

cold-finished stainless steel bars that are turned or ground in straight lengths, whether produced from hot-rolled bar or from straightened and cut rod or wire, and reinforcing bars that have indentations, ribs, grooves, or other deformations produced during the rolling process.

Except as specified above, the term does not include stainless steel semi-finished products, cut length flat-rolled products (*i.e.*, cut length rolled products which if less than 4.75 mm in thickness have a width measuring at least 10 times the thickness, or if 4.75 mm or more in thickness having a width which exceeds 150 mm and measures at least twice the thickness), products that have been cut from stainless steel sheet, strip or plate, wire (*i.e.*, cold-formed products in coils, of any uniform solid cross section along their whole length, which do not conform to the definition of flat-rolled products), and angles, shapes and sections.

The stainless steel bar subject to this order is currently classifiable under subheadings 7222.11.00.05, 7222.11.00.50, 7222.19.00.05, 7222.19.00.50, 7222.20.00.05, 7222.20.00.45, 7222.20.00.75, and 7222.30.00.00 of the *Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States* ("HTSUS"). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this order is dispositive.

#### Final Results of Review

We made no changes from the preliminary results. For the reasons stated in our preliminary results, we determine that the following weighted-average margin percentage exists:

| Manufacturer/exporter                     | Margin (percent) |
|---|------------------|
| Firth Rixson Special Steels Limited ..... | 125.77           |

#### Assessment

The Department shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. The Department will issue appropriate assessment instructions directly to CBP within 15 days of publication of these final results of review. We will instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review.

#### Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse,

for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rate for the reviewed company will be the rate indicated above; (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not listed above, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other manufacturers or exporters will continue to be 4.48 percent. This rate is the "All Others" rate from the LTFV investigation. These deposit requirements shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

This notice also 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 presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

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(a)(3). Timely written 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 sanctionable violation. We are issuing and publishing this determination and notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: February 26, 2004.

**James J. Jochum,**

*Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[C-475-821]

#### Stainless Steel Wire Rod from Italy; Preliminary Results of Full Sunset Review of Countervailing Duty Order

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

**ACTION:** Notice of Preliminary Results of Full Sunset Review: Stainless Steel Wire Rod from Italy.

**SUMMARY:** On August 1, 2003, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") initiated a sunset review of the countervailing duty order on stainless steel wire rod ("SSWR") from Italy pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"). See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 68 FR 45219, (August 1, 2003). On the basis of substantive responses filed by domestic and respondent interested parties, the Department is conducting a full sunset review. As a result of this review, the Department preliminarily finds that revocation of the countervailing duty order would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of subsidies at the levels indicated in the *Preliminary Results of Review* section of this notice.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** March 4, 2004.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Hilary Sadler, Esq. or Martha Douthit, Office of Policy for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4340 or (202) 482-5050.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Department's Regulations:

The Department's procedures for the conduct of sunset reviews are set forth in 19 CFR 351.218. Guidance on 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:

On August 1, 2003, the Department initiated a sunset review of the countervailing duty order on SSWR from Italy, pursuant to section 751(c) of

the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, ("the Act"). See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 68 FR 45219, (August 1, 2003). The Department received a notice of intent to participate on behalf of Carpenter Technology Corporation ("Carpenter Technology"), a domestic interested party, within the applicable deadline specified in section 351.218(d)(1)(I) of the *Sunset Regulations*. Carpenter Technology claimed interested-party status under section 771(9)(C) of the Act, as a U.S. producer of the subject merchandise. Carpenter Technology participated in the original investigation and has been involved in this proceeding since its inception.<sup>1</sup>

On September 2, 2003, we received a response from Cogne Acciai Speciali S.r.l. ("CAS"), at that time, a respondent interested party<sup>2</sup>. See Response of CAS, September 2, 2003. CAS qualified as an interested party under section 771(9)(A) of the Act, as a foreign producer and exporter of the subject merchandise. On August 29, 2003, we received a response from the Government of Italy ("GOI") expressing its willingness to participate in this review as the authority responsible for defending the interests of Italian companies involved in this review. See Response of the GOI, August 29, 2003. On August 28, 2003, the Delegation of the European Commission ("EC") expressed its willingness to participate in this review as the authority responsible for defending the interest of the Member States of the European Union ("EU"). See Response of the EC, August 28, 2003. The GOI and EC note that they have in the past participated in this proceeding.

On September 2, 2003, the Department received a complete substantive response from domestic interested parties within the 30-day deadline specified in the *Sunset Regulations* under section 351.218(d)(3)(I). See Response of Carpenter Technology, September 2, 2003. On September 8, 2003, Carpenter Technology filed a rebuttal response to respondent interested parties' substantive response. No rebuttal response was filed by respondents.

In a sunset review, the Department normally will conclude that there is

adequate response to conduct a full sunset review where respondent interested parties account for more than 50 percent, by volume, of total exports of subject merchandise to the United States. See 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(A) (63 FR 13516 (March 20, 1998)). Although CAS, accounted for less than the 50 percent threshold that the Department normally considers to be an adequate response under 19 CFR section 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(A), on September 24, 2003, the Department determined that the responses by CAS, the only respondent company in this review, the GOI, and the EC provided an adequate basis for a full review. See Memorandum for Ronald K. Lorentzen, Acting Director, Office of Policy, Import Administration, from Hilary E. Sadler, Esq., Office of Policy, Re: Sunset Review of Stainless Steel Wire Rod from Italy; Adequacy of Respondent Interested Party Response to the Notice of Initiation, September 24, 2003. Therefore, the Department is conducting a full (240 day) sunset review in accordance with 19 CFR 351.218(e)(2)(I).

Originally, the Department's preliminary results of this review were scheduled for November 19, 2003. However, several issues have arisen regarding the recent revocation of the order with respect to CAS and its effect on this sunset review. See *Notice of Implementation Under Section 129 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act: Countervailing Measures Concerning Certain Steel Products From the European Communities*, 68 FR 64858 (November 17, 2003).

Because of the numerous, complex issues in this proceeding, the Department extended the deadlines for the preliminary and final determinations. See Section 751(c)(5)(B) of the Act. On February 19, 2004, the Department extended the issuance date of the preliminary determination to February 27, 2004 as well as the issuance date of the final determination on or before June 28, 2004. See *Notice of extension of time limit for preliminary and final results of full sunset review: Stainless Steel Wire Rod from Italy*, 69 FR 8627 (February 25, 2004).

#### Scope of Review:

For purposes of this review, certain stainless steel wire rod (SSWR or subject merchandise) comprises products that are hot-rolled or hot-rolled annealed and/or pickled and/or descaled rounds, squares, octagons, hexagons or other shapes, in coils, that may also be coated with a lubricant containing copper, lime or oxalate.

SSWR is made of alloy steels containing, by weight, 1.2 percent or less of carbon and 10.5 percent or more of chromium, with or without other elements. These products are manufactured only by hot-rolling or hot-rolling, annealing, and/or pickling and/or descaling, and are normally sold in coiled form, and are of solid cross-section. The majority of SSWR sold in the United States is round in cross-sectional shape, annealed and pickled, and later cold-finished into stainless steel wire or small-diameter bar. The most common size for such products is 5.5 millimeters or 0.217 inches in diameter, which represents the smallest size that normally is produced on a rolling mill and is the size that most wire drawing machines are set up to draw. The range of SSWR sizes normally sold in the United States is between 0.20 inches and 1.312 inches in diameter. Two stainless steel grades SF20T and K-M35FL are excluded from the scope of the order. The percentages of chemical makeup for the excluded grades are as follows:

#### SF20T:

Carbon ..... 0.05 max  
Manganese .... 2.00 max  
Phosphorous .. 0.05 max  
Sulfur ..... 0.15 max  
Silicon ..... 1.00 max  
Chromium ..... 19.00/21.00  
Molybdenum ... 1.50/2.50  
Lead ..... added (0.10/0.30)  
Tellurium .... added (0.03 min)

#### K-M35FL:

Carbon ..... 0.015 max  
Manganese .... 0.40 max  
Phosphorous .. 0.04 max  
Sulfur ..... 0.03 max  
Silicon ..... 0.70/1.00  
Chromium ..... 12.50/14.00  
Nickel ..... 0.30 max  
Lead ..... added (0.10/0.30)  
Aluminum ..... 0.20/0.35

The products covered by this review are currently classifiable under subheadings 7221.00.0005, 7221.00.0015, 7221.00.0030, 7221.00.0045, and 7221.00.0075 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS"). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and Customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this review is dispositive.

#### Analysis of Comments Received:

All issues raised in the substantive responses and rebuttals by parties to this sunset review are addressed in the "Issues and Decision Memorandum" ("Decision Memo") from Ronald K. Lorentzen, Acting Director, Office of

<sup>1</sup> The original petitioners involved in this case include: AL Tech Specialty Corp. ("AL Tech"), Carpenter Technology Corporation, Republic Engineered Steels ("Republic"), and Talley Metals Technology, Inc. ("Talley"). Carpenter acquired Talley in 1998.

<sup>2</sup> CAS has since been excluded from the countervailing duty order, effective November 7, 2003, pursuant to a section 129 Determination. As a result, CAS is no longer an interested party to this proceeding.

Policy, Import Administration, to James J. Jochum, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, dated February 27, 2004, which is hereby adopted by this notice. The issues discussed in the accompanying Decision Memo include the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies and the net subsidy likely to prevail were the order revoked. Parties can find a complete discussion of all issues raised in this review and the corresponding recommendations in this public memorandum which is on file in the Central Records Unit, room B-099, of the main Commerce building.

In addition, a complete version of the Decision Memo can be accessed directly on the Web at [www.ia.ita.doc.gov/frn](http://www.ia.ita.doc.gov/frn), under the heading "Italy." The paper copy and electronic version of the Decision Memo are identical in content.

#### Preliminary Results of Review:

We preliminarily determine that revocation of the countervailing duty order on SSWR from Italy would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies at the rate listed below:

| Producers/Exporters | Net Countervailable Subsidy (percent) |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Valbruna .....      | 0.82                                  |
| All Others .....    | 0.82                                  |

Any interested party may request a hearing within 30 days of publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.310(d)(i). Any hearing, if requested, will be held on April 28, 2004. Interested parties may submit case briefs no later than April 19, 2004, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(i). Rebuttal briefs, which must be limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than April 26, 2004, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.309(d)(l). The Department will issue a notice of final results of this sunset review, which will include the results of its analysis of issues raised in any such briefs, not later than June 28, 2004.<sup>3</sup>

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

<sup>3</sup> On November 25, 2003, the Department published the extension of time limit for the preliminary results due to complex issues in this proceeding. See Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of Five-Year Sunset Review, 68 FR 66073 (November 25, 2003). Therefore, final results of this sunset review are due not later than June 28, 2004.

Dated: February 27, 2004.

**James J. Jochum,**

*Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 012204C]

#### Antarctic Marine Living Resources Convention Act of 1984; Conservation and Management Measures

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

**ACTION:** Final notification of conservation and management measures.

**SUMMARY:** At its twenty-second meeting in Hobart, Tasmania, October 21 to November 7, 2003, the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (the Commission or CCAMLR), of which the United States is a member, adopted conservation and management measures, pending members' approval, pertaining to fishing in the CCAMLR Convention Area in Antarctic waters. The measures have been agreed upon in accordance with Article IX of the Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (the Convention) and are in effect with respect to the United States.

**DATES:** Effective March 4, 2004.

**ADDRESSES:** Copies of the CCAMLR conservation and management measures may be obtained from the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA, National Marine Fisheries Service, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Robin Tuttle, 301-713-2282.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### Background

Individuals interested in CCAMLR and the Convention Area should see 68 FR 70554 (December 18, 2003) and 50 CFR part 300, subpart G - Antarctic Marine Living Resources.

The conservation and management measures adopted by the twenty-second meeting of CCAMLR restrict overall catches and bycatch of certain species of fish, krill and crab; limit participation in several exploratory fisheries; restrict fishing in certain areas and to certain gear types; set fishing seasons; and

amend an annex to the catch documentation scheme (CDS) for *Dissostichus* (toothfish) species. The Commission urges several actions by its members to improve compliance with CCAMLR conservation and management measures.

The full text of the measures and resolutions were included in a preliminary notice published in the **Federal Register** on December 18, 2003 (68 FR 70554) by the Department of State. Public comments were invited on the notice, but no public comments were received. Through this action, NMFS notifies the public that the United States has accepted the measures adopted at CCAMLR's twenty-second meeting.

#### Compliance

A resolution adopted at the nineteenth meeting of CCAMLR was amended at the twenty-second meeting to urge all contracting parties, when licensing vessels to fish for toothfish, to require as a condition of that license that the vessel land toothfish only in ports of states that are fully implementing the CDS.

The Commission adopted a list of illegal, unregulated and unreported fishing vessels (the IUU vessel list) for vessels suspected of IUU fishing or trading and has placed it on a password-protected section on the CCAMLR website. All CCAMLR members are urged to prohibit trade with these IUU vessels. NMFS intends to implement a prohibition on the importation of toothfish harvested by vessels identified on the CCAMLR IUU vessel list in a future rulemaking.

The Commission agreed to support a trial centralized vessel monitoring system (C-VMS) to be operated from the CCAMLR Secretariat during the 2003/2004 fishing season and open to all members who choose to participate. The United States will participate in the trial.

#### Catch Documentation Scheme (CDS)

The CDS measure is revised to require that all landings of toothfish be authorized on all *Dissostichus* Catch Documents (DCD) by the signature of an official of the port of landing, acting under the customs or fisheries authority of the port state. Pursuant to this revision, the United States will no longer accept DCDs signed by other than an authorized customs or fisheries official of the port state. DCDs signed by the China Fisheries Association, an industry entity, will no longer be accepted.

The Commission also agreed to continue the electronic web-based CDS