

DOC Case No.	ITC Case No.	Country	Product
A-570-820	A-621	China	Compact Ductile Iron Waterworks Fittings and Glands.

Statute and Regulations

Pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752 of the Act, an antidumping ("AD") or countervailing duty ("CVD") order will be revoked, or the suspended investigation will be terminated, unless revocation or termination would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of (1) dumping or a countervailable subsidy, and (2) material injury to the domestic industry.

The Department's procedures for the conduct of sunset reviews are set forth in *Procedures for Conducting Five-year ("Sunset") Reviews of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders*, 63 FR 13516 (March 20, 1998) ("*Sunset Regulations*"). Guidance on methodological or analytical issues relevant to the Department's conduct of sunset reviews is set forth in the Department's Policy Bulletin 98:3—*Policies Regarding the Conduct of Five-year ("Sunset") Reviews of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders*; Policy Bulletin, 63 FR 18871 (April 16, 1998) ("*Sunset Policy Bulletin*").

Filing Information

As a courtesy, we are making information related to sunset proceedings, including copies of the *Sunset Regulations* and *Sunset Policy Bulletin*, the Department's schedule of sunset reviews, case history information (e.g., previous margins, duty absorption determinations, scope language, import volumes), and service lists, available to the public on the Department's sunset internet website at the following address: "http://www.ita.doc.gov/import_admin/records/sunset/".

All submissions in the sunset review must be filed in accordance with the Department's regulations regarding format, translation, service, and certification of documents. These rules can be found at 19 CFR 351.303 (1998). Also, we suggest that parties check the Department's sunset website for any updates to the service list before filing any submissions. We ask that parties notify the Department in writing of any additions or corrections to the list. We also would appreciate written notification if you no longer represent a party on the service list.

Because deadlines in a sunset review are, in many instances, very short, we urge interested parties to apply for access to proprietary information under

administrative protective order ("APO") immediately following publication in the **Federal Register** of the notice of initiation of the sunset review. The Department's regulations on submission of proprietary information and eligibility to receive access to business proprietary information under APO can be found at 19 CFR 351.304-306 (see *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Administrative Protective Order Procedures; Procedures for Imposing Sanctions for Violation of a Protective Order*, 63 FR 24391 (May 4, 1998)).

Information Required from Interested Parties

Domestic interested parties (defined in 19 CFR 351.102 (1998)) wishing to participate in the sunset review must respond not later than 15 days after the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of the notice of initiation by filing a notice of intent to participate. The required contents of the notice of intent to participate are set forth in the *Sunset Regulations* at 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(ii). In accordance with the *Sunset Regulations*, if we do not receive a notice of intent to participate from at least one domestic interested party by the 15-day deadline, the Department will automatically revoke the order without further review.

If we receive a notice of intent to participate from a domestic interested party, the *Sunset Regulations* provide that *all parties* wishing to participate in the sunset review must file substantive responses not later than 30 days after the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of the notice of initiation. The required contents of a substantive response are set forth in the *Sunset Regulations* at 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3). Note that certain information requirements differ for foreign and domestic parties. Also, note that the Department's information requirements are distinct from the International Trade Commission's information requirements. Please consult the *Sunset Regulations* for information regarding the Department's conduct of sunset reviews.² Please consult the

² A number of parties commented that these interim-final regulations provided insufficient time for rebuttals to substantive responses to a notice of initiation (*Sunset Regulations*, 19 CFR 351.218(d)(4)). As provided in 19 CFR 351.302(b) (1998), the Department will consider individual

Department's regulations at 19 CFR Part 351 (1998) for definitions of terms and for other general information concerning antidumping and countervailing duty proceedings at the Department.

This notice of initiation is being published in accordance with section 751(c) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c).

Dated: October 21, 1999.

Richard W. Moreland,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 99-28527 Filed 11-1-99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-421-804]

Notice of Extension of Time Limit for Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; Certain Cold-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products From the Netherlands

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

ACTION: Extension of time limit.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 2, 1999.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is extending the time limit for the final results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on cold-rolled carbon steel flat products from the Netherlands. This review covers one manufacturer/exporter, Hoogovens Staal BV and Hoogovens Steel USA, Inc., and the period August 1, 1997 through July 31, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ilissa Kabak at (202) 482-1395 or Robert James at (202) 482-5222, Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Enforcement Group III, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Because it is not practicable to complete this review within the time limits mandated by section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Tariff Act), the Department is extending the time limit

requests for extension of that five-day deadline based upon a showing of good cause.

for completion of the final results until Monday, March 6, 2000. See Memorandum from Joseph A. Spetrini to Robert S. LaRussa, September 30, 1999, on file in Room B-099 of the main Commerce building.

This extension is in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act, as amended.

Dated: October 22, 1999.

Richard Weible,

*Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary,
Enforcement Group III.*

[FR Doc. 99-28657 Filed 11-1-99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

North American Free-Trade Agreement, Article 1904; NAFTA Panel Reviews; Request for Panel Review

AGENCY: NAFTA Secretariat, United States Section, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of completion of panel review of the final remand determination made by the U.S. International Trade Administration, in the matter of certain corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products from Canada, Secretariat File No. USA-97-1904-03.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Order of the Binational Panel dated September 13, 1999, affirming the final remand determination described above was completed on October 25, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Caratina L. Alston, United States Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat, Suite 2061, 14th and Constitution Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20230, (202) 482-5438.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On September 13, 1999, the Binational Panel issued an order which affirmed the final remand determination of the United States International Trade Administration ("ITA") concerning Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products from Canada. The Secretariat was instructed to issue a Notice of Completion of Panel Review on the 31st day following the issuance of the Notice of Final Panel Action, if no request for an Extraordinary Challenge was filed. No such request was filed. Therefore, on the basis of the Panel Order and Rule 80 of the *Article 1904 Panel Rules*, the Panel Review was completed and the panelists discharged from their duties effective October 25, 1999.

Dated: October 25, 1999.

Caratina L. Alston,

United States Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat.

[FR Doc. 99-28551 Filed 11-1-99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 071698B]

RIN 0648-AJ67

Atlantic Highly Migratory Species (HMS) Fisheries; Supplementary Environmental Impact Statement; Notice of Intent

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of intent (NOI) to prepare a Supplementary Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) document.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces its intent to prepare an SEIS to assess the impact on the natural and human environment of management strategies designed to reduce bycatch from pelagic longlines. The SEIS will examine time/area management alternatives available to NMFS to reduce the incidence of bycatch of undersized swordfish, Atlantic billfish, and other overfished HMS, as well as protected species (including sea turtles) by pelagic longlines fished along the Atlantic coastal waters of the United States. The purpose of this notice is to inform the interested public of the intent to prepare the SEIS document, and to announce the availability of a draft Technical Memorandum that provides background information on the materials and analytical methods used by NMFS in developing potential time/area closure fishery management alternatives to reduce bycatch from the U.S. Atlantic pelagic longline fishery.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the Highly Migratory Species Fishery Management Plan (HMS FMP), Amendment 1 of the Atlantic Billfish FMP, the final rule, supporting documents, and the HMS Time/Area draft Technical Memorandum can be obtained from Rebecca Lent, Chief, Highly Migratory Species Division, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Buck Sutter, NMFS, (727) 570-5447, or Jill Stevenson, NMFS, (301) 713-2347.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In a September 1997 Report to Congress, NMFS identified north Atlantic swordfish, Atlantic blue marlin and Atlantic white marlin as overfished; west Atlantic sailfish were included in the 1998 report. The HMS FMP and Amendment 1 of the Atlantic billfish FMP amendment, including final environmental impact statements (revised final SEIS for the Atlantic billfish amendment), were published in April, 1999, to comply with provisions of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act) for fisheries identified as overfished. The final rule implementing actions included in these FMPs was published on May 28, 1999 (64 FR 29090). Among the fishery conservation and management measures contained within the HMS FMP and Atlantic billfish FMP amendment are actions specifically addressing bycatch concerns associated with HMS fisheries, as required under national standard 9. NMFS is also subject to other national and international requirements to minimize bycatch and bycatch mortality, most notably under the Marine Mammal Protection Act, the Endangered Species, and the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act, which provides authority to implement International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) recommendations.

Complicating bycatch management of swordfish and Atlantic billfish is the highly migratory nature of these species, resulting in movement outside the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) where they are available for capture by other countries. The United States accounts for 29 percent of the north Atlantic swordfish quota (1997-1999) while Atlantic billfish mortality levels from all U.S. sources (commercial dead discards and recreational landings) during the 1990s averaged only 5.2 percent for Atlantic blue marlin, 5.8 percent for white marlin, and 6.6 percent of west Atlantic sailfish, relative to the total mortality as reported to ICCAT. It is important to note, however, that despite the highly migratory nature of these species, changes in fishing patterns or management measures that impact fishing mortality levels in a portion of their range may result in localized increases or decreases in abundance.

Time/area closures have been utilized as a fishery management tool to reduce bycatch for several U.S. marine fisheries, including North Pacific fisheries (herring, crab and groundfish fisheries), the northeast groundfish gillnet fishery (through the Northeast