervailing duty order in part.

DATES: Effective September 24, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jesse Cortes at (202) 482–3986, AD/CVD Operations 1, Office I, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 29, 1999, the Department published the final affirmative countervailing duty determination in *CTL Plate*. The Department published the related countervailing duty order on February 10, 2000. *See Notice of Amended Final Determinations: Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate From India and the Republic of Korea; and Notice of Countervailing Duty Orders: Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate From France, India, Indonesia, Italy, and the Republic of Korea,* 65 FR 6587 (February 10, 2000) (''*CVD Order*''). In its final determination, the Department found that a portion of the countervailable subsidy benefits bestowed on French steel producer Usinor Sacilor prior to a stock sale privatization passed through to Usinor, the privatized company and a respondent in the investigation. Furthermore, the Department found that, in turn, a pro rata share of the countervailable subsidy benefits also passed through to GTS Industries S.A. (''GTS'') in proportion to Usinor's ownership share in GTS. GTS challenged this determination before the CIT. *See GTS* v. *United States*, Court No. 00–03–00118 (also referred to as ''*CTL Plate*''). On April 5, 2001, the CIT issued an injunction enjoining the Department from liquidating GTS's entries of subject merchandise that were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after July 26, 1999.

On February 2, 2000, while *CTL Plate* was pending before the CIT, the Federal Circuit issued a ruling in *Delverde SRL* v. *United States*, 202 F.3d 1360 (Fed. Cir. 2000), *reh'g granted in part*, (June 20, 2000) (''*Delverde III*''), which had a direct impact on the change-in-ownership methodology at issue in *CTL Plate*. Specifically, the Federal Circuit ruled that the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act effective January 1, 1995 (''the Act''), did not allow the Department to presume, pursuant to a *per se* ruling, that subsidies granted to the former owner of a company's assets automatically ''passed through'' to the new owner following a sale; rather, the statute required the Department to examine the particular facts and circumstances of the sale, and determine whether the new owner directly or indirectly received both a financial contribution and a benefit. *Id.* at 1364. In light of *Delverde III*, the Department asked the CIT to remand *CTL Plate* for reconsideration of the change-in-ownership issues. On August 9, 2000, with the parties' consent, the CIT remanded *CTL Plate* to the Department to issue a determination consistent with U.S. law and *Delverde III. See GTS Industries S.A.* v. *United States*, Court No. 00–03–00118, Remand Order August 9, 2000, modified by Order August 24, 2000.

On December 22, 2000, having taken *Delverde III* into consideration, the Department issued the *Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand*, *GTS Industries S.A.* v. *United States*, Court No. 00–03–00118, Remand Order (CIT August 24, 2000) (December 22, 2000) (''*Remand Determination I*''). In that redetermination, having found (based on an analysis of certain factors) that Usinor was the same legal person before and after privatization, the Department continued to assign to GTS its pro rata share of pre-privatization Usinor subsidies. *See Remand Determination I* at 20.

On January 4, 2002, rejecting the Department's same-person analysis as contrary to the requirements of *Delverde III*, the CIT again remanded *CTL Plate* to the Department. *See GTS Industries S.A.* v. *United States,* 182 F. Supp. 2d 1369 (2002) (''GTS I'').

Despite disagreement with the CIT's interpretation of *Delverde III*, the Department proceeded with a further redetermination as remanded and, on June 3, 2002, issued the *Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand*, *GTS Industries S.A.* v. *United States*, Court No. 00-03-00118, Remand Order (CIT January 4, 2002) (June 3, 2002) (''Remand Determination II''). In that redetermination, applying a fair-market-value analysis, the Department concluded that the purchasers/new owners of Usinor did not receive new countervailable subsidies as a result of the privatization transaction and, consequently, determined the rate of countervailable subsidy for the subject merchandise produced and sold by GTS during the period of investigation to be 0.00 percent.

On September 24, 2002, upon consideration of *Remand Determination II*, the CIT issued *GTS II* sustaining the results of *Remand Determination II*.

The Department subsequently appealed the case to the Federal Circuit. On May 13, 2004, the Federal Circuit issued the *Appellate Decision*, which affirmed the CIT's *GTS II* decision