

subsidies on articles of cheese subject to an in-quota rate of duty.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, has prepared its quarterly update to the annual list of foreign government subsidies on articles of cheese subject to an in-quota rate of duty during the period January 1, 2004, through March 31, 2004. We are publishing the current listing of those subsidies that we have determined exist.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** July 6, 2004.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Alicia Kinsey, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement VI, Group II, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482-2786.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Section 702 of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (as amended) ("the Act") requires

the Department of Commerce ("the Department") to determine, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, whether any foreign government is providing a subsidy with respect to any article of cheese subject to an in-quota rate of duty, as defined in section 702(h) of the Act, and to publish an annual list and quarterly updates of the type and amount of those subsidies. We hereby provide the Department's quarterly update of subsidies on articles of cheese that were imported during the period January 1, 2004, through March 31, 2004.

The Department has developed, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, information on subsidies (as defined in section 702(h) of the Act) being provided either directly or indirectly by foreign governments on articles of cheese subject to an in-quota rate of duty. The appendix to this notice lists the country, the subsidy program or programs, and the gross and net

amounts of each subsidy for which information is currently available. The Department will incorporate additional programs which are found to constitute subsidies and additional information on the subsidy programs listed, as the information is developed.

The Department encourages any person having information on foreign government subsidy programs which benefit articles of cheese subject to an in-quota rate of duty to submit such information in writing to the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

This determination and notice are in accordance with section 702(a) of the Act.

Dated: June 30, 2004.

**Jeffrey May,**  
Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

APPENDIX—SUBSIDY PROGRAMS ON CHEESE SUBJECT TO AN IN-QUOTA RATE OF DUTY

Country	Program(s)	Gross <sup>1</sup> subsidy (\$/lb)	Net subsidy <sup>2</sup> (\$/lb)
Austria .....	European Union Restitution Payments .....	\$0.08	\$0.08
Belgium .....	EU Restitution Payments .....	0.06	0.06
Canada .....	Export Assistance on Certain Types of Cheese .....	0.26	0.26
Denmark .....	EU Restitution Payments .....	0.06	0.06
Finland .....	EU Restitution Payments .....	0.14	0.14
France .....	EU Restitution Payments .....	0.12	0.12
Germany .....	EU Restitution Payments .....	0.03	0.03
Greece .....	EU Restitution Payments .....	0.04	0.04
Ireland .....	EU Restitution Payments .....	0.05	0.05
Italy .....	EU Restitution Payments .....	0.06	0.06
Luxembourg .....	EU Restitution Payments .....	0.07	0.07
Netherlands .....	EU Restitution Payments .....	0.05	0.05
Norway .....	Indirect (Milk) Subsidy Consumer Subsidy .....	0.36	0.36
		0.16	0.16
		0.52	0.52
Portugal .....	EU Restitution Payments .....	0.06	0.06
Spain .....	EU Restitution Payments .....	0.07	0.07
Switzerland .....	Deficiency Payments .....	0.05	0.05
U.K .....	EU Restitution Payments .....	0.05	0.05

<sup>1</sup> Defined in 19 U.S.C. 1677(5).

<sup>2</sup> Defined in 19 U.S.C. 1677(6).

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**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**International Trade Administration**

**International Buyer Program Support for Domestic Trade Shows**

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

**ACTION:** Notice and call for applications for the FY 2006 International Buyer Program.

**SUMMARY:** This notice sets forth objectives, procedures and application review criteria associated with the International Buyer Program (IBP) of the U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC), to support domestic trade shows. Selection is for the International Buyer Program for Fiscal Year 2006 (October 1, 2005 through September 30, 2006).

The IBP was established to bring international buyers together with U.S. firms by promoting leading U.S. trade shows in industries with high export potential. The IBP emphasizes cooperation between the DOC and trade show organizers to benefit U.S. firms exhibiting at selected events and

provides practical, hands-on assistance such as export counseling and market analysis to U.S. companies interested in exporting. The assistance provided to show organizers includes worldwide overseas promotion of selected shows to potential international buyers, end-users, representatives and distributors. The worldwide promotion is executed through the offices of the DOC United States and Foreign Commercial Service (hereinafter referred to as the Commercial Service) in approximately 74 countries representing America's major trading partners, and also in U.S. Embassies in countries where the

Commercial Service does not maintain offices. The Department expects to select approximately 36 shows for FY2006 from among applicants to the program. Shows selected for the IBP will provide a venue for U.S. companies interested in expanding their sales into international markets.

**DATES:** Applications must be received by September 6, 2004. Contributions (discussed below) are for shows selected and promoted during the period between October 1, 2005, and September 30, 2006.

**ADDRESSES:** Export Promotion Services/ International Buyer Program, Commercial Service, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th & Constitution Avenue, NW., H2107, Washington, DC 20230. Telephone: (202) 482-0146 (For deadline purposes, facsimile or e-mail applications will be accepted as interim applications, to be followed by signed original applications).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jim Boney, Manager, International Buyer Program, Room 2107, Export Promotion Services, U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th & Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230. Telephone: (202) 482-0146; Fax: (202) 482-0115; E-mail: [Jim.Boney@mail.doc.gov](mailto:Jim.Boney@mail.doc.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Commercial Service is accepting applications for the International Buyer Program (IBP) for events taking place between October 1, 2005, and September 30, 2006. A contribution of \$8,000 for shows of five days or less is required. For shows requiring more than one International Business Center, a contribution of \$12,000 is required.

Under the IBP, the Commercial Service seeks to bring together international buyers with U.S. firms by selecting and promoting, in international markets, U.S. domestic trade shows covering industries with high export potential. Selection of a trade show for the IBP is valid for one event, *i.e.*, a tradeshow organizer seeking selection for a recurring event must submit a new IBP application to be considered for each occurrence of the event. Even if the event occurs more than once in the 12-month period covering this announcement, the trade show organizer must submit a separate application for each event.

The Commercial Service will select approximately 36 events to support between October 1, 2005, through September 30, 2006. The Commercial Service will select those events that, in

its judgment, most clearly meet the Commercial Service's statutory mandate to promote U.S. exports, especially those of small and medium size enterprises and that best meet the selection criteria articulated below.

Successful show organizer applicants will be required to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the DOC. The MoU constitutes an agreement between the DOC and the show organizer specifying which responsibilities are to be undertaken by DOC as part of the IBP and, in turn, which responsibilities are to be undertaken by the show organizer. Anyone who requests information regarding applying will be sent a copy of the MoU along with the application package. The responsibilities to be undertaken by DOC will be carried out by the Commercial Service.

The Department selects trade shows to be IBP partners that it determines to be leading international trade shows appropriate for participation by U.S. exporting firms and for promotion in overseas markets by U.S. Embassies and Consulates. Selection as an IBP partner does not constitute a guarantee by the U.S. Government of the show's success. IBP partnership status is not an endorsement of the show organizer except as to its international buyer activities. Non-selection should not be viewed as a finding that the event will not be successful in the promotion of U.S. exports.

**Exclusions:** Trade shows that are either first-time or horizontal (non-industry specific) events will not be considered.

**General Selection Criteria:** The Department will select shows to be IBP partners that, in the judgment of the Department, best meet the following criteria:

(a) **Export Potential:** The trade show promotes products and services from U.S. industries that have high export potential, as determined by DOC sources, *e.g.*, Commercial Service best prospects lists and U.S. export statistics (certain industries are rated as priorities by our domestic and international commercial officers in their Country Commercial Guides).

(b) **International Interest:** The trade show meets the needs of a significant number of overseas markets and corresponds to marketing opportunities as identified by the posts in their Country Commercial Guides (*e.g.*, best prospect lists). Previous international attendance at the show may be used as an indicator.

(c) **U.S. Content of Show Exhibitors:** Trade shows with exhibitors featuring a high percentage of U.S. products or

products with a high degree of U.S. content will be preferred. To be considered "U.S.," products and services to be exhibited must be produced or manufactured in the U.S., or if produced or manufactured outside of the U.S., the products or services must contain at least 51% U.S. content and must be marketed under the name of a U.S. firm.

(d) **Stature of the show:** The trade show is clearly recognized by the industry it covers as a leading event for the promotion of that industry's products and services, both domestically and internationally, and as a showplace for the latest technology or services in that industry or sector.

(e) **Exhibitor Interest:** There is demonstrated interest on the part of U.S. exhibitors in receiving international business visitors during the trade show. A significant number of U.S. exhibitors should be new-to-export or seeking to expand sales into additional international markets.

(f) **Overseas Marketing:** There has been a demonstrated effort to market prior shows overseas. In addition, the applicant should describe in detail the international marketing program to be conducted for the event, explaining how efforts should increase individual and group international attendance. Planned cooperation with Visit USA Committees overseas is desirable.

(g) **Logistics:** The tradeshow site, facilities, transportation services, and availability of accommodations are in the stature of an international-class trade show.

(h) **Cooperation:** The applicant demonstrates a willingness to cooperate with the Commercial Service to fulfill the program's goals and to adhere to target dates set out in the MoU and the event timetable, both of which are available from the program office (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section above on when, where, and how to apply). Past experience in the IBP will be taken into account in evaluating current applications to the program.

**Legal Authority:** The Commercial Service has the legal authority to enter into MoUs with for-profit show organizers and other groups (partners) under the provisions of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 ((MECEA), as amended (22 U.S.C. Section 2455(f)) MECEA allows the Commercial Service to accept contribution of funds and services from firms for the purposes of furthering its mission. The statutory program authority for the Commercial Service to conduct the International Buyer Program is 15 U.S.C. 4724.

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved the information collection requirements of the application to this program under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3512 *et seq.*) (OMB Control No. 0625-0151). Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person is required to respond to nor shall a person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

Dated: June 30, 2004.

**Donald Businger,**

*Director, Office of Trade Event Programs, U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

#### Environmental Technologies Trade Mission

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

**ACTION:** Notice to announce environmental technologies trade mission to China and Hong Kong, October 26–November 2, 2004.

**SUMMARY:** The United States Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, U.S. Commercial Service is organizing an Environmental Technologies Trade Mission to Hong Kong and Beijing and Shanghai, China on October 26–November 2, 2004. This event offers a timely opportunity for U.S. firms to tap into some of the world's fastest growing markets for U.S. environmental equipment and technology.

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

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

Environmental Technologies Trade Mission Hong Kong and Beijing and Shanghai, China October 26–November 2, 2004.

**Mission Statement**

*I. Description of the Mission*

The United States Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, U.S. Commercial

Service is organizing an Environmental Technologies Trade Mission to Hong Kong and Beijing and Shanghai, China on October 26–November 2, 2004. This event offers a timely opportunity for U.S. firms to tap into some of the world's fastest growing markets for U.S. environmental equipment and technology. Target subsectors with best prospects for U.S. exporters to China and Hong Kong include solid waste (medical and hazardous) treatment, wastewater (municipal and industrial) treatment, and air pollution control equipment. Mission participants will benefit from country briefings; one-to-one appointments with prospective business contacts; high-level meetings with government officials; and site visits. In addition, the mission is strategically timed to facilitate attendance at Pollutec China 2004, November 3–5, 2004, in Shanghai. Offered this year for the first time in China, Pollutec will build on its 20-year success in France, where more than 2,200 exhibitors from 32 countries and 63,000 trade visitors do business annually. Pollutec China 2004 is a U.S. Department of Commerce Certified Trade Fair.

*II. Commercial Setting for the Mission*

China is expected to spend \$84 billion (1.2% of GDP) on environmental protection to meet the goals of the 10th five-year plan (2001–2005). During this 5-year period, the central government is expected to make 11.4% (\$9.7 billion) of the investment, while 34% will come from provincial and local governments and the remaining 55% from business enterprises. Beijing alone is projected to spend at least \$5.4 billion on environmental clean-up in preparation for the 2008 Olympics.

China and its foreign lenders still spend far more on the water sector than on air and solid waste, especially on the clean-up of priority river basins and lakes, thus offering the best opportunities for U.S. exporters. In November 2000, the State Council issued a notice requiring all cities with populations over 100,000 to build wastewater treatment facilities by 2005. To meet funding demands, water tariffs have been on the rise in most major cities in the last few years, and cities are starting to levy increased wastewater surcharges. Among the water pollution issues, groundwater contamination is a serious problem. Industrial factories are top groundwater polluters. Local environmental protection bureaus are responsible for inspection and investigation of groundwater pollution emergencies, and urge polluters to complement clean-up of the pollution. Best water and wastewater export

opportunities to China include those related to river basin management and flood control, water reuse, and sludge treatment and disposal. Specific products in strong demand include water monitoring instruments, drinking water purification products, and industrial wastewater treatment equipment.

Solid waste treatment, predominately through incineration and landfill, is expanding as China is slowly beginning to enforce its comprehensive solid and hazardous waste law. At present, China plans to allocate \$1.8 billion for the implementation of this plan, which includes construction of 31 hazardous waste treatment centers and 300 centralized medical waste treatment facilities; reconstruction, expansion and establishment of 31 warehouses for radioactive waste at the provincial level; and the establishment of 31 hazardous waste registration centers at the provincial level. The State Environmental Protection Administration is now in the process of identifying advanced hazardous waste treatment technologies suitable for China's situation. U.S. companies offering hazardous waste solutions hold strong potential in the China market.

In the air pollution control subsector, current focuses in China include SO<sub>2</sub> and acid rain control, as well as curbing vehicle emissions. The most recent regulatory requirements mandate that China observe an emissions standard equivalent to Europe II by the end of 2004. It is also reported that China is going to further raise the emissions standard to Europe III equivalent around the year 2008. In addition, China requires that all coal-fired power plants install desulfurization equipment by the year 2010. Air pollution control products that enjoy the best sales prospects in China include low-cost flue gas desulfurization and de-NO<sub>x</sub> systems, air monitoring instruments, and vehicle emissions control and inspection devices.

The Hong Kong Government has made water pollution control and solid waste treatment top priorities. While Hong Kong is a service-oriented economy and its industrial pollution is insignificant, cross-border pollution remains a big concern. For water and solid waste, the Hong Kong Government is formulating plans to resolve the problems internally. In 2002, total government expenditure devoted to environmental protection work amounted to approximately US\$825 million, including US\$190 million for sewage services (planning, design and construction of sewage systems, and sewage treatment and disposal