

establishments and establishments producing raw ground products must meet; and (4) require that all meat and poultry establishments develop and implement a system of preventive controls designed to improve the safety of their products, known as HACCP.

FSIS plans to incorporate the currently approved *E. coli* contamination in beef products ICP into this revised and extended Pathogen Reduction/HACCP ICP. The OMB approval number for the *E. coli* contamination ICP is 0583-0103. FSIS has decided to combine the *E. coli* contamination in beef products ICP into the Pathogen Reduction/HACCP ICP because the Pathogen Reduction/HACCP ICP covers information collections that occur under the Agency's pathogen reduction efforts. The *E. coli* contamination in beef products ICP covers the Agency's collection of information from Federal grinding establishments concerning the suppliers of source materials.

**Estimate of Burden:** The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.128 hours per response.

**Respondents:** Meat and poultry establishments.

**Estimated Number of Respondents:** 8,114.

**Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent:** 7,732.

**Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents:** 8,051,306.

Copies of this information collection assessment can be obtained from John O'Connell, Paperwork Reduction Act Coordinator, Food Safety and Inspection Service, USDA, 300 12th Street, SW., Room 112, Washington, DC 20250-3700, (202) 720-5627, (202) 720-0345.

**Comments are invited on:** (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of FSIS' functions, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of FSIS' estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques, or other forms of information technology. Comments may be sent to both John O'Connell, Paperwork Reduction Act Coordinator, at the address provided above, and the Desk Officer for Agriculture, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of

Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20253.

All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will also become a matter of public record.

#### Additional Public Notification

Public awareness of all segments of rulemaking and policy development is important. Consequently, in an effort to better ensure that minorities, women, and persons with disabilities are aware of this notice, FSIS will announce it and make copies of this **Federal Register** publication available through the FSIS Constituent Update. FSIS provides a weekly Constituent Update, which is communicated via Listserv, a free e-mail subscription service. In addition, the update is available on-line through the Internet at <http://www.fsis.usda.gov>. The update is used to provide information regarding FSIS policies, procedures, regulations, **Federal Register** notices, FSIS public meetings, recalls, and any other types of information that could affect or would be of interest to our constituents/stakeholders. The constituent Listserv consists of industry, trade, and farm groups, consumer interest groups, allied health professionals, scientific professionals, and other individuals that have requested to be included. Through the Listserv and web page, FSIS is able to provide information to a much broader, more diverse audience.

For more information contact the Congressional and Public Affairs Office, at (202) 720-9113. To be added to the free e-mail subscription service (Listserv) go to the "Constituent Update" page on the Internet at <http://www.fsis.usda.gov/oa/update/update.htm>. Click on the "Subscribe to the Constituent Update Listserv" link, then fill out and submit the form.

Done at Washington, DC, on: May 21, 2003.

**Garry L. McKee,**

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 03-13252 Filed 5-27-03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410-DM-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-570-862]

#### Notice of Extension of Time Limit of the Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Foundry Coke From the People's Republic of China

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

**ACTION:** Notice of extension of time limit of the preliminary results of the antidumping duty administrative review of foundry coke from the People's Republic of China.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce ("the Department") is extending the time limit of the preliminary results of the antidumping duty administrative review of foundry coke from the People's Republic of China.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** May 28, 2003.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael Holton, 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) 482-1324.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On September 3, 2002, the Department published a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on foundry coke from the People's Republic of China. *See Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity to Request Administrative Review*, 67 FR 56267 (September 3, 2002). On September 30, 2002, Petitioners, ABC Coke, Citizens Gas & Coke Utility, Erie Coke Corporation, Sloss Industries Corporation, and Tonawanda Coke Corporation, requested the Department conduct an administrative review of sales of foundry coke from the PRC for the period March 8, 2001, through August 31, 2002. On October 24, 2002, the Department published a notice of initiation of an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on subject merchandise by CITIC Trading Co., Ltd. for the period March 8, 2001, through August 31, 2002. *See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 67 FR 65336 (October 24, 2002). The preliminary results of this administrative review are currently due no later than June 2, 2003.

### Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results

Pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, and section 351.213(h)(2) of the Department's regulations, the Department may extend the deadline for completion of the preliminary results of a review if it determines that it is not practicable to complete the preliminary results within the statutory time limit of 245 days from the date on which the review was initiated. Due to the complexity of the issues, the Department requires additional time to fully develop the record with respect to factors of production information. Accordingly, the Department has determined that it is not practicable to complete this review within the original time period provided in section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and section 351.213(h)(2) of the Department's regulations.

Therefore, we are extending the due date for the preliminary results by 120 days, until no later than September 7, 2003. The final results continue to be due 120 days after the publication of the preliminary results.

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

Dated: May 19, 2003.

**Barbara E. Tillman,**

*Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, Group III.*

[FR Doc. 03-13261 Filed 5-27-03; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-552-801]

### Notice of Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Critical Circumstances for Voluntary Section A Respondents: Certain Frozen Fish Fillets From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam

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

**ACTION:** Preliminary Critical Circumstances Determination.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** May 28, 2003.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Alex Villanueva or James C. Doyle, 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) 482-3208, or (202) 482-0159, respectively.

### Critical Circumstances

On November 15, 2002, the Catfish Farmers of America ("CFA") and the individual U.S. catfish processors America's Catch Inc.; Consolidated Catfish Co., L.L.C.; Delta Pride Catfish, Inc.; Harvest Select Catfish, Inc.; Heartland Catfish Company; Pride of the Pond; Simmons Farm Raised Catfish, Inc.; and Southern Pride Catfish Co., Inc., hereinafter referred to collectively as "the petitioners," alleged that there is a reasonable basis to believe or suspect critical circumstances exist with respect to the antidumping investigations of certain frozen fish fillets from Vietnam. In accordance with section 351.206(c)(2)(i) of the Department's regulations, because the petitioners submitted critical circumstances allegations more than 20 days before the scheduled date of the preliminary determination, the Department of Commerce ("Department") must issue preliminary critical circumstances determinations not later than the date of the preliminary determination.

On January 24, 2003, the Department determined that, pursuant to section 733(e) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), preliminary critical circumstances exist for the four mandatory respondents: An Giang Fisheries Import Export Joint Stock Company ("Agifish"), Can Tho Agricultural and Animal Products Import Export Company ("CATACO") Nam Viet Company Limited ("Nam Viet"), Vinh Hoan Company Limited ("Vinh Hoan"), as well as for the Vietnam-wide entity. However, at that time, we did not make critical circumstances determinations for the six voluntary Section A respondents with preliminary separate rates<sup>1</sup>: An Giang Agriculture and Food Import Export Company ("Afiex"), Can Tho Animal Fishery Products Processing Export Enterprise ("CAFATEX"), Da Nang Seaproducts Import-Export Corporation ("Da Nang"), Mekong Fish Company ("Mekonimex"), QVD Food Company Limited ("QVD"), and Viet Hai Seafood Company Limited ("Viet Hai"). Consequently, the Department determined that the most appropriate action was to obtain producer-specific shipment data from the non-selected respondents to form the basis of its analyses, and to publish the preliminary critical circumstances determinations with respect to the voluntary Section A respondent companies upon obtaining

<sup>1</sup> Vinh Long Import-Export Company submitted a Section A response, but did not receive a preliminary separate rate, and therefore does not receive a preliminary critical circumstances determination.

the additional data. (See *Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Critical Circumstances and Postponement of Final Determination: Certain Frozen Fish Fillets From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam*, 68 FR 4986, (January 31, 2003)).

Section 733(e)(1) of the Act provides that the Department will preliminarily determine that critical circumstances exist if there is a reasonable basis to believe or suspect that: (A)(i) there is a history of dumping and material injury by reason of dumped imports in the United States or elsewhere of the subject merchandise; or (ii) the person by whom, or for whose account, the merchandise was imported knew or should have known that the exporter was selling the subject merchandise at less than its fair value and that there was likely to be material injury by reason of such sales; and, (B) there have been massive imports of the subject merchandise over a relatively short period. Section 351.206(h)(1) of the Department's regulations provides that, in determining whether imports of the subject merchandise have been "massive," the Department normally will examine: (i) The volume and value of the imports; (ii) seasonal trends; and (iii) the share of domestic consumption accounted for by the imports. In addition, section 351.206(h)(2) of the Department's regulations provides that an increase in imports of 15 percent during the "relatively short period" of time may be considered "massive." Section 351.206(i) of the Department's regulations defines "relatively short period" as normally being the period beginning on the date the proceeding begins (*i.e.*, the date the petition is filed) and ending at least three months later. The regulations also provide, however, that if the Department finds importers, exporters, or producers had reason to believe, at some time prior to the beginning of the proceeding, that a proceeding was likely, the Department may consider a period of not less than three months from that earlier time.

In determining whether the relevant statutory criteria have been satisfied, we considered: (i) The evidence presented by petitioners in their November 15, 2002 letter; (ii) new evidence obtained since the initiation of the less-than-fair-value ("LTFV") investigation (*i.e.*, additional import statistics released by the U.S. Census Bureau); and (iii) the International Trade Commission's ("ITC") preliminary threat of injury determination.

To determine whether there is a history of injurious dumping of the