

company in the final results of this review is above *de minimis*); (2) for exporters not covered in this review, but covered in the LTFV investigation or prior reviews, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate from the LTFV investigation or the prior review; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original LTFV investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other manufacturers or exporters will continue to be 19.21 percent, the "All Others" rate made effective by the LTFV investigation. These requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

This notice serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This administrative review and notice are in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213.

Dated: May 30, 2000.

Troy H. Cribb,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 00-14206 Filed 6-5-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-201-504]

Porcelain-on-Steel Cookware From Mexico: Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 6, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Katherine Johnson or David J. Goldberger, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone,

(202) 482-4929 or (202) 482-4136, respectively.

Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Act by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department of Commerce's (Department's) regulations are to 19 CFR Part 351 (1998).

Scope of the Review

Imports covered by this review are shipments of porcelain-on-steel cookware, including tea kettles, which do not have self-contained electric heating elements. All of the foregoing are constructed of steel and are enameled or glazed with vitreous glasses. This merchandise is currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheading 7323.94.00. Kitchenware currently classifiable under HTSUS subheading 7323.94.00.30 is not subject to the order. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and Customs purposes, our written description of the scope of this proceeding is dispositive.

Amendment to Final Results

In accordance with section 751(a) of the Act, on May 4, 2000, we issued our final results of the 1997-1998 administrative review of the antidumping duty order on porcelain-on-steel cookware from Mexico in which we determined that sales of porcelain-on-steel cookware from Mexico were made at less than normal value (65 FR 30068, May 10, 2000). On May 9, 2000, we received an allegation, timely filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.224(c)(2), from the petitioner, Columbian Home Products, LLC, that the Department made a ministerial error in its final results. We did not receive ministerial error allegations from Cinsa, S.A. de C.V. (Cinsa) or Esmaltaciones de Norte America, S.A. de C.V. (ENASA).

After analyzing petitioner's submission, we have determined, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224, that a ministerial error was made in our final margin calculations for Cinsa. Specifically, certain indirect selling expenses incurred in Mexico by Cinsa in connection with sales to the unaffiliated customer in the United States, which were formerly classified as export prices sales, were not: (1) Deducted from the constructed export price (CEP) calculation; (2) included in

the pool of U.S. indirect selling expenses used to calculate the CEP offset; and (3) included in the calculation of CEP profit due to a programming error. We have now corrected the programming error. For a detailed discussion of the ministerial error allegation and the Department's analysis, see the Memorandum to Louis Apple from the Team, dated May 30, 2000.

Therefore, in accordance with section 751(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(e), we are amending the final results of the 1997-1998 antidumping duty administrative review on porcelain-on-steel cookware from Mexico.

The revised weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

Manufacturer/ exporter	Original final margin per- centage	Revised final margin percentage
Cinsa	8.96	9.31
ENASA	27.37	27.37

This amended final results of administrative review and notice are in accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(1)), section 777(i) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1677f(i)), and 19 CFR 351.210(c).

Dated: May 20, 2000.

Troy H. Cribb,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 00-14203 Filed 6-5-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 052500A]

Taking and Importing of Marine Mammals

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

ACTION: Notice of affirmative finding.

SUMMARY: The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NMFS, issued an affirmative finding for the Republic of Ecuador under the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) on May 31, 2000. This affirmative finding allows the continued importation into the United States of yellowfin tuna and yellowfin tuna products harvested in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean (ETP) after March 3, 1999, by Ecuadorian-flag purse seine vessels or vessels operating under Ecuadorian jurisdiction greater

than 400 short tons (362.8 mt) carrying capacity. The affirmative finding was based on documentary evidence submitted by the Republic of Ecuador and obtained from the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC). This finding remains in effect through March 31, 2001.

DATES: Effective May 31, 2000 through March 31, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Regional Administrator, Southwest Region, NMFS, 501 West Ocean Boulevard, Suite 4200, Long Beach, California, 90802-4213, Phone 562-980-4000, Fax 562-980-4018.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The MMPA, 16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*, as amended by the International Dolphin Conservation Program Act (IDCPA) (Pub. L. 105-42), allows the entry into the United States of yellowfin tuna harvested by purse seine vessels in the ETP under certain conditions. If requested by the harvesting nation, the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA, will determine whether to make an affirmative finding based upon documentary evidence provided by the Republic of the harvesting nation, by the International Dolphin Conservation Program (IDCP), the IATTC, and/or the Department of State. A finding will remain valid for 1 year (April 1 through March 31) or for such other period as the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries may determine. The harvesting nation must submit an application directly to the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries for the first affirmative finding. Every 5 years, the Republic of the harvesting nation, must request an affirmative finding and submit the required documentary evidence directly to the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries. The Assistant Administrator may require the submission of additional supporting documentation or verification of statements made in connection with requests to allow importations. An affirmative finding applies to tuna and tuna products that were harvested in the ETP by purse seine vessels of the nation, and applies to any tuna harvested in the ETP purse seine fishery after March 3, 1999, the effective date of the IDCPA.

The affirmative finding process requires that the harvesting nation meet several conditions related to compliance with the IDCP. To issue an annual affirmative finding NMFS must receive the following information:

1. A statement requesting an affirmative finding;
2. Evidence of membership in the IATTC;

3. Evidence that a nation is meeting its obligations to the IATTC, including financial obligations;

4. Evidence that a nation is complying with the IDCP. For example, national laws and regulations implementing the Agreement on the IDCP and information that the nation is enforcing those laws and regulations;

5. Evidence of a tuna tracking and verification program comparable to the U.S. tracking and verification regulations at 50 CFR 216.94;

6. Evidence that the national fleet dolphin mortality limits (DMLs) were not exceeded in the previous calendar year;

7. Evidence that the national fleet per-stock per-year mortality limits, if they are allocated to countries, were not exceeded in the previous calendar year;

8. Authorization for the IATTC to release to the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, complete, accurate and timely information necessary to verify and inspect Tuna Tracking Forms; and

9. Authorization for the IATTC to release to the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries information whether a nation is meeting its obligations of membership to the IATTC and whether a nation is meeting its obligations under the IDCP including managing (not exceeding) its national fleet DMLs or its national fleet per-stock per-year mortality limits. A nation may opt to provide this information directly to NMFS on an annual basis or to authorize the IATTC to release the information to NMFS in years when NMFS will review and consider whether to issue an affirmative finding determination without an application from the harvesting nation.

An affirmative finding will be terminated, in consultation with the Secretary of State, if the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries determines that the requirements of 50 CFR 216.24(f)(9) are no longer being met or that a nation is consistently failing to take enforcement actions on violations which diminish the effectiveness of the IDCP. Every 5 years, the Republic of the harvesting nation, must request an affirmative finding and submit the required documentary evidence directly to the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries.

The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries reviewed the application and documentary evidence submitted by the Republic of Ecuador and determined that the requirements under the MMPA to receive an affirmative finding have been met for the purposes of issuing an affirmative finding for the period April 1—March 31, 2001. On May 31, 2000, after consultation with the Department of State, NMFS issued an affirmative

finding allowing yellowfin tuna and products derived from yellowfin tuna harvested in the ETP by Ecuadorian-flag purse seine vessels or vessels under Ecuadorian jurisdiction greater than 400 short tons (362.8 metric tons) carrying capacity after March 3, 1999, to be imported into the United States. In subsequent years 2001 through 2004, the Assistant Administrator will determine on an annual basis whether the Republic of Ecuador is meeting the requirements under section 101 (a)(2)(B) and (C) of the MMPA. NMFS will use documentary evidence provided by the IATTC and the Department of State or the harvesting nation, on an annual basis to determine whether the finding should be renewed. If necessary, documentary evidence may also be requested from the Republic of Ecuador to determine whether the affirmative finding criteria are being met. A new application is due by the Republic of Ecuador if the affirmative finding lapses or is revoked. If the affirmative finding for the Republic of Ecuador is renewed after NMFS's annual review in the years 2001 to 2004, the Republic of Ecuador must submit a new application in early 2005 for an affirmative finding to be effective for the period April 1, 2005, through March 31, 2006, and subsequent years.

Dated: May 31, 2000.

Penelope D. Dalton,

*Assistant Administrator for Fisheries,
National Marine Fisheries Service.*

[FR Doc. 00-14199 Filed 6-5-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-F

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 053000F]

Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council (MAFMC); Meetings

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

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council and its Squid, Mackerel, and Butterfish Committee, Dolphin/Wahoo Committee, Comprehensive Management Committee, Habitat Committee, Executive Committee, and Law Enforcement Committee will hold a public meeting.

DATES: The meetings will be held on Tuesday, June 20, 2000 to Thursday,