

Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results

Pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), the Department shall issue preliminary results in 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 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 the specified time periods, section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act allows the Department to extend these deadlines to a maximum of 365 days and 180 days, respectively.

The Department finds that it is not practicable to complete the preliminary results in the administrative review of porcelain-on-steel cooking ware from the PRC within the originally anticipated time limit, September 2, 2005, because we are currently analyzing factors of production information that has required numerous supplemental questionnaires. Therefore, the Department is extending the time limit for completion of the preliminary results by 90 days to December 1, 2005, in accordance with Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act. The deadline for the final results of this administrative review continues to be 120 days after the publication of the preliminary results.

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with Section 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: August 4, 2005.

Barbara E. Tillman,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-507-501]

Certain In-Shell Pistachios From the Islamic Republic of Iran: Extension of Time Limit for Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 11, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Darla Brown or Eric B. Greynolds, AD/CVD Operations, Office 3, Import Administration, International Trade

Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2786.

Background

The Department of Commerce (the Department) published a countervailing duty order on certain in-shell pistachios from the Islamic Republic of Iran (Iran) on March 11, 1986. *See Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Countervailing Duty Order: In-shell Pistachios from Iran*, 51 FR 8344. On April 28, 2004, the Department initiated an administrative review of the countervailing duty order on certain in-shell pistachios from Iran. *See* 69 FR 23170. The administrative review covers the period January 1, 2003, through December 31, 2003. The respondent in this administrative review is the Tehran Negah Nima Trading Company (Nima). On April 7, 2005, the Department published in the **Federal Register** its preliminary results. *See Certain In-shell Pistachios from the Islamic Republic of Iran: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review*, 70 FR 17653 (*Preliminary Results*). The final results are currently due no later than August 5, 2005.

Extension of Time Limit for Final Results of Review

Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), requires the Department to issue final results in an administrative review within 120 days after the date on which the preliminary results were published. However, if it is not practicable to complete the final results of review within this time period, section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act allows the Department to extend the time limit for the final results to a maximum of 180 days.

In order to accommodate the scheduling of the public hearing, which was requested by petitioners¹ on May 9, 2005, we find that it is not practicable for the Department to complete the final results of the administrative review within the 120-day statutory time frame. Therefore, the Department is extending the time limits for completion of the final results until September 6, 2005.

This notice is issued and published in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act.

¹ Petitioners include the California Pistachios Commission (CPC) and its members and a domestic interested party, Cal Pure Pistachios, Inc (Cal Pure).

Dated: August 4, 2005.

Barbara E. Tillman,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Secretarial Business Development Mission to Guatemala, El Salvador and Honduras

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice to announce Secretary of Commerce Carlos M. Gutierrez business development mission to Guatemala, El Salvador and Honduras, October 16-22, 2005.

SUMMARY: Secretary of Commerce Carlos M. Gutierrez will lead a senior-level business development trade mission to Guatemala, El Salvador and Honduras, October 16-22, 2005. The overall focus of the trip will be commercial opportunities for U.S. companies, including joint ventures and export opportunities. In Guatemala City, Guatemala, the participants will have a market briefing followed by two days of one-on-one appointments with potential buyers/partners. There is also a possible meeting with the President of Guatemala and other high level government Officials. In San Salvador, El Salvador the participants will have a market briefing and two days of one-on-one appointments with potential buyers partners. There is also a possible meeting with the President of El Salvador and other high level government officials. The final stop is San Pedro Sula, Honduras where participants will have a market briefing, one-on-one appointments, and a possible meeting with the President and top government officials all rolled into one day.

DATES: Applications should be submitted to the Office of Business Liaison by September 16, 2005. Applications received after that date will be considered only if space and scheduling constraints permit.

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: Secretarial Business Development Mission to Central America, October 16-22, 2005.

Mission Description

Secretary of Commerce Carlos M. Gutierrez will lead a senior-level U.S. business delegation to Guatemala, El Salvador and Honduras, October 16–22, 2005, to highlight new regional opportunities for U.S. businesses in promising sectors in Central America.

The Business Development Mission will target, but not be limited to, the following industry sectors: Aerospace; Automotive Parts and Services Equipment; Building Supplies; Chemicals; Construction Equipment; Electrical Power Generation and Distribution Equipment; Environmental Technologies; Food Processing and Packaging; Information Technology; Medical Equipment; Paper and Paperboard; Pharmaceuticals; Plastics (Resins and Raw Materials); Printing and Graphics; and Textiles. The mission will include meetings with key government officials, American and local chambers of commerce, industry and trade associations, and business-to-business matchmaking appointments with local companies.

Representatives of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC), U.S. Trade Development Agency (USTDA), the U.S. Export-Import Bank (Ex-Im), the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA), and U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) will participate, as appropriate, in order to provide information and counseling on their programs. Additionally, the Mission will be open to participation by representatives of U.S. trade associations in the targeted industry sectors.

Commercial Setting

The region created by the Central American and Dominican Republic Free Trade Agreement, commonly referred to as CAFTA, is the second-largest export market in Latin America and the 10th largest market in the world for U.S. exports. The United States exports more to this region than it exports to India, Russia and Indonesia combined. Last year, U.S. exports to the region surpassed \$15 billion and nearly half of the region's imports are from the United States. CAFTA provides substantial new market access for U.S. companies and solidifies the United States as the leading supplier of goods and services to Central America by eliminating the vast majority of tariffs on U.S. goods exported to the region. More than eighty percent of U.S. exports of industrial, consumer, and agricultural products to Central America will become duty-free immediately upon entry into force of the Agreement, with remaining tariffs

phased out over 10 years. Small and medium-sized enterprises in particular should benefit from the significant tariff cuts provided under CAFTA.

Mission Goals

The Mission to Central America will demonstrate U.S. commitment to the markets of Central America, maintain the momentum following the recent ratification of CAFTA, address implementation of the Agreement, and showcase next steps. The Mission will also highlight new regional opportunities for U.S. business, particularly in best prospects sectors in Central America. U.S. participants will gain first-hand market information, access to government decision makers, and one-on-one meetings with business contacts, so they can position themselves to enter or expand their presence in Central America. An additional benefit will be to provide information on U.S. government trade financing programs, through the inclusion of representatives from OPIC, USTDA, Ex-Im and SBA. Finally, the Mission will assist our CAFTA partners in attracting additional foreign direct investment.

Mission Scenario

The Mission to Central America will include three stops: Guatemala City, Guatemala; San Salvador, El Salvador; and San Pedro Sula, Honduras. In each city, participants will meet with key government officials, including where possible, the President. In addition, the mission participants will meet with representatives of the Chambers of Commerce and industry, trade associations, and potential business partners. Receptions and other business events will be organized to provide Mission participants with opportunities to meet local business and government representatives, as well as, U.S. business executives living and working in the region.

Timetable

The full program includes Guatemala, El Salvador and Honduras. Outside of the official Mission program, participants may choose to add stops in San Jose, Costa Rica, and/or Managua, Nicaragua—additional payments will apply to cover Gold Key Service appointments fees.

Guatemala City, Guatemala

Sunday, October 16:

Arrive Guatemala.

Briefing on Market Conditions by U.S. Government Officials.

Monday, October 17:

Possible Meetings with the President

and Government Officials.
Business Event/Briefing with Local Industry Representatives.
Individual Company Appointments.
Reception Hosted by U.S. Ambassador.

Tuesday, October 18:

Business Event/Briefing with Local Industry Representatives.
Individual Company Appointments.
Depart Guatemala for Honduras.

San Pedro Sula, Honduras

Tuesday, October 18:

Arrive in Honduras.

Briefing on Market Conditions by U.S. Government Officials.

Wednesday, October 19:

Possible Meetings with the President and Government Officials.

Business Event/Briefing with Local Industry Representatives.
Individual Company Appointments.
Reception Hosted by U.S. Ambassador.

Thursday, October 20:

Depart Honduras for El Salvador.

San Salvador, El Salvador

Thursday, October 20:

Arrive in El Salvador.

Briefing on Market Conditions by U.S. Government Officials.

Business Event/Briefing with Local Industry Representatives.
Individual Company Appointments.
Reception Hosted by the U.S. Ambassador.

Friday, October 21:

Possible Meetings with the President and Government Officials.

Individual Company Appointments.
Business Event/Briefing by Local Industry Representatives.

Saturday, October 22:

Depart El Salvador for the United States.

Criteria For Participants' Selection

- Relevance of a company's business line to mission goals.
- Timeliness of the company's signed application and participation agreement (including the participation fees).
- Minimum of 10 and a maximum of 15 participating companies on the mission.
- Potential for business in Central America for the company.
- Provision of adequate information on the company's products and/or services, and the company's primary market objectives, in order to facilitate appropriate matching with potential business partners.
- Certification that the company meets Departmental guidelines for participation. A company's products or services must be either produced in the

United States, or, if not, marketed under the name of a U.S. firm and have at least 51 percent U.S. content of the value of the finished product or service.

The participation fee is \$7,700.00 per firm, which includes one representative. The fee for each additional firm representative is \$2,000.00. The option to participate in the trade mission is also being offered to U.S.-based firms in Central America; the same fee structure applies. Expenses for travel, lodging, and incidentals will be the responsibility of each mission participant.

Any partisan political activities (including political contributions) of an applicant are entirely irrelevant to the selection process.

Timeframe for Recruitment and Applications

Mission recruitment will be conducted in an open and public manner, including publication in the **Federal Register**, posting on the Commerce Department trade mission calendar (<http://www.ita.doc.gov/doctm/tmcal.html>) and other Internet Web sites, press releases to general and trade media, direct mail, broadcast fax, notices by industry trade associations and other multiplier groups, and publicity at industry meetings, symposia, conferences, and trade shows. The Commercial Service will explore and welcome outreach assistance from other interested organizations, including other U.S. Government agencies.

Applications for the Mission will be made available August 1, 2005, through September 15, 2005. Applications can be obtained from the U.S. Department of Commerce Office of Business Liaison (202) 482-1360 or from the mission Web site at <http://www.buyusa.gov/centralamerica/en/>. The application deadline is September 16, 2005. Completed applications should be submitted to the Office of Business Liaison. Applications received after that date will be considered only if space and scheduling constraints permit.

Contacts

Applications

Jennifer Andberg, Deputy Director,
Office of Business Liaison, Office of
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Country Information

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Program Information

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Dated: August 5, 2005.

Timothy Thompson,

Executive Director, Global Trade Programs.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Market Economy Inputs Practice in Antidumping Proceedings Involving Non-Market Economy Countries

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

ACTION: Request for Comments

SUMMARY: In antidumping proceedings involving non-market economy ("NME") countries, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") calculates normal value by valuing the NME producers' factors of production, to the extent possible, using prices from a market economy that is at a comparable level of economic development and that is also a significant producer of comparable merchandise. The goal of this surrogate factor valuation is to use the "best available information." See section 773(c)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930; *Shangdong Huraong General Corp. v. United States*, 159 F. Supp.2d 714, 719 (CIT 2001). Normally, if a respondent or producer of subject merchandise sources an input from a market economy supplier, the Department will use the average input price paid by the respondent to market economy suppliers (in market economy currency) to value all of the given input (both imported and domestically-sourced) used by respondents (or the producers of the subject merchandise), provided certain conditions are met.

The Department announced that is was considering options to change certain aspects of its policy and practice regarding market economy input prices

and solicited public comment in a May 26, 2005 notice published in the **Federal Register** (70 FR 30418). In response to this first notice, the Department received 21 submissions from interested parties. After considering these comments, the Department is requesting comments regarding a proposed change to the Department's market economy inputs practice, which is detailed below.

DATES: Comments must be submitted by September 6, 2005.

ADDRESSES: Written comments (original and six copies) should be sent to Joseph A. Spetrini, Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Central Records Unit, Room 1870, Pennsylvania Avenue and 14th Street NW, Washington, DC 20230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

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Administration, U.S. Department of
Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution
Avenue, NW, Washington DC, 20230,
202-482-1579 or 202-482-1843,
respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In an NME antidumping proceeding, the Department bases its calculation of normal value on the NME producers' factors of production, valued, to the extent possible, using prices from a market economy that is at a comparable level of economic development to the NME country and that is also a significant producer of comparable merchandise. See section 773(c)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930. Where an NME producer purchases inputs from market economy suppliers and pays in a market economy currency, however, the Department normally uses the actual price paid for these inputs to value the input in question, where possible. See 19 CFR 351.408(c)(1); See also *Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Oscillating Fans and Ceiling Fans from the People's Republic of China*, 56 FR 55271 (October 25, 1991). Where a portion of the input is purchased from a market economy supplier and the remainder from a non-market economy supplier, the Department will normally use the average price paid for the inputs sourced from market economy suppliers to value all of the input¹, provided four conditions are met. First, the volume of the imported input as a share of total purchases from all sources must be

¹ See 19 CFR 351.408(c)(1)