

of the anniversary month of an order/finding for which a review is requested and the final results within 120 days after the date on which the preliminary results are published. However, if it is not practicable to complete the review within these time periods, section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act allows the Department to extend the time limit for the preliminary results to a maximum of 365 days after the last day of the anniversary month of an order/finding for which a review is requested, and for the final results to 180 days (or 300 days if the Department does not extend the time limit for the preliminary results) from the date of publication of the preliminary results.

Background

Eurodif S.A. (Eurodif), a French producer of subject merchandise, and United States Enrichment Corporation and USEC, Inc., a domestic producer of subject merchandise, requested an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on low enriched uranium from France on February 3, 2003, and February 28, 2003, respectively. On March 25, 2003, the Department published a notice of initiation of the administrative review, covering the period July 13, 2001, through January 31, 2003, (Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Requests for Revocation in Part, 68 FR 14394). The preliminary results are currently due no later than October 31, 2003.

Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of Review

We determine that it is not practicable to complete the preliminary results of this review within the original time limit due to the complex issues that have been raised. Specifically, the Department has issued three supplemental sales questionnaires and delayed verification in order to obtain additional explanation regarding the respondent's entries during the POR. In addition, the Department is investigating major inputs the respondent purchased from affiliated parties and has issued two supplemental cost questionnaires. Therefore, the Department is extending the time limit for completion of the preliminary results until no later than December 18, 2003. We intend to issue the final results no later than 120 days after publication of the preliminary results notice.

This extension is in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act.

Dated: October 21, 2003.

Holly A. Kuga,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for AD/CVD Enforcement II.

[FR Doc. 03-27043 Filed 10-24-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-351-824]

Silicomanganese From Brazil: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of preliminary results of antidumping duty administrative review.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on silicomanganese from Brazil in response to a request from one manufacturer/exporter, SIBRA Electro-Siderurgica Brasileira S.A. ("SIBRA") and Companhia Paulista de Ferroligas ("CPFL") (collectively "SIBRA/CPFL").¹ This review covers the period December 1, 2001, through November 30, 2002.

We have preliminarily determined that SIBRA/CPFL made sales to the United States at prices below normal value during the period of review. If these preliminary results are adopted in our final results of administrative review, we will instruct Customs and Border Protection to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results. Parties who submit arguments are requested to submit with each argument (1) a statement of the issue, and (2) a brief summary of the argument.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 27, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian Ellman at (202) 482-4852 or Katja Kravetsky at (202) 482-0108, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement 3, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 22, 1994, the Department of Commerce ("the

¹ We have collapsed another affiliated Brazilian producer of silicomanganese, Urucum Mineracao ("Urucum"), with SIBRA/CPFL for purposes of this proceeding and have calculated a single dumping margin for them.

Department") published in the **Federal Register** the antidumping duty order on silicomanganese from Brazil. See *Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Silicomanganese from Brazil*, 59 FR 66003. On December 2, 2002, we published in the **Federal Register** a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on silicomanganese from Brazil covering the period December 1, 2001, through November 30, 2002. See *Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity to Request Administrative Review*, 67 FR 71533. On December 30, 2002, SIBRA/CPFL requested that the Department conduct an administrative review of its sales. On January 22, 2003, the Department published in the **Federal Register** a notice of initiation of this antidumping duty administrative review. See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Request for Revocation in Part*, 68 FR 3009.

On August 29, 2003, the Department postponed the preliminary results of this review until no later than October 17, 2003. See *Silicomanganese From Brazil: Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 68 FR 52895 (September 8, 2003).

The Department is conducting this review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act").

Scope of Review

The merchandise covered by this review is silicomanganese. Silicomanganese, which is sometimes called ferrosilicon manganese, is a ferroalloy composed principally of manganese, silicon and iron, and normally contains much smaller proportions of minor elements, such as carbon, phosphorous, and sulfur. Silicomanganese generally contains by weight not less than 4 percent iron, more than 30 percent manganese, more than 8 percent silicon, and not more than 3 percent phosphorous. All compositions, forms, and sizes of silicomanganese are included within the scope of this review, including silicomanganese slag, fines, and briquettes. Silicomanganese is used primarily in steel production as a source of both silicon and manganese.

Silicomanganese is currently classifiable under subheading 7202.30.0000 of the *Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States* (HTSUS). Some silicomanganese may also currently be classifiable under HTSUS subheading 7202.99.5040. This scope