

domestic demand, as required by the statute.

2. Copper scrap prices have increased significantly during the time period presented in the petition, 1999–2003 and year-to-date 2004. However, the evidence does not demonstrate the existence of a shortage.

3. The world market for copper cathode, not the level of U.S. exports of copper-based scrap, is the most important determinant in the fluctuation of domestic copper scrap prices.

4. The evidence does not demonstrate a significant adverse effect on the national economy or any sector thereof resulting from the domestic copper scrap price increase.

5. Monitoring, export controls, or both, are unnecessary at this time in order to achieve the policy of EAA Section 3(2)(C).

Under Section 7(c)(3)(A) of the EAA, the Department has determined that, in light of the determinations set forth above, neither export controls nor monitoring is necessary in order to carry out the policy set forth in Section 3(2)(C) of the EAA.

However, given the increase in prices and exports in the recent years, the Department will work with its Bureau of the Census to refine the Schedule B classifications for copper-based scrap in order to better delineate the varieties of scrap that are being exported. We will then review the new data in the coming year. Among other things, this data will allow us to determine the extent to which the copper-based scrap being exported is of a variety that could otherwise be utilized by the U.S. copper-based scrap consuming industry. We note that the petitioners requested that this data be obtained. See Hearing Transcript, p. 41.

In addition, the Department will work closely with the Office of the United States Trade Representative and the Department of State to address any foreign government practices that are distorting the trade in copper-based scrap. For instance, we will encourage Russia and Ukraine to remove their restrictions on copper-based scrap exports. We will monitor China's implementation of its new licensing system for scrap metal imports, and will also evaluate and, as appropriate, respond to Chinese government practices that may be spurring exports of U.S. copper-based scrap to China.

Dated: July 21, 2004.

**Kenneth I. Juster,**

*Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security.*

[FR Doc. 04–16947 Filed 7–23–04; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–33–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[C–475–823]

#### **Stainless Steel Plate in Coils From Italy; Preliminary and Final Results of Full Sunset Review of Countervailing Duty Order**

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

**ACTION:** Notice of Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary and Final Results of Full Sunset Review: Stainless Steel Plate in Coils from Italy.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (“the Department”) is extending the time limit for its preliminary and final results in the full sunset review of the countervailing duty order on stainless steel plate in coils (“SSPC”) from Italy.<sup>1</sup> The Department intends to issue preliminary results of this sunset review on or about August 18, 2004. In addition, the Department intends to issue its final results of this review on or about December 29, 2004 (120 days after the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of the preliminary results).

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** July 26, 2004.

#### **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Hilary E. Sadler, Esq., Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4340.

#### **Extension of Preliminary and Final Determinations**

On April 1, 2004, the Department initiated a sunset review of the countervailing duty order on SSPC from Italy. *See Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 69 FR 17129 (April 1, 2004). The Department, in this proceeding, determined that it would conduct a full (240 day) sunset review

<sup>1</sup> The Department normally will issue its preliminary results in a full sunset review not later than 110 days after the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of the notice of initiation. However, if the Secretary determines that a full sunset review is extraordinarily complicated under section 751(c)(5)(C) of the Act, the Secretary may extend the period for issuing final results by not more than 90 days. See section 751(c)(5)(B) of the Act.

of this order based on responses from the domestic and respondent interested parties to the notice of initiation. The Department's preliminary results of this review were scheduled for July 20, 2004. However, several issues have arisen regarding the revised net subsidy rate of the order with respect to Thyssen Krupp Acciai Speciali Terni (“TKAST”) 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 will extend the deadlines. Thus, the Department intends to issue the preliminary results on or about August 18, 2004 and the final results on or about December 29, 2004 in accordance with section 751(c)(5)(B).

Dated: July 19, 2004.

**Holly A. Kuga,**

*Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. 04–16977 Filed 7–23–04; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

#### **Export Trade Certificate of Review**

**ACTION:** Notice of application to amend an export trade certificate of review.

**SUMMARY:** The Office of Export Trading Company Affairs (“OETCA”), International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, has received an application to amend an Export Trade Certificate of Review (“Certificate”). This notice summarizes the proposed amendment and requests comments relevant to whether the Certificate should be issued.

#### **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Jeffrey C. Anspacher, Director, Office of Export Trading Company Affairs, International Trade Administration, (202) 482–5131 (this is not a toll-free number) or e-mail at [oetca@ita.doc.gov](mailto:oetca@ita.doc.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Title III of the Export Trading Company Act of 1982 (15 U.S.C. 4001–21) authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to issue Export Trade Certificates of Review. An Export Trade Certificate of Review protects the holder and the members identified in the Certificate from State and Federal government antitrust actions and from private treble damage antitrust actions for the export conduct specified in the Certificate and carried out in

compliance with its terms and conditions. Section 302(b)(1) of the Export Trading Company Act of 1982 and 15 CFR 325.6(a) require the Secretary to publish a notice in the **Federal Register** identifying the applicant and summarizing its proposed export conduct.

#### Request for Public Comments

Interested parties may submit written comments relevant to the determination whether an amended Certificate should be issued. If the comments include any privileged or confidential business information, it must be clearly marked and a nonconfidential version of the comments (identified as such) should be included. Any comments not marked privileged or confidential business information will be deemed to be nonconfidential. An original and five (5) copies, plus two (2) copies of the nonconfidential version, should be submitted no later than 20 days after the date of this notice to: Office of Export Trading Company Affairs, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, Room 1104H, Washington, DC 20230. Information submitted by any person is exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552). However, nonconfidential versions of the comments will be made available to the applicant if necessary for determining whether or not to issue the Certificate. Comments should refer to this application as "Export Trade Certificate of Review, application number 84-15A12."

Northwest Fruit Exporters' ("NFE") original Certificate was issued on June 11, 1984 (49 FR 24581, June 14, 1984), and previously amended on May 2, 1988 (53 FR 16306, May 6, 1988); September 21, 1988 (53 FR 37628, September 27, 1988); September 20, 1989 (54 FR 39454, September 26, 1989); November 19, 1992 (57 FR 55510, November 25, 1992); August 16, 1994 (59 FR 43093, August 22, 1994); November 4, 1996 (61 FR 57850, November 8, 1996); October 22, 1997 (62 FR 55783, October 28, 1997); November 2, 1998 (63 FR 60304, November 9, 1998); October 20, 1999 (64 FR 57438, October 25, 1999); October 16, 2000 (65 FR 63567, October 24, 2000); October 5, 2001 (66 FR 52111, October 12, 2001); October 3, 2002 (67 FR 62957, October 9, 2002); and September 16, 2003 (68 FR 54893, September 19, 2003). A summary of the application for an amendment follows.

#### Summary of the Application

*Applicant:* Northwest Fruit Exporters, 105 South 18th Street, Suite 227, Yakima, Washington 98901-2149.

*Contact:* James R. Archer, Manager, telephone: (509) 576-8004.

*Application No.:* 84-15A12.

*Date Deemed Submitted:* July 14, 2004.

*Proposed Amendment:* Northwest Fruit Exporters seeks to amend its Certificate to:

1. Add each of the following companies as a new "Member" of the Certificate within the meaning of section 325.2(1) of the Regulations (15 CFR 325.2(1)): John's Farm LLC, Brewster, Washington; Pride Packing Company, Wapato, Washington; and Sage Processing LLC, Wapato, Washington;

2. Delete the following companies as "Members" of the Certificate: Apple Country, Inc., Wapato, Washington; Carlson Orchards, Inc., Yakima, Washington; Jenks Bros. Cold Storage & Packing, Royal City, Washington; Roy Farms, Moxee, Washington; and J.C. Watson Co., Parma, Idaho; and

3. Change the listing of the following Members: "Brewster Heights Packing, Brewster, Washington" to the new listing "Brewster Heights Packing & Orchards, LP, Brewster, Washington"; and "Chelan Fruit Company, Chelan, Washington" to the new listing "Chelan Fruit Cooperative, Chelan, Washington".

Dated: July 19, 2004.

**Jeffrey Anspacher,**

*Director, Office of Export Trading, Company Affairs.*

[FR Doc. 04-16881 Filed 7-23-04; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DR-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

#### Commercial Service Franchising Trade Mission

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

**ACTION:** Notice to announce franchising trade mission to Dublin, Ireland, October 4-5, 2004.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Office of Business Liaison; Room 5062; Department of Commerce; Washington, DC 20230; Tel: (202) 482-1360; Fax: (202) 482-4054.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

**Franchising Trade Mission, Dublin, Ireland**

October 4-5, 2004.

## Mission Statement

### I. Description of the Mission

The United States Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, U.S. Commercial Service, Office of Export Promotion Services is organizing a Franchising Trade Mission to Dublin, Ireland, October 4-5, 2004. This event will target the service sectors that have potential for participating U.S. franchisors.

### II. Commercial Setting for the Mission

The franchise sector in Ireland has experienced substantial growth in the past few years, with 160 systems now operating over 1,400 individual units in Ireland. The industry supports approximately 15,000 full-time equivalent jobs and during 2002 generated annual sales of over \$1.3 billion. The number of franchise units is expected to reach 2,500 over the next three years. This surge in interest is being met by a healthy supply base of potential master licensees and franchisees.

The principal business sectors served by franchise operations in Ireland are food, home improvement, maintenance, business and professional services. The U.S. is now the dominant source of franchises, accounting for 39 percent of the market, overtaking the U.K. by 9 percent, while indigenous franchises account for a further 15 percent. U.S. franchises include household names such as Mail Boxes, Etc., McDonald's, TGI Fridays, and Remax. In line with high growth in the sector, established fast food companies including KFC, Burger King and Domino's Pizza have announced aggressive expansion plans to develop a combined total of 140 units over the next four years.

Indigenous franchises are also contributing to the strong growth of the sector, with the rapid expansion of franchises such as Supermacs, Abrakebabara, Nector Juice Bars and Ireland's most successful domestic and international franchise, O'Briens Irish Sandwich Bars. Future growth areas are predicted to include home help, building maintenance, cleaning, restaurant business, small home office and childcare facilities.

### III. Goals for the Mission

The Trade Mission's goal is to gain first-hand market information and provide access to key government officials and potential business partners for new-to-market, and new-to-export U.S. franchises desiring to enter the Ireland's promising market.