

Separate Rates

In the *Final Determination*, the Department calculated a weighted-average margin separate from the PRC-wide rate for those companies which provided responses to section A of the antidumping questionnaire. These companies are as follows: Beijing Lianbin Plastics and Printing Company, Limited, Dongguan Zhongqiao, Good-in Holdings, Limited, Guangdong Esquel, Nan Sing, Ningbo Fanrong Plastics Products Company, Limited, Ningbo Huansen Plastics Company, Limited, Rain Continent Shanghai Company, Limited, Shanghai Dazhi Enterprise Development Company, Limited, Shanghai Fangsheng Coloured Packaging Company, Limited, Shanghai Jingtai Packaging Material Company, Limited, Shanghai Light Industrial Products Import and Export Corporation, Shanghai Minmetals Development, Limited, Shanghai New Ai Lian Import and Export Company, Limited, Shanghai Overseas International Trading Company, Limited, Shanghai Yafu Plastics Industries Company, Limited, Weihai Weiquan Plastic and Rubber Products Company, Limited, Xiamen Xingyatai Industry Company, Limited, and Xinhui Henglong. We calculated the weighted-average margin for these companies based on the rates we calculated for the selected mandatory respondents. Because the rates of the selected mandatory respondents have changed as a result of correcting the ministerial errors listed above, we have recalculated the rate for the section A respondents to be 25.69 percent. For a more detailed discussion of the section A rate, see Memorandum to the File entitled "Analysis for the Amended Final Determination of Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags from the People's Republic of China (PRC): Calculation of the PRC-Wide Rate Based on Adverse Facts Available and the Non-Adverse Margin for Section A Respondents Not Selected for Investigation," dated July 8, 2004, PRC-Wide Rate Memorandum.

The PRC-Wide Rate

The PRC-wide rate we calculated in the *Final Determination* was 77.33 percent. As a result of correcting the ministerial errors discussed above, we have recalculated the PRC-wide rate to be 77.57 percent. For a more detailed discussion of the PRC-wide rate calculations, see the PRC-Wide Rate Memorandum.

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(b) of the Act, we will instruct

U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to continue to suspend liquidation of all entries of PRCBs from the PRC (except for entries of Hang Lung and Nantong because these companies have de minimis margins). In accordance with section 351.204(e)(3) of our regulations, these exclusions only apply to merchandise produced and exported by Hang Lung and Nantong. For the other companies, we will instruct CBP to continue to require a cash deposit or the posting of a bond equal to the estimated amount by which the normal value exceeds the U.S. price as shown above. These instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

This determination is issued and published pursuant to sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: July 7, 2004.

James J. Jochum,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 04-15981 Filed 7-14-04; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-533-808]

Stainless Steel Wire Rod From India: Extension of Time Limit for the Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce is extending the time limit for the preliminary results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on stainless steel wire rod from India until December 10, 2004. This extension applies to the administrative review of three producers, Chandan Steel, Ltd., Isibars Steel, Ltd., and The Viraj Group. The period of review is December 1, 2002, through November 30, 2003.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 15, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kristin Case or Minoo Hatten, AD/CVD Enforcement 5, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3174 and (202) 482-1690, respectively.

Background

On January 22, 2004, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published a notice of initiation of the

antidumping duty administrative review covering two companies, Isibars Steel Ltd. and The Viraj Group. See *Notice of Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Request for Revocation in Part*, 69 FR 3117. On February 24, 2004, the Department published a notice of initiation of the antidumping duty administrative review covering another company, Chandan Steel Ltd. (Chandan). See *Notice of Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 69 FR 8379.¹

Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results

The Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), at section 751(a)(3)(A), provides that the Department will issue the preliminary results of 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 provides further that if the Department determines that it is not practicable to complete the review within this time period, the Department may extend the 245-day period to 365 days.

The Department has determined that it is not practicable to complete the preliminary results by the current deadline of September 1, 2004. There are a number of complex factual questions pertaining to the sales practices and manufacturing costs which impact the calculation of the antidumping margins in the administrative review. We require additional time to analyze the questionnaire responses, issue supplemental questionnaires, and conduct verifications. Therefore, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(2), the Department is extending the time limit for the preliminary results by 100 days to December 10, 2004.

We are issuing this notice in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act.

¹ The Department did not include Chandan in the initiation notice for December cases because the company requested evaluation as a new shipper. The Department denied this request after publication of the January 22, 2004, initiation notice for December cases. Because Chandan also made a timely request for an administrative review, the Department included Chandan in the 2002 - 2003 administrative review. Accordingly, all deadlines applicable to the companies included in the December initiation notice are applicable to Chandan.

Dated: July 8, 2004.

Jeffrey A. May,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, Group 1.

[FR Doc. 04-15982 Filed 7-14-04; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology, National Telecommunications and Information Administration

IPv6 Public Meeting

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology, National Telecommunications and Information Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce

ACTION: Notice of Public Meeting

SUMMARY: The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), U.S. Department of Commerce, will host a half-day public meeting on Internet Protocol version 6 (IPv6), entitled "IPv6 Public Meeting." The meeting will provide an opportunity for interested parties to discuss IPv6 deployment issues, including the appropriate government role, if any, in IPv6 deployment.

DATES: The IPv6 Public Meeting will be held from 9:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. on Wednesday, July 28, 2004.

ADDRESSES: The public meeting will be held at the U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Room 4830, Washington, D.C. (Entrance to the Department of Commerce is on 14th Street between Constitution and Pennsylvania Avenues, N.W.)

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alfred Lee, Office of Policy Analysis and Development, NTIA, at (202) 482-1880, or via electronic mail: alee@ntia.doc.gov. Please direct media inquiries to the Office of Public Affairs, NTIA, at (202) 482-7002.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Internet Protocol (IP) is a technical standard that enables computers and other devices to communicate with each other over networks, many of which interconnect to form the Internet. By providing a common format for the transmission of information across the Internet, IP facilitates communication

among a variety of disparate networks and devices. This ability to communicate with a single, widely accepted format has been a key to the rapid growth and success of the Internet.

The current generation of IP, version 4 (IPv4), has been in use for more than twenty years, and has supported the Internet's phenomenal growth over the last decade. A variety of stakeholders, through the guiding efforts of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), have developed a new version of IP, known as IPv6. IPv6 has several advantages over IPv4, including the availability of many more Internet addresses and additional user features and applications. IPv6 has also been designed to provide other features and capabilities, such as improved support for hierarchical addressing, a simplified header format, improved support for options and extensions, additional auto-configuration and reconfiguration features, and native security features.

In light of the potential benefits of IPv6, especially the security implications, the President's National Strategy to Secure Cyberspace directed the Secretary of Commerce to: "[F]orm a task force to examine the issues related to IPv6, including the appropriate role of government, international interoperability, security in transition, and costs and benefits. The task force will solicit input from potentially impacted industry segments."¹

In response, the Department of Commerce formed a task force to study IPv6 and to prepare a report of its findings and recommendations. The IPv6 Task Force is co-chaired by the Administrator of NTIA and the Acting Director of NIST and consists of staff from these two agencies.

The IPv6 Task Force is in the process of compiling information from a variety of sources, including a request for comments issued in January of this year and survey research.² This public meeting is an important part of that process. The public meeting will have two panels. The first panel will address the costs and benefits of IPv6, security in transition, interoperability and other deployment issues. The second panel will address the appropriate role of government, if any, in deploying IPv6. Panelists will include scientists, technical experts, policy analysts,

business leaders, and government officials.

NTIA will post an IPv6 Task Force discussion draft entitled, "Technical and Economic Assessment of Internet Protocol Version 6 (IPv6)," on NTIA's Web site at <http://www.ntia.doc.gov/ntiahome/ntiageneral/ipv6/index.html> prior to the IPv6 Public Meeting to facilitate discussion of IPv6 issues by interested parties. To obtain a printed copy of the discussion draft (1) write to NTIA, Room 4725, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20230; (2) send an email to alee@ntia.doc.gov; (3) telephone (202) 482-1880; or (4) fax a request to (202) 482-6173.

Public Participation

The public meeting will be open to the public and press on a first-come, first-served basis. Space is limited. Due to security requirements and to facilitate entry to the Department of Commerce building, attendees must present photo identification and/or a U.S. Government building pass, if applicable, and should arrive at least one-half hour ahead of the panel sessions. The public meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Any member of the public wishing to attend and requiring special services, such as sign language interpretation or other ancillary aids, should contact Alfred Lee at (202) 482-1880 or alee@ntia.doc.gov at least three (3) days prior to the meeting.

Dated: July 9, 2004.

Milton Brown

Acting Chief Counsel, National Telecommunications and Information Administration.

[FR Doc. 04-16019 Filed 7-14-04; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Ocean Transportation Intermediary License

Reissuance

Notice is hereby given that the following Ocean Transportation Intermediary license has been reissued by the Federal Maritime Commission pursuant to section 19 of the Shipping Act of 1984, as amended by the Ocean Shipping Reform Act of 1998 (46 U.S.C. app. 1718) and the regulations of the Commission pertaining to the licensing of Ocean Transportation Intermediaries, 46 CFR 515.

www.ntia.doc.gov/ntiahome/ntiageneral/ipv6/commentsindex.html.

¹ *The National Strategy to Secure Cyberspace*, A/ R 2-3, at 30 (Feb. 2003), http://www.whitehouse.gov/pclpb/cyberspace_strategy.pdf.

² See NIST, NTIA, Request for Comments on Deployment of Internet Protocol, Version 6, 69 Fed. Reg. 2890 (2004). Comments received in response are available on NTIA's web site at <http://>