

is materially injured by reason of less-than-fair-value imports of silicon metal from Russia. In addition, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination that critical circumstances do not exist with respect to imports of subject merchandise from Russia that are subject to the Department's affirmative critical circumstances finding.

Scope of the Orders

For purposes of this investigation, the product covered is silicon metal, which generally contains at least 96.00 percent but less than 99.99 percent silicon by weight. The merchandise covered by this investigation also includes silicon metal from Russia containing between 89.00 and 96.00 percent silicon by weight, but containing more aluminum than the silicon metal which contains at least 96.00 percent but less than 99.99 percent silicon by weight. Silicon metal currently is classifiable under subheadings 2804.69.10 and 2804.69.50 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS"). This investigation covers all silicon metal meeting the above specification, regardless of tariff classification.

Antidumping Duty Order

In accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, the Department will direct the Customs Service to assess, upon further advice by the Department, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the export price of the merchandise for all relevant entries of silicon metal from Russia. The antidumping duties will be assessed on all unliquidated entries of silicon metal entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after September 20, 2002, the date on which the Department published its notice of preliminary determination in the **Federal Register**.

Regarding the negative critical circumstances determination, we will instruct the Customs service to lift suspension and to release any bond or other security, and refund any cash deposit made, to secure the payment of antidumping duties with respect to entries of the merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after June 22, 2002, but before September 20, 2002. June 22, 2002, is 90 days prior to September 20, 2002, the date of publication of the preliminary determination in the **Federal Register**.

Customs must require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on this merchandise, a cash deposit equal to the

estimated weighted-average antidumping duty margins as noted below. The "Russia-wide" rates apply to all exporters of subject merchandise not specifically listed. The weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

Manufacturer/Producer/Exporter	Weighted-average margin
Bratsk Aluminum Smelter	79.42
ZAO Kremny/Sual-Kremny-Ural Ltd.	56.11
Russia-wide	79.42

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty order with respect to silicon metal from Russia, pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties may contact the Department's Central Records Unit, Room B-099 of the Main Commerce Building, for copies of an updated list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect.

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

Dated: March 20, 2003.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 03-7261 Filed 3-25-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Concrete Reinforcing Bars from Turkey

[A-489-807]

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

ACTION: Notice of Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Concrete Reinforcing Bars from Turkey.

SUMMARY: On July 9, 2002, the Department of Commerce ("the Department"), pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), determined that revocation of the antidumping duty order on certain concrete reinforcing bars from Turkey would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping.¹ On March 3, 2003, the International Trade Commission ("the Commission"), pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, determined that revocation of the antidumping duty order on certain concrete reinforcing

bars from Turkey would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.² Therefore, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4), the Department is publishing notice of the continuation of the antidumping duty order on certain concrete reinforcing bars from Turkey.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 26, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Martha V. Douthit or James P. Maeder, Jr., Office of Policy for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482-5050 or (202) 482-3330, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 1, 2002, the Department initiated, and the Commission instituted, a sunset review of the antidumping duty order on certain concrete reinforcing bars from Turkey pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act.³ As a result of its review, the Department found that revocation of the antidumping duty order would be likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and notified the Commission of the magnitude of the margin likely to prevail were the order to be revoked.⁴

On March 3, 2003, the Commission determined, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the antidumping duty order on certain concrete reinforcing bars from Turkey would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.⁵

Scope

The product covered by this antidumping duty order is all stock deformed steel concrete reinforcing bars sold in straight lengths and coils. This includes all hot-rolled deformed rebar rolled from billet steel, rail steel, axle steel, or low-alloy steel. It excludes (i) plain round rebar, (ii) rebar that a processor has further worked or fabricated, and (iii) all coated rebar. Deformed rebar is currently classifiable

² *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From Turkey*, 68 FR 10032 (March 3, 2003).

³ *Antidumping and Countervailing Duties: Five Year Reviews*, 67 FR 9439 (March 1, 2002).

⁴ *Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review: Certain Concrete Reinforcing Bars from Turkey*, 67 FR 45457 (July 9, 2002).

⁵ *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From Turkey*, 68 FR 10032 (March 3, 2003), and USITC Publication 3577 (February 2003), Investigation No.731-TA-745 (Review).

¹ *Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review: Certain Concrete Reinforcing Bars from Turkey*, 67 FR 45457 (July 9, 2002).