ADDRESSES: Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled, Jefferson Plaza 2, Suite 10800, 1421 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, Virginia, 22202–3259.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sheryl D. Kennerly, (703) 603–7740.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published pursuant to 41 U.S.C 47(a)(2) and 41 CFR 51–2.3. Its purpose is to provide interested persons an opportunity to submit comments on the proposed actions. If the Committee approves the proposed additions, the entities of the Federal Government identified in the notice for each product or service will be required to procure the products and services listed below from nonprofit agencies employing persons who are blind or have other severe disabilities.

Regulatory Flexibility Act Certification

I certify that the following action will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. The major factors considered for this certification were:

- 1. If approved, the action will not result in any additional reporting, recordkeeping or other compliance requirements for small entities other than the small organizations that will furnish the products and services to the Government.
- 2. If approved, the action will result in authorizing small entities to furnish the products and services to the Government.
- 3. There are no known regulatory alternatives which would accomplish the objectives of the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act (41 U.S.C. 46–48c) in connection with the products and services proposed for addition to the Procurement List. Comments on this certification are invited. Commenters should identify the statement(s) underlying the certification on which they are providing additional information.

End of Certification

The following products and services are proposed for addition to Procurement List for production by the nonprofit agencies listed:

Products

Product/NSN: Paper, Toilet Tissue (for the Camp French, CA depot only) 8540–00–530–3770 8540–01–380–0690

NPA: Outlook-Nebraska, Incorporated, Fremont, Nebraska.

Contract Activity: Office Supplies & Paper Products Acquisition Center, New York, New York. Services

Service Type/Location: Custodial Services, Air National Guard Base—Reserve Buildings, Building Numbers 300, 304, 315, 320, 310, 360, 365, 355, 373, 375, 380, 494, 485, 491, 370, Portland, Oregon.

NPA: The Port City Development Center, Portland, Oregon.

Contract Activity: AF-Portland, Portland International Airport, Oregon.

Service Type/Location: Janitorial/Custodial, Navy Exchange Buildings, Newport, Rhode Island, Fort Adams, Building 402, Greenelane/Mini Mart Building 1283, Main Store and Barbershop, Building 1250, Package Store, Building 1901, Service Station/Home Mart, Building 1285, Uniform Shop/Taylor Shop, Building 1903.

NPA: CranstonArc, Cranston, Rhode Island. Contract Activity: Navy Exchange Service Command (NEXCOM), Virginia Beach, Virginia.

G. John Heyer,

General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 04–5643 Filed 3–11–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6353–01–P

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Sunshine Act Notice

AGENCY: Commission on Civil Rights.

DATE AND TIME Friday, March 19, 2004; 9:30 a.m.

PLACE: U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, 624 9th Street, NW., Room 540, Washington, DC 20425.

STATUS:

Agenda

- I. Approval of Agenda
- II. Approval of Minutes of Feburary 20, 2004, Meeting
- III. Announcements
- IV. Staff Director's Report
- V. State Advisory Committee Report: Civil Rights Implications of Post-Steptember 11 Law Enforcement Practices in New York (New York)
- VI. Future Agenda Items

10:30 a.m. Briefing on the USA Patriot Act and Related Anti-Terrorism Efforts: Balancing Homeland Security and Civil Rights.

CONTACT PERSON FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Les Jin, Press and Communications, (202) 376–7700.

Debra A. Carr,

Deputy General Counsel. [FR Doc. 04–5784 Filed 3–10–04; 1:12 pm] BILLING CODE 6335–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-570-847]

Persulfates From the People's Republic of China: Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results in Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Extension of time limit for preliminary results of antidumping duty administrative review.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 12, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Greg Kalbaugh at (202) 482–3693, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On August 22, 2003, the Department published in the Federal Register a notice of initiation of administrative review of the antidumping duty order on persulfates from the People's Republic of China. See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Requests for Revocation in Part, 68 FR 50750 (Aug. 22, 2003). The period of review is July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003. The review covers one exporter of the subject merchandise to the United States.

In accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the Department shall make a preliminary determination 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. The Act further provides, however, that the Department may extend the 245-day period to 365 days if it determines it is not practicable to complete the review within the foregoing time period. On February 12, 2004, the Department issued a revised surrogate country selection memorandum to interested parties in this proceeding, in which: (1) Pakistan had been eliminated as an acceptable surrogate country selection; (2) Egypt and Morocco had been added as acceptable surrogate country selections; and (3) economic indicators had been updated for all countries. We requested comments from interested parties for consideration in the preliminary results by April 1, 2004. In order to allow sufficient time for interested parties to

comment and provide surrogate value information based on the revised surrogate country selection memorandum, it is not practicable to complete this review within the time limit mandated by section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act. Therefore, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, we have fully extended the deadline until July 30, 2004.

Dated: March 8, 2004.

Jeffrey May,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 04–5656 Filed 3–11–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration (A-588-863)

Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Affirmative Final Determination of Critical Circumstances: Wax and Wax/ Resin Thermal Transfer Ribbons from Japan

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

ACTION: Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Affirmative Final Determination of Critical Circumstances: Wax and Wax/Resin Thermal Transfer Ribbons (TTR) from Japan.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 12, 2004. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

James Doyle at (202) 482–0159 or Paul Walker at (202) 482–0413; Office of AD/CVD Enforcement IX, Group III, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Case History

The preliminary determination in this investigation was published on December 22, 2003. See Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Wax and Wax/ Resin Thermal Transfer Ribbons From France, 68 FR 71068 (December 22, 2003) (Preliminary Determination). Since the publication of the Preliminary Determination, the following events have occurred. On December 24, 2003 Union Chemicar Company Limited (UC) submitted critical circumstances information. On January 5 and January 16, 2004, petitioner, International Imaging Materials, Inc. (IIMAK),

submitted additional comments regarding its allegation that respondents in the three investigations of TTR (France, Japan, and South Korea) would attempt to circumvent the order by slitting jumbo rolls in third countries, and its request that the Department therefore determine that slitting does not change the country of origin of TTR for antidumping purposes. On January 9, 2004, Armor, S.A. (Armor), the sole respondent in the French investigation, submitted additional comments on the country-of-origin issue. On January 16, 2004 Dai Nippon Printing Company Limited (DNP) submitted a request for a hearing. On February 9, 2004 the Department rejected the critical circumstances submissions made by both DNP and UC. On February 10, 2004 DNP and the Petitioner submitted case briefs. Additionally, on February 10, 2004 the Department rejected DNP's case brief because it contained the proprietary critical circumstances data which the Department had rejected on February 9, 2004. On February 13, 2004 DNP resubmitted its case brief. On February 17, 2004 DNP, UC and the Petitioner submitted rebuttal briefs. On February 20, 2004 we held a hearing on TTR from Japan. Additionally, on February 20, 2004, Ricoh Company Limited and Ricoh Electronics Inc. (collectively, Ricoh) submitted critical circumstances data. On February 23, 2004, the Department rejected Ricoh's critical circumstances data. On February 27, 2004, Fujicopian Company Limited submitted arguments supporting Ricoh's critical circumstances arguments. Please see the Preliminary Determination for a history of all previous comments submitted in this case.

Scope of Investigation

This investigation covers wax and wax/resin thermal transfer ribbons (TTR), in slit or unslit ("jumbo") form originating from Japan with a total wax (natural or synthetic) content of all the image side layers, that transfer in whole or in part, of equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight and a wax content of the colorant layer of equal to or greater than 10 percent by weight, and a black color as defined by industry standards by the CIELAB (International Commission on Illumination) color specification such that L*<35, -20<a*<35, and -40<b*<31, and black and near-black TTR. TTR is typically used in printers generating alphanumeric and machine-readable characters, such as bar codes and facsimile machines.

The petition does not cover resin TTR, and finished thermal transfer ribbons with a width greater than 212 millimeters (mm), but not greater than 220 mm (or 8.35 to 8.66 inches) and a length of 230 meters (m) or less (*i.e.*, slit fax TTR, including cassetted TTR), and ribbons with a magnetic content of greater than or equal to 45 percent, by weight, in the colorant layer.

Please see the Issues and Decision Memorandum which accompanies this **Federal Register** notice regarding the country of origin for TTR from Japan.

The merchandise subject to this investigation may be classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) at heading 3702 and subheadings 3921.90.40.25, 9612.10.90.30, 3204.90, 3506.99, 3919.90, 3920.62, 3920.99 and 3926.90. The tariff classifications are provided for convenience and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) purposes; however, the written description of the scope of the investigation is dispositive.

Period of Investigation (POI)

The POI is April 1, 2002, through March 31, 2003. This period corresponds to the four most recent fiscal quarters prior to the month of filing of the petition (*i.e.*, June 2003) involving imports from a market economy, in accordance with our regulations. See 19 CFR § 351.204(b)(1).

Facts Available

In the Preliminary Determination, we based the dumping margin for the mandatory respondents, DNP and UC, on adverse facts available pursuant to sections 776(a) and 776(b) of the Act. The use of adverse facts available was warranted in this investigation because DNP withdrew its questionnaire responses from the record and UC failed to respond to any part of the antidumping duty questionnaire issued by the Department. See Preliminary Determination, 68 FR at 42386. The withdrawal of such information significantly impeded this proceeding because the Department could not accurately determine a margin without responses to our questionnaires. In addition, we found that DNP and UC failed to cooperate to the best of their ability. We assigned DNP and UC the highest margin stated in the notice of initiation. See Notice of Initiation of Antidumping Duty Investigation: Thermal Transfer Ribbons From France, Japan and the Republic of Korea, 68 FR 38305 (June 27, 2003). A complete explanation of the selection, corroboration, and application of adverse facts available can be found in the Preliminary Determination. See Preliminary Determination, 68 FR at 71070-71.