products from Korea (66 FR 49924). This review covers three manufacturers/exporters of the subject merchandise. The period of review ("POR") is August 1, 2000 through July 31, 2001. This review has now been rescinded as a result of a timely withdrawal of the request for administrative review by the interested parties.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 7, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Marlene Hewitt or Jim Doyle, Enforcement Group III, Office 9, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230, telephone 202–482–1385 (Hewitt) or 202–482– 0159 (Doyle), fax 202–482–1388.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Applicable Statute

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Tariff Act of 1930 ("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 ("URAA"). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are to the regulations at 19 CFR part 351 (2001).

Background

On August 1, 2001, the Department published a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of this order for the period August 1, 2000 through July 31, 2001. See Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity to Request Administrative Review, 66 FR 39729 (August 1, 2001). Pohang Iron & Steel Co., Ltd. ("POSCO"), Dongbu Steel Co., Ltd. ("Dongbu") and Union Steel Manufacturing Co., Ltd. ("Union"), Korean producers or exporters of subject merchandise (collectively "respondents"), timely requested that the Department conduct an administrative review of their sales of subject merchandise to the United States, On October 1, 2001, in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act, the Department published in the Federal Register a notice of initiation of this antidumping duty administrative review. See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Requests for Revocation in Part, 66 FR 49924 (October 1, 2001).

Rescission of Review

Dongbu and Union withdrew their request for review on November 5, 2001 and POSCO withdrew its request for review on November 7, 2001. The

Department's regulations provide that the Secretary will rescind an administrative review "if a party that requested a review withdraws the request within 90 days of the date of publication of notice of initiation of the requested review." See 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1). Respondents withdrew their review requests within the 90 day time limit. There were no other requests for administrative review from petitioners or other interested parties. Therefore, in accordance with section 351.213(d)(1) of the Department's regulations, we are rescinding this administrative review. See Memorandum to the File from Marlene Hewitt, Enforcement Group III: Recission of Eighth Review (November 21, 2001). The Department will issue appropriate assessment instructions to the U.S. Customs Service.

This notice 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). Timely written notification of the return or 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 published in accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act, and section 351.213(d) of the Department's regulations.

Dated: November 29, 2001.

Barbara E. Tillman,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, Group III. [FR Doc. 01–30377 Filed 12–6–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-834-807, A-533-823]

Notice of Postponement of Final Determinations for Antidumping Duty Investigations: Silicomanganese From Kazakhstan and India

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

ACTION: Notice of extension of time limit for final determinations in the antidumping duty investigations of silicomanganese from Kazakhstan and India.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce ("Department") is extending the time limit for the final determinations in the

antidumping duty investigations of silicomanganese from Kazakhstan and India.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 7, 2001. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jean Kemp (Kazakhstan), at (202) 482–4037, and Sally Gannon (India) at (202) 482–0162, at the Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

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 ("URAA"). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are to the regulations codified at 19 CFR part 351 (2001).

Postponement of Final Determinations and Extension of Provisional Measures

On November 9, 2001, the affirmative preliminary determinations were published for the investigations of silicomanganese from Kazakhstan and India. See Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Silicomanganese from Kazakhstan, 66 FR 56639 (November 9, 2001) and Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Silicomanganese from India, 66 FR 56644 (November 9, 2001). Pursuant to section 735(a)(2) of the Act and section 351.210(b)(2)(ii) of the Department's regulations, on November 8, 2001, Transnational Co. Kazchrome and its Aksu Ferroalloy Plant ("Kazchrome"), Considar, Inc. ("Considar"), and Alloy 2000 ("Alloy 2000") requested that the Department extend the period for final determination for silicomanganese from Kazakhstan. On November 16, 2001, Kazchrome, Considar, and Alloy 2000 submitted an amended request that the Department extend provisional measures (i.e., suspension of liquidation) from a four-month period to a period not to exceed six months, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.210(e)(2). On November 20, 2001, Universal Ferro & Allied Chemicals, Ltd ("Universal"), requested that the Department postpone the final determination of silicomanganese from India until not later than 135 days after the date of the publication of the preliminary determination in the Federal Register and requested an extension of provisional measures.

Section 735(a)(2) of the Act provides that a final determination may be postponed until not later than 135 days after the date of the publication of the preliminary determination if, in the event of an affirmative determination, a request for such postponement is made by exporters who account for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise, or in the event of a négative preliminary determination, a request for such postponement is made by petitioners. The Department's regulations, at 19 CFR 351.210(e)(2), require that requests by respondents for postponement of a final determination be accompanied by a request for extension of provisional measures from a four-month period to not more than six months.

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.210(b)(2)(ii), because (1) The preliminary determinations for silicomanganese from Kazakhstan and India are affirmative, (2) the respondents requesting a postponement account for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise from their respective countries, and (3) no compelling reasons for denial exist, we are granting the respondents' requests and are postponing the final determinations to March 25, 2002, which is not later than 135 days after the publication of the preliminary determinations in the Federal Register. Suspension of liquidation will be extended accordingly.

Furthermore, in the Department's November 9, 2001 preliminary determination on silicomanganese from Kazakhstan, the Department invited public comment with respect to Kazakhstan's status as a non-market economy ("NME") country on factors listed in section 771(18) of the Act, which the Department must take into account in making a market/non-market economy determination. See Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Silicomanganese from Kazakhstan, 66 FR 56641 (November 9, 2001). Public comments are currently due no later than December 10, 2001. The Department further requests any rebuttal comments be submitted no later than January 24, 2002.

This notice of postponement is published pursuant to 19 CFR 351.210(g).

Dated: December 3, 2001.

Bernard Carreau,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 01–30376 Filed 12–6–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

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 ("CVD") investigations of certain cold-rolled carbon steel flat products from Argentina, Brazil, France, and the Republic of Korea from December 22, 2001 until no later than January 28, 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: December 7, 2001. **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 the regulations codified at 19 CFR part 351 (2001).

Extension of Due Date for Preliminary Determinations

On October 18, 2001, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") initiated the 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). Currently, the preliminary determinations are due no later than December 22, 2001. However, pursuant to section 703(c)(1)(B) of the Act, we have determined that these investigations are "extraordinarily complicated" and are therefore extending the due date for the preliminary determinations by 37 days to no later than January 28, 2002. The Department notes that on November 27, 2001, petitioners submitted a letter to the Department indicating that they would not object to a 35-day postponement of the preliminary determinations. This requested postponement would result in a deadline that would fall on Saturday, January 26, 2002. Therefore, the Department has extended the due date for its preliminary determinations by 37 days, until the following Monday, January 28, 2002.

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.