

Harbor and provided guidance on the mechanics of signing up to this list. As of January 28, 2004, 448 U.S. organizations have been placed on the Safe Harbor List, located at <http://export.gov/safeharbor>. Organizations that have signed up to this list are deemed “adequate” under the Directive and do not have to provide further documentation to European officials. This list will be used by EU organizations to determine whether further information and contracts will be needed for a U.S. organization to receive personally identifiable information. This list is necessary to make the Safe Harbor accord operational, and was a key demand of the Europeans in agreeing that the Principles were providing “adequate” privacy protection. The Safe Harbor provides a number of important benefits to U.S. firms. Most importantly, it provides predictability and continuity for U.S. organizations that receive personal information from the European Union. Personally identifiable information is defined as any that can be identified to a specific person, for example an employees name and extension would be considered personally identifiable information. All 15 member countries are bound by the European Commissions finding of “adequacy”. The Safe Harbor also eliminates the need for prior approval to begin data transfers, or makes approval from the appropriate EU member countries automatic. The Safe Harbor principles offer a simpler and cheaper means of complying with the adequacy requirements of the Directive, which should particularly benefit small and medium enterprises.

The decision to enter the Safe Harbor is entirely voluntary. Organizations that decide to participate in the Safe Harbor must comply with the safe harbors requirements and publicly declare that they do so. To be assured of Safe Harbor benefits, an organization needs to reaffirm its self-certification annually to the Department of Commerce that it agrees to adhere to the safe harbor’s requirements, which includes elements such as notice, choice, access, data integrity, security and enforcement. This list will be most regularly used by European Union organizations to determine whether further information and contracts will be needed by a U.S. organization to receive personally identifiable information. It will be used by the European Data Protection Authorities to determine whether a company is providing “adequate” protection, and whether a company has requested to cooperate with the Data

Protection Authority. This list will be accessed when there is a complaint logged in the EU against a U.S. organization. This will be on a monthly basis. It will be used by the Federal Trade Commission and the Department of Transportation to determine whether a company is part of the Safe Harbor. This will be accessed if a company is practicing “unfair and deceptive” practices and has misrepresented itself to the public. It will be used by the Department of Commerce and the European Commission to determine if organizations are signing up to the list. This list is updated on a regular basis.

II. Method of Collection

The self-certification form is provided via the Internet at <http://export.gov/safeharbor> and by mail to requesting U.S. firms.

III. Data

OMB Number: 0625–0239.

Form Number: N/A.

Expiration Date: 5/31/04.

Type of Review: Regular submission.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 500.

Estimated Time Per Response: 20 minutes—website; 40 minutes—letter.

Estimated Total Annual Burden

Hours: 400 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Costs to Public: \$20, 000.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden (including hours and costs) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or forms of information technology. Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: February 19, 2004.

Madeleine Clayton,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 04–4072 Filed 2–24–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DR–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Implementation of Tariff Rate Quota Established Under Title V of the Trade and Development Act of 2000 as Amended by the Trade Act of 2002 for Imports of Certain Worsted Wool Fabric

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Proposed collection; comment request.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burdens, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13 (44 U.S.C. 35068 (2)(A)).

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before April 26, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6625, 14th & Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230 or via the Internet at dHynek@doc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Request for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument and instructions should be directed to: Sergio Botero, Trade Development, Room 3119, 14th & Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; phone number: (202) 482–4058 and fax number: (202) 482–0667.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

Title V of the Trade and Development Act of 2000 (“the Act”) as amended by the Trade Act of 2002 contains several provisions to assist the wool products industries. These include the establishment of tariff rate quotas (TRQ) for a limited quantity of worsted wool fabrics. The Act requires the President to fairly allocate the TRQ to persons who cut and sew men’s and boys’ worsted wool suits and suit like jackets and trousers in the United States, and who apply for an allocation based on the amount of suits they produce in the prior year. The Act further requires the President, on an annual basis, to consider requests from the manufacturers of the apparel products listed above, to modify the limitation on the quantity of imports subject to the TRQ. The Act specifies factors to be addressed in considering such requests.

The TRQ was originally effective for goods entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after January 1, 2001, and was to remain in force through 2003. On August 6, 2002, President Bush signed into law the Trade Act of 2002, which includes several amendments to Title V of the Act including the extension of the program through 2005. A TRQ allocation will be valid only in the year for which it is issued.

On December 1, 2000, the President issued Proclamation 7383 that, among other things, delegates authority to the Secretary of Commerce to allocate the TRQ; to consider, on an annual basis, requests to modify the limitation on the quantity of the TRQ and to recommend appropriate modifications to the President; and to issue regulations to implement these provisions. On January 22, 2001, the Department of Commerce published regulations establishing procedures for allocation of the tariff rate quotas (66 FR 6459, 15 CFR part 335) and for considering requests for modification of the limitations (66 FR 6459, 15 CFR part 340).

The Department must collect certain information in order to fairly allocate the TRQ to eligible persons and to make informed recommendations to the President on whether or not to modify the limitation on the quantity of the TRQ.

II. Method of Collection

The information collection forms will be provided via the Internet and by mail to requesting firms.

III. Data

OMB Number: 0625-0240.

Form Number: ITA-4139, and ITA-4140P.

Type of Review: Regular.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 24.

Estimated Time Per Response: 1-24 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 352 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Costs: \$76,200.

The estimated annual cost for this collection is \$76,200 (\$15,000 for respondents and \$61,200 for Federal government).

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the

agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and costs) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or forms of information technology. Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: February 19, 2004.

Madeleine Clayton,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 04-4073 Filed 2-24-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-122-840]

Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Canada; Initiation and Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review

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

ACTION: Notice of Initiation and Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review.

SUMMARY: In order to clarify the meaning of the exclusion of the Stelco Group (Stelco, Inc. and Stelwire Ltd.) from the antidumping duty order, the Department of Commerce (the Department) is initiating a changed circumstances review of the antidumping duty order on carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod from Canada (steel wire rod) (*see Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Canada*, 67 FR 65944 (October 29, 2002) (Antidumping Order)) and issuing this notice of preliminary results. We have preliminarily determined that only merchandise both produced and exported by the Stelco Group is excluded from the order.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 25, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Daniel O'Brien or Constance Handley, at (202) 482-1376 or (202) 482-0631, respectively; AD/CVD Enforcement Office V, Group II, Import

Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background:

The Stelco Group received a *de minimis* margin in the investigation and was excluded from the antidumping duty order. Several months after the publication of the antidumping duty order, the Department received requests for clarification regarding the Stelco Group's exclusion from the order. *See Memorandum to the File from Daniel O'Brien, International Trade Compliance Analyst, Regarding Inquiries Concerning Stelco's Exclusion from the Order*, dated February 11, 2004. Specifically, parties have inquired as to whether all products produced by the Stelco Group, or only those both produced and exported by the Stelco Group, are excluded from the antidumping order. These inquiries result from inconsistent language in the order and in our instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), then known as the U.S. Customs Service, regarding the order. The order states that the Department will instruct CBP to suspend liquidation on:

all merchandise, with the exception of the merchandise produced by Stelco, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, on or after the date of publication of this antidumping duty order in the **Federal Register**. *Antidumping Order*, 67 FR at 65945.

The corrected instructions to CBP regarding the order¹ read:

... [B]ecause the Stelco Group had a *de minimis* margin, it is excluded from the antidumping duty order. The Customs Service should discontinue suspension of liquidation with regard to entries made by Stelco Inc. and Stelwire Ltd., effective October 29, 2002.

Scope of the Review

The merchandise covered by this order is certain hot-rolled products of carbon steel and alloy steel, in coils, of approximately round cross section, 5.00 mm or more, but less than 19.00 mm, in solid cross-sectional diameter.

Specifically excluded are steel products possessing the above-noted physical characteristics and meeting the

¹ See CBP Message Number 2324204, a correction message to the original instructions regarding the order. The correction was necessary because the original instructions to CBP regarding the order stated only that the Stelco Group had a 0.00 margin without adding that the Stelco Group was, therefore, excluded from the order.