

to initiate the broadcast of a digital television signal. Public television stations rely largely on community financial support to operate. In many rural areas the cost of the transition to digital broadcasting may exceed community resources. Since rural communities depend on public television stations for services ranging from educational course content in their schools to local news, weather, and agricultural reports, any disruption of public television broadcasting would be detrimental.

Initiating a digital broadcast requires the installation of a new antenna, transmitter or translator, and new digital program management facilities consisting of processing and storage systems. Public television stations use a combination of transmitters and translators to serve the rural public. If the public television station is to perform program origination functions, as most do, digital cameras, editing and mastering systems are required. A new studio-to-tower site communications link may be required to transport the digital broadcast signal to each transmitter and translator. The capability to broadcast some programming in a high definition television format is inherent in the digital television standard, and this can require additional facilities at the studio. These are the new components of the digital transition.

In designing the national competition for the distribution of these grant funds, priority is given to public television stations serving the areas that would be most unable to fund the digital transition without a grant. The largest sources of funding for public television stations are public membership and business contributions. In rural areas, lower population density reduces the field of membership, and rural areas have fewer businesses per capita than urban and suburban areas. Therefore, rurality is a primary predictor of the need for grant funding for a public television station's digital transition. In addition, some rural areas have per capita income levels that are lower than the national average, and public television stations covering these areas in particular are likely to have difficulty funding the digital transition. As a result, the consideration of the per capita income of a public television station's coverage area is a secondary predictor of the need for grant funding. Finally, some public television stations may face special difficulty accomplishing the transition, and a third scoring factor for station hardship will account for conditions that make these public television stations less

likely to accomplish the digital transition without a grant.

Estimate of Burden: Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 21 hours per response.

Respondents: Not-for-profit institutions; State, Local or Tribal Government.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 50.

Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: 1.12.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 1,168 hours.

Copies of this information collection can be obtained from MaryPat Daskal, Program Development and Regulatory Analysis, at (202) 720-7853. FAX: (202) 720-4120

All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will also become a matter of public record.

Dated: October 29, 2004.

Curtis M. Anderson,

Acting Administrator, Rural Utilities Service.

[FR Doc. 04-24604 Filed 11-3-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-15-P

CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

Sunshine Act Meeting

TIME AND DATE: Tuesday, November 16, 2004, at 7 p.m. local time.

PLACE: North West Georgia Trade and Convention Center, Lecture Hall Theater, 2211 Dug Gap Battle Road, Dalton, Georgia, (Telephone No. 1-800-824-7469).

STATUS: Open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: The Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board (CSB) is convening a community meeting in connection with its investigation of a toxic gas release that occurred on April 12, 2004, at the MFG Chemical Inc. facility located in Dalton, Georgia.

At the meeting CSB staff will present their preliminary investigative findings to the Board, including a summary of the incident. There will also be a panel discussion consisting of five emergency response organizations. After the staff presentations the Board will allow time for public comment.

All staff presentations are preliminary and are intended solely to allow the Board to consider in a public forum the issues and factors involved in the incident. Factual analyses, conclusions, or findings contained in the staff presentations should not be considered final.

This meeting will be open to the public. Please notify CSB if a translator or interpreter is needed, at least five (5) business days prior to the meeting.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Daniel Horowitz, (202) 261-7600.

Dated: November 1, 2004.

Christopher W. Warner,

General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 04-24701 Filed 11-2-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6350-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket 49-2004]

Foreign-Trade Zone 15—Kansas City, MO, Application for Subzone, Pfizer, Inc. (Pharmaceutical Products)

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board (the Board), by the Greater Kansas City Foreign Trade Zone, Inc., grantee of FTZ 15, requesting special-purpose subzone status for the manufacturing facilities of Pfizer, Inc. (Pfizer), in the Lee's Summit, Missouri, area, within the Kansas City Missouri Customs port of entry. The application was submitted pursuant to the provisions of the Foreign-Trade Zones Act, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a-81u), and the regulations of the Board (15 CFR part 400). It was formally filed on October 29, 2004.

Pfizer's plant (104 acres) is located at One Pfizer Way, Lee's Summit, Jackson County, Missouri. The facility (approximately 235 employees) is used for the manufacture, processing, warehousing and distribution of pharmaceuticals, as well as for research and development activities. Pfizer will use zone procedures at the Lee's Summit plant to manufacture Revolution (TM), (HTSUS 3004.90.9103), a topical parasiticide for dogs and cats. The activity related to the manufacture of Revolution (TM) involves the use of the foreign-sourced chemicals butylated hydroxytoluene (HTSUS 2907.19.8000), hydroxylamine (HTSUS 2928.00.5000), and selamectin (HTSUS 2932.29.5050), two of which are processed at Pfizer's Groton, Connecticut facility, prior to shipment to the Lee's Summit facility. A subzone application is currently pending with the FTZ Board for Pfizer's Groton facility (Docket 45-2004). Foreign-sourced chemicals will account for most of the material value of the finished product.

Zone procedures used at Lee's Summit would exempt Pfizer from Customs duty payments on foreign

input when used in production for export (some 33 percent of production). Pfizer expects that export sales will grow to account for 50 percent of production in the near future. On domestic sales, Pfizer would be able to choose the lower duty rate (duty free) that applies to the finished product, rather than the duty rate on the foreign-sourced chemicals listed above, which are dutiable at rates from 3.7 to 6.5 percent. The request indicates that the savings from utilizing FTZ procedures would help improve the plant's international competitiveness.

In accordance with the Board's regulations, a member of the FTZ Staff has been designated examiner to investigate the application and report to the Board.

Public comment on the application is invited from interested parties. Submissions (original and 3 copies) shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at one of the following addresses:

1. *Submissions via Express/Package Delivery Services:* Foreign-Trade Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, Franklin Court Building—Suite 4100W, 1099 14th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20005; or,

2. *Submissions via the U.S. Postal Service:* Foreign-Trade Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, FCB—Suite 4100W, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

The closing period for their receipt is January 3, 2005. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to January 18, 2005).

A copy of the application and accompanying exhibits will be available during this time for public inspection at the address Number 1 listed above, and at the U.S. Department of Commerce Export Assistance Center, 2345 Grand Boulevard, Suite 650, Kansas City, MO 64108.

Dated: October 29, 2004.

Dennis Puccinelli,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 04-24654 Filed 11-3-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-489-805]

Certain Pasta From Turkey: Extension of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 4, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark Young at (202) 482-6397, AD/CVD Operations, Office 3, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

Statutory Time Limits

Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), requires the Department to issue (1) the preliminary results of a review within 245 days after the last day of the anniversary month of an order or finding for which a review is requested, and (2) 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 that time period, 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 and the final results to a maximum of 180 days (or 300 days if the Department does not extend the time limit for the preliminary results) from the date of the publication of the preliminary results. *See also* 19 CFR 351.213(h)(2).

Background

On August 22, 2003, the Department published a notice of initiation of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain pasta from Turkey, covering the period July 1, 2002, to June 30, 2003. *See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Request for Revocation in Part*, 68 FR 50750. On March 17, 2004, the Department fully extended the preliminary results of the aforementioned review by 120 days. *See Certain Pasta from Italy and Turkey: Extension of Preliminary Results of 2002/2003 Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews*, 69 FR 12641. On August 6, 2004, the Department published the preliminary results of its review. *See Certain Pasta From Turkey: Notice of Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 69 FR 47876. The final results

of this review are currently due no later than December 6, 2004.

Extension of Final Results of Reviews

We determine that it is not practicable to complete the final results of this review within the original time limit because the Department needs additional time to fully consider parties' arguments regarding the proposed modifications to the wheat codes and rejection of untimely submissions. Therefore, we are extending the deadline for the final results of the above-referenced review until February 2, 2005.

This extension is in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(2).

Dated: October 29, 2004.

Jeffrey A. May,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E4-3010 Filed 11-3-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-475-818]

Certain Pasta From Italy: Extension of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

DATES: *Effective Date:* November 4, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark Young at (202) 482-6397, AD/CVD Operations, Office 3, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

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