

methodological or analytical issues relevant to the Department's conduct of sunset reviews is set forth in the Department's *Policy Bulletin 98:3 Policies Regarding the Conduct of Five-year ("Sunset") Reviews of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders; Policy Bulletin*, 63 FR 18871 (April 16, 1998) ("*Sunset Policy Bulletin*").

Background

The Gouvernement du Quebec ("GOQ") and Magnesium Corporation of America ("Magcorp") challenged certain findings made by Commerce in its *Final Results* before the Panel. On March 27, 2002, based on its findings pursuant to the GOQ and Magcorp's challenge, the Panel upheld Commerce's determination with respect to certain issues. However, the Panel remanded to Commerce this sunset review with instructions to reconsider: (i) The determination to utilize the results of the sixth review as the subsidy rate to be reported to the ITC; (ii) the basis for the all others rate; and (iii) the reasons for the failure to investigate subsidies alleged to have been received by Magnola Metallurgy, Inc. ("Magnola"). Panel Determination, USA-CDA-00-1904-07 at 31 (Mar. 27, 2002) ("*Panel Determination*"). The Panel further instructed Commerce to file its further remand determination within 45 days of the date of the order. On June 10, 2002, Commerce issued the draft remand results to the Gouvernement du Quebec ("GOQ"), Norsk Hydro Canada, Inc. ("NHCI"), and domestic interested parties.

Commerce issued the Final Results of Determination Pursuant to NAFTA Panel Remand of the Sunset Review of the Countervailing Orders on Pure and Alloy Magnesium from Canada ("*Remand Determination*") on June 25, 2002. On July 15, 2002, the GOQ filed the Rule 73(2)(b) Challenge of the Determination on Remand by the Gouvernement du Quebec ("*Rule 73(2)(b) Challenge*"). The GOQ's Rule 73(2)(b) Challenge contends that Commerce improperly concluded that it was "required" to report an all others rate and that the rate selected was improper. U.S. Magnesium LLC (formerly Magcorp)¹ also filed a Rule 73(2)(b) Challenge, contesting Commerce's refusal to investigate alleged subsidies to Magnola. Commerce responded to the Rule 73(2)(b)

Challenges filed by the GOQ and U.S. Magnesium on August 5, 2002.

The Panel concluded that Commerce's remand determination with respect to Magnola is supported by substantial evidence and is in accordance with law. However, the Panel remanded the matter to Commerce with instructions to amend its determination by removing the reporting of an all others subsidy rate. The Panel further instructed Commerce to file its further remand determination within 45 days of the date of the order.

Final Results of Review

While we disagree with the Panel's finding with respect to the all others rate, consistent with the Panel's instructions we hereby amend our final determination by removing the reporting of an all others subsidy rate in this case. We determine that revocation of the countervailing duty order would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy at the following percentage weighted-average margins:

Manufacturer/producers/exporter	Weighted-Average margin (percent)
Norsk Hydro Canada Inc. ("Norsk").	1.84

This notice serves as the only 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. Timely notification of 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 violation which is subject to sanction.

This five-year ("sunset") review and notice are in accordance with sections 751(c), 752, and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: June 2, 2003.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 03-14346 Filed 6-5-03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-122-839]

Certain Softwood Lumber Products From Canada: Notice of Extension of Time Limit for the Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty New Shipper Review

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 6, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eric Greynolds or Gayle Longest, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement VI, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-6071 or 482-3338, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 31, 2002, the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated a new shipper review relating to the countervailing duty order on certain softwood lumber products from Canada, covering the period January 1, 2002 through December 31, 2002. See *Certain Softwood Lumber From Canada: Notice of Initiation of Antidumping Duty New Shipper Review for the Period May 22, 2002, Through October 31, 2002; Notice of Initiation of Countervailing Duty New Shipper Review for the Period January 1, 2002, Through December 31, 2002; and Rescission of Countervailing Duty Expedited Review*, January 8, 2003 (68 FR 1030). The respondent in this new shipper review is Scierie Lapointe & Roy Ltee (Lapointe & Roy). The current deadline for the preliminary results of this review is June 30, 2003. Section 751(a)(2)(B)(iv) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), requires the Department to make a preliminary determination within 180 days after the date on which the new shipper review was initiated. However, when the Department determines a case is extraordinarily complicated such that it cannot complete the review within this time period, section 751(a)(2)(B)(iv) of the Act allows the Department to extend the time limit for the preliminary determination from 180 days to a maximum of 300 days.

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(B)(iv) of the Act, the Department has determined that this case is extraordinarily complicated given the number of programs and the complexity of the calculations used to derive the benefit from these programs. See Decision Memorandum from Melissa G. Skinner,

¹ U.S. Magnesium purchased all of the assets of Magcorp on June 24, 2002, pursuant to an auction approved by U.S. Bankruptcy Judge Robert E. Gerber of the Southern District of New York. See Motion for Substitution of Party, filed by U.S. Magnesium on July 15, 2002.

Director, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement VI, to Holly A. Kuga, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary, dated concurrently with this notice, which is on file in the Central Records Unit, Room B-099 of the main Commerce building. Thus, in accordance with the statutory and regulatory authority cited above, the Department is extending the deadline for issuing the preliminary results of this new shipper review by 120 days to no later than October 27, 2003. We plan to issue the final results within 90 days after the date the preliminary results are issued.

This extension is in accordance with section 751(a)(2)(B)(iv) of the Act.

Dated: May 28, 2003.

Holly A. Kuga,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary Import Administration, Group II.

[FR Doc. 03-14344 Filed 6-5-03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[Docket No. 021127290-3138-03; I.D. 033103C]

Financial Assistance for Research and Development Projects in the Gulf of Mexico and Off the U.S. South Atlantic Coastal States; Marine Fisheries Initiative (MARFIN); Correction

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) publishes this notice to correct an action entitled "Notice of Solicitation for Applications" to clarify the Eligibility Information to include "U.S. citizens".

DATES: We must receive your application by close of business 5 p.m. eastern daylight time on June 27, 2003. Applications received after that time will not be considered for funding. The earliest start date of awards is about 200 days after the date of publication of this notice. Applicants should consider this processing time in developing requested start dates for their applications.

ADDRESSES: You can obtain an application package from, and send your completed applications(s) to: National Marine Fisheries Service, State/Federal Liaison office, 9721 Executive Center Drive N., St. Petersburg, FL 33702. You may also obtain the application package from the

MARFIN Home Page at: <http://caldera.sero.nmfs.gov/grants/grants.htm>

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ellie Francisco Roche, Chief, State/Federal Liaison Office at 727-570-5324.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) published a notice soliciting applications for financial assistance in the **Federal Register** of May 13, 2003 (68 FR 25578), entitled "Notice of Solicitation for Applications." "U.S. citizens" were inadvertently omitted as eligible applicants and this document makes them eligible.

Correction

"1. Eligible applicants include U.S. citizens, institutions of higher education, hospitals, other nonprofits, commercial organizations, and state, local and Indian tribal governments. Federal agencies or institutions are not eligible. Foreign governments, organizations under the jurisdiction of foreign governments and international organizations are excluded for purpose of this solicitation since the objective of the MARFIN program is to optimize research and development benefits from U.S. marine fishery resources."

You should consult the May 13, 2003, notice for all of the other requirements for submitting an application.

Dated: June 2, 2003.

John Oliver,

Deputy Assistant Administrator for Operations, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 03-14309 Filed 6-5-03; 8:45 am]

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COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Request for Public Comments on Commercial Availability Petition Under the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA)

June 3, 2003.

AGENCY: The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

ACTION: Request for public comments concerning a petition for a determination that certain fabrics, for use in men's and boys' shirts, cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner under the AGOA.

SUMMARY: On June 2, 2003, the Chairman of CITA received a petition from Ryberg and Smith, L.L.P. on behalf of their clients, Consolidated Fabrics

Ltd., Socota Textile Mills Ltd., New Island Clothing Ltd., Aquarelle Clothing Ltd., and Jaysix USA Inc., alleging that certain fabrics, listed below, used in the production of certain men's and boys' shirts, cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. It requests that men's and boys' shirts of such fabrics be eligible for preferential treatment under the AGOA. CITA hereby solicits public comments on this request, in particular with regard to whether such shirting fabrics can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. Comments must be submitted by June 23, 2003, to the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, room 3001, United States Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Janet Heinzen, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-3400.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Section 112(b)(5)(B) of the AGOA, Section 1 of Executive Order No. 13191 of January 17, 2001.

Background

The AGOA provides for quota- and duty-free treatment for qualifying textile and apparel products. Such treatment is generally limited to products manufactured from yarns or fabrics formed in the United States or a beneficiary country. The AGOA also authorizes quota- and duty-free treatment for apparel articles that are both cut (or knit-to-shape) and sewn or otherwise assembled in one or more AGOA beneficiary countries from fabric or yarn that is not formed in the United States, if it has been determined that such fabric or yarns cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. In Executive Order No. 13191, the President delegated to CITA the authority to determine whether yarns or fabrics cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner under the AGOA and directed CITA to establish procedures to ensure appropriate public participation in any such determination. On March 6, 2001, CITA published procedures in the **Federal Register** that it will follow in considering requests. (66 FR 13502).

On June 2, 2003, the Chairman of CITA received a petition from Ryberg and Smith, L.L.P. on behalf of their clients, Consolidated Fabrics Ltd.,