

	Period
Solid Urea, A-835-801	7/1/98-6/30/99
Latvia: Solid Urea, A-449-801	7/1/98-6/30/99
Lithuania: Solid Urea, A-451-801	7/1/98-6/30/99
Moldova: Solid Urea, A-841-801	7/1/98-6/30/99
Republic of Korea: Industrial Nitrocellulose, A-580-805	7/1/98-6/30/99
Romania: Solid Urea, A-485-601	7/1/98-6/30/99
Russia: Ferrovandium, A-821-807	7/1/98-6/30/99
Russia: Solid Urea, A-821-801	7/1/98-6/30/99
Tajikistan: Solid Urea, A-842-801	7/1/98-6/30/99
	Period
Thailand:	
Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings, A-549-807	7/1/98-6/30/99
Canned Pineapple, A-549-813	7/1/98-6/30/99
Furfuryl Alcohol, A-549-812	7/1/98-6/30/99
The People's Republic of China:	
Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings, A-570-814	7/1/98-6/30/99
Industrial Nitrocellulose, A-570-802	7/1/98-6/30/99
Persulfates, A-570-847	7/1/98-6/30/99
Sebacic Acid, A-570-825	7/1/98-6/30/99
The Ukraine: Solid Urea, A-823-801	7/1/98-6/30/99
The United Kingdom: Industrial Nitrocellulose, A-412-803	7/1/98-6/30/99
Turkmenistan: Solid Urea, A-843-801	7/1/98-6/30/99
Turkey: Pasta, A-489-805	7/1/98-6/30/99
Uzbekistan: Solid Urea, A-844-801	7/1/98-6/30/99
Countervailing Duty Proceedings	
European Economic Community: Sugar, C-408-046	1/1/98-12/31/98
Italy: Pasta, C-475-819	1/1/98-12/31/98
Turkey: Pasta, C-489-806	1/1/98-12/31/98
Suspension Agreements	
None.	

In accordance with section 351.213 of the regulations, an interested party as defined by section 771(9) of the Act may request in writing that the Secretary conduct an administrative review. In recent revisions to its regulations, the Department has changed its requirements for requesting reviews for countervailing duty orders. Pursuant to section 771(9) of the Act, an interested party must specify the individual producers or exporters covered by the order or suspension agreement for which they are requesting a review (Department of Commerce Regulations, 62 FR 27295, 27424 (May 19, 1997)). Therefore, for both antidumping and countervailing duty reviews, the interested party must specify for which individual producers or exporters covered by an antidumping finding or an antidumping or countervailing duty order it is requesting a review, and the requesting party must state why it desires the Secretary to review those particular producers or exporters. If the interested party intends for the Secretary to review sales of merchandise by an exporter (or a producer if that producer also exports merchandise from other suppliers) which were produced in more than one country of origin and each country of origin is subject to a

separate order, then the interested party must state specifically, on an order-by-order basis, which exporter(s) the request is intended to cover.

Seven copies of the request should be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Room 1870, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230. The Department also asks parties to serve a copy of their requests to the Office of Antidumping/Countervailing Enforcement, Attention: Sheila Forbes, in room 3065 of the main Commerce Building. Further, in accordance with section 351.303(f)(1)(i) of the regulations, a copy of each request must be served on every party on the Department's service list.

The Department will publish in the **Federal Register** a notice of "Initiation of Administrative Review of Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation" for requests received by the last day of July 1999. If the Department does not receive, by the last day of July 1999, a request for review of entries covered by an order, finding, or suspended investigation listed in this notice and for the period identified above, the Department will instruct the

Customs Service to assess antidumping or countervailing duties on those entries at a rate equal to the cash deposit of (or bond for) estimated antidumping or countervailing duties required on those entries at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption and to continue to collect the cash deposit previously ordered.

This notice is not required by statute but is published as a service to the international trading community.

Dated: July 9, 1999.

Bernard T. Carreau,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Group II, AD/
CVD Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 99-18110 Filed 7-14-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

May 1997 Lake Barre, Louisiana Oil Spill; Notice of Availability and Request for Comments on a Draft Damage Assessment and Restoration Plan/Environmental Assessment

AGENCIES: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce; United States Department of

the Interior (DOI); Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinators Office (LOSCO); Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ); Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR); Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF).

ACTION: Notice of availability of a draft Damage Assessment and Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment, and 30-day period for public comment on the plan.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to 15 CFR 990.23 and 15 CFR 990.55(c), notice is hereby given that a document entitled, "Draft Damage Assessment and Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment for the May 16, 1997 Texaco Pipeline Company Lake Barre Oil Spill" (Draft DARP/EA) is available for public review and comment. This document was prepared by the agencies listed above (the Trustees) to address natural resource injuries and losses of service following the May 1997 pipeline rupture and subsequent discharge of crude oil into Lake Barre, Louisiana (the Incident). This document presents the Trustees' assessment of the natural resource injuries and losses of service attributable to this Incident, and their proposed plan to restore, replace or acquire resources or services equivalent to those lost as a basis for compensating for the natural resource injuries and losses of service that occurred. The Trustees will consider comments received during the public comment period before finalizing the document. Public review of the Draft DARP/EA is consistent with all state and federal laws and regulations that apply to the natural resource damage assessment process, including section 1006 of OPA, the regulations for Natural Resource Damage Assessment under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA) (15 CFR part 990), National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4371, *et seq.*), and implementing regulations (40 CFR part 1500, *et seq.*).

DATES: Comments must be submitted in writing on or before August 16, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Requests for copies of the draft DARP/EA should be sent to John Kern of NOAA, 9721 Executive Center Drive, N., Suite 114, St. Petersburg, FL 33702 or Warren Lorentz, LOSCO, 625 N. Fourth Street, Suite 800, Baton Rouge, LA 70802. Written comments on the plan should be sent to either John Kern of NOAA or to Warren Lorentz of LOSCO at the same addresses as listed above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Kern, at (727) 570-5391, email: john.kern@noaa.gov, or Warren Lorentz,

at (225) 219-5800, email: loscolorentz@linknet.net.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: At around 1600 hours Central Daylight Savings time on May 16, 1997, a discharge from a 16-inch crude oil transmission pipeline was discovered by Texaco Pipeline Inc. (hereafter "Texaco") in Lake Barre, Louisiana. The discharge was caused by a 34-inch long gash in the pipeline, which had been buried five or more feet below the sediment surface. The site of the pipeline rupture was at 29° 14.8' N latitude, 90° 29.3' W longitude, which is approximately 27 miles southeast of Houma, in Terrebonne Parish. Texaco estimated that approximately 6,561 barrels (275,562 gallons) of crude oil were discharged as a result of the pipeline rupture into Lake Barre. Although Texaco undertook response actions, these actions did not prevent exposure of natural resources including marsh, shorelines, birds, and estuarine water column organisms to the oil. A variety of injuries and lost uses of natural resources were documented as a result of that exposure.

The incident is subject to the authority of OPA, 33 U.S.C. 2701-2761 (OPA), the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. 1321 *et seq.* (FWPCA) and the Louisiana Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act, LSA L.S.R. 30:2451 *et seq.* (OSPRA). NOAA, DOI, LOSCO, LDEQ, LDNR, and LDWF are Trustees for natural resources pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (42 U.S.C. 9601 *et seq.*) OPA, the FWPCA, subpart G of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan, 40 CFR 300.600-300.615, and, in the case of the Louisiana Trustees, OSPRA LSA L.S.R. 30:2451, and in the case of the Federal Trustees, Executive Order 12777. As a designated Trustee, each agency is authorized to act on behalf of the public under state and/or federal law to assess and recover natural resource damages, and to plan and implement actions to restore natural resources and resource services injured or lost as the result of an incident.

Pursuant to section 1006 of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA), designated natural resource Trustees have conducted a damage assessment for this Incident to evaluate potential injuries to natural resources and services, and to determine the need for and scale of restoration actions required. The draft DARP/EA discusses the natural resources and services believed to be affected by the Incident, details the

assessment procedures used, outlines the restoration alternative selection and scaling process, and identifies the preferred restoration alternative to address natural resource injuries and losses of service. The Trustees determined that injured natural resources have largely returned to baseline conditions, and are expected to fully return to baseline without requiring any further actions. However, the Trustees have determined that there have been interim losses to marsh habitat services, birds, and aquatic fauna that require compensatory restoration to make the environment and the public whole for these losses. Under the preferred restoration alternative, 18.6 acres on East Timbalier Island will be planted with marsh vegetation, and, due to the planting design, another 39.4 acres is expected to be gained from natural spreading from the planted area over the anticipated lifetime of the project. The 58 total acres of marsh expected to result from implementation of the preferred restoration alternative will be sufficient to satisfy compensatory restoration requirements.

Interested members of the public are invited to request a copy of the Draft DARP/EA form and to submit written comments to either John Kern or Warren Lorentz at the addresses given above. All written comments will be considered by NOAA, DOI, LOSCO, LDEQ, LDNR, and LDWF in finalizing the DARP/EA.

Dated: July 6, 1999.

Captain Ted I. Lillestolen,

Deputy Assistant Administrator for Ocean Services and Coastal Zone Management.

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BILLING CODE 3510-JE-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Availability for Non-Exclusive, Exclusive, or Partially Exclusive Licensing of U.S. Patent Applications Concerning Dengue Vaccines

AGENCY: U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command, DoD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with 37 CFR 404.6, and 404.7, announcement is made of the availability for licensing of Provisional U.S. Patent Applications, Serial Numbers 60/126,311 (filed March 26, 1999) and entitled "Live Attenuated Dengue-3 Vaccine", 60/126,313 (filed March 26, 1999 and entitled "Live Attenuated Multivalent Dengue