final determination of the antidumping duty investigation of stainless steel bar from Germany to correct ministerial errors. See 67 FR 10382 (March 7, 2002).

On February 28, 2002, the International Trade Commission ("ITC") notified the Department of its final determinations pursuant to Section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of LTFV imports of subject merchandise from France, Germany, Italy, Korea, and the United Kingdom. The ITC published its final affirmative injury determination on March 8, 2002. See 67 FR 10756 (March 8, 2002). Accordingly, the Department issued Antidumping Duty Orders in which it directed the U.S. Bureau of Customs and Border Protection ("BCBP") to assess, upon further advice by the Department, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeded the export price or constructed export price of the merchandise for all relevant entries of stainless steel bar from France, Germany, Italy, Korea, and the United Kingdom. See 67 FR 10385 (March 7, 2002) for France; 67 FR 10382 (March 7, 2002) for Germany; 67 FR 10384 (March 7, 2002) for Italy; 67 FR 10381 for Korea; 67 FR 10381 (March 7, 2002) for the United Kingdom (collectively "the SS Bar AD Orders"). The Department directed the BCBP to assess antidumping duties on all unliquidated entries of imports of the subject merchandise that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after August 2, 2001, the date on which the Department published its SS Bar Preliminary Determinations in the **Federal Register**.

### Amended Antidumping Duty Orders

The SS Bar Orders incorrectly stated that antidumping duties will be assessed on all unliquidated entries of imports of the subject merchandise that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after August 2, 2001, the date on which the Department published its notices of affirmative preliminary determinations in the Federal Register. Section 733(d) of the Act states that instructions issued pursuant to an affirmative preliminary determination "may not remain in effect for more than 4 months" except where, as was the case in these investigations, "exporters representing a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise, extend that 4-month period to not more than 6 months." In these SS Bar investigations, January 29, 2002, is 6 months from the date of publication of the SS Bar Preliminary

Determinations. Furthermore, section 737 of the Act states that definitive duties are to begin on the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination, March 8, 2002.

Accordingly, except as otherwise noted below, the SS Bar AD Orders are amended to state that:

These antidumping duties will be assessed on all unliquidated entries of stainless steel bar from France, Germany, Italy, Korea, and the United Kingdom entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after August 2, 2001, the date of the publication of the SS Bar Preliminary Determinations in the Federal Register. In accordance with section 733(d) of the Act, we will instruct the BCBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation and to liquidate, without regard to antidumping duties, unliquidated entries of stainless steel bar from France, Germany, Italy, Korea and the United Kingdom entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after January 29, 2002, through and including March 7, 2002. Suspension of liquidation will continue on or after March 8, 2002.

Any liquidation instructions issued to the BCBP will exclude entries that have been enjoined from liquidation. Therefore, instructions will not be issued covering enjoined entries of stainless steel bar from Italy and the United Kingdom, until either the conclusion of the ongoing litigation with respect to the final determination, pursuant to which these entries have been enjoined from liquidation, or the injunction in those cases are lifted or amended to allow liquidation of those entries. See Slater Steels Corp. v. United States, Consol. Court. No. 02-00189; Corus Engineering Steels Ltd. v. United States, Court No. 02-00283.

This notice constitutes the amended antidumping duty order with respect to stainless steel bar from France, Germany, Italy, Korea, and the United Kingdom, pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties may contact the Department's CRU for copies of an updated list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect.

This amended order is published in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211.

Dated: October 3, 2003.

### James J. Jochum,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 03–25772 Filed 10–9–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

### **International Trade Administration**

[A-412-822]

Stainless Steel Bar From the United Kingdom: Notice of Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results in Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** October 10, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kate Johnson at (202) 482–4929, or Rebecca Trainor at (202) 482–4007, Office 2, AD/CVD Enforcement Group I, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce is extending the time limit for the preliminary results of the first administrative review of the antidumping duty order on stainless steel bar from the United Kingdom, which covers the period August 2, 2001, through February 28, 2003.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant** to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), the Department shall make a preliminary determination in an administrative review of an antidumping duty order within 245 days after the last day of the anniversary month of the date of publication of the order. The Act further provides, however, that the Department may extend that 245-day period to 365 days if it determines it is not practicable to complete the review within the foregoing time period. The Department finds that it is not practicable to complete the preliminary results in the administrative review of stainless steel bar from the United Kingdom within the 245-day time period because, as a result of the progress of the case and necessary verification scheduling, the verification of the sole respondent in this review is scheduled to be conducted in mid-November, which will not allow sufficient time to complete the preliminary results by the scheduled deadline of December 1, 2003.

Therefore, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, the Department is extending the time for completion of the preliminary results of this review until March 30, 2004.

Dated: October 3, 2003.

#### Jeffrev Mav.

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 03–25774 Filed 10–9–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS-P

### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

## National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 092603A]

Incidental Take of Marine Mammals; Taking of Marine Mammals Incidental to Operation of a Low Frequency Sound Source by the North Pacific Acoustic Laboratory

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

**ACTION:** Notice of issuance of a letter of authorization.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA), as amended, notification is hereby given that a letter of authorization to take several species of marine mammals incidental to operation of a low frequency sound source by the North Pacific Acoustic Laboratory (NPAL) was issued on October 3, 2003, to the University of California San Diego, Scripps Institution of Oceanography (Scripps).

**DATES:** This letter of authorization is effective from October 3, 2003, through October 2, 2004.

ADDRESSES: The application and letter is available for review in the Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Kimberly Skrupky, NMFS, (301) 713–2322, ext 163.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 101(a)(5)(A) of the MMPA (16 U.S.C. 1361 et seq.) directs NMFS to allow, on request, the incidental, but not intentional, taking of small numbers of marine mammals by U.S. citizens who engage in a specified activity (other than commercial fishing) within a specified geographical region, if certain findings are made by NMFS and regulations are issued. Under the MMPA, the term "taking" means to harass, hunt, capture, or kill or to attempt to harass, hunt, capture or kill marine mammals.

Permission may be granted for periods up to 5 years if NMFS finds, after notification and opportunity for public comment, that the taking will have a

negligible impact on the species or stock(s) of marine mammals and will not have an unmitigable adverse impact on the availability of the species or stock(s) for subsistence uses. In addition, NMFS must prescribe regulations that include permissible methods of taking and other means effecting the least practicable adverse impact on the species and its habitat and on the availability of the species for subsistence uses, paying particular attention to rookeries, mating grounds, and areas of similar significance. The regulations must include requirements pertaining to the monitoring and reporting of such taking. Regulations governing the taking incidental to operation of a low frequency sound source by NPAL, were published on August 17, 2001 (66 FR 43442), and remain in effect until September 17, 2006.

Issuance of the letter of authorization to Scripps is based on findings made in the preamble to the final rule that the total takings by this project would result in only small numbers (as the term is defined in 50 CFR 216.103) of marine mammals being taken. In addition, the resultant incidental harassment would have no more than a negligible impact on the affected marine mammal stocks or habitats and would not have an unmitigable adverse impact on Arctic subsistence uses of marine mammals. NMFS also finds that the applicant will meet the requirements contained in the implementing regulations and Letter of Authorization (LOA), including monitoring and reporting requirements. This LOA will be renewed annually based on a review of the activity, completion of monitoring requirements and receipt of reports required by the LOA.

Dated: October 3, 2003.

### Laurie K. Allen,

Acting Office Director, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service. [FR Doc. 03–25818 Filed 10–9–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–22–S

### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 100603B]

# **Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting**

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

**ACTION:** Notice of public meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council will convene public meetings of the Reef Fish Advisory Panel (AP)and the Standing and Special Reef Fish Scientific and Statistical Committee (SSC) from October 28 through October 29, 2003. DATES: The Council's Reef Fish AP and SSC will convene jointly at 1 p.m. on Tuesday, October 28, 2003, to receive presentations. The AP and SSC will hold separate meetings to discuss the issues and make recommendations beginning at 8:30 a.m. on Wednesday, October 29, 2003, and will conclude by 5 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meetings will be held at the Hilton Tampa Airport Westshore Hotel, 2225 Lois Avenue, Tampa, FL; telephone: 813–877–6688.

Council address: Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council, 3018 U.S. Highway 301 North, Suite 1000, Tampa, FL 33619.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Steven Atran, Population Dynamics Statistician, the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council, 3018 U.S. Highway 301 North, Suite 1000, Tampa, FL 33619; telephone 813–228–2815.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The AP and the SSC will convene to review a yellowtail snapper stock assessment and a revised Reef Fish Secretarial Amendment 1 (red grouper rebuilding plan).

A yellowtail snapper stock assessment was prepared by the Florida Marine Research Institute (FMRI) on behalf of the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council, and the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council. The assessment was conducted using a process known as Southeast Data Assessment and Review (SEDAR). Under this process, a SEDAR Data Workshop was held on March 3–7, 2003, to bring researchers, managers, fishermen and environmental organization representatives together to review the available scientific information on vellowtail snapper, goliath grouper and vermilion snapper. A SEDAR Assessment Workshop was then held on June 9-13, 2003, to again bring researchers, managers, fishermen and environmental representatives together to conduct the actual assessment. A draft stock assessment from that workshop was presented to a SEDAR Assessment Review Workshop held in Tampa July 28-31, 2003. The review workshop, in addition to convening researchers, managers, fishermen and environmental organization representatives, also included several assessment experts