

this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of the antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties. This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders ("APOs") of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Timely written notification of the return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

We are issuing and publishing this determination and notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: May 8, 2006.

David M. Spooner,
Assistant Secretary for Import
Administration.

Appendix

List of Comments and Issues in the Decision Memorandum

Comment 1: Cost Allocation Methodology of Acetylene and Acetylene Tail Gas Co-Products

Comment 2: Surrogate Value for Natural Gas

Comment 3: Surrogate Value for Coal

Comment 4: Surrogate Value Purity Adjustment for Purchased Inputs Sourced from *Chemical Weekly*

Comment 5: Surrogate Value for Methanol

Comment 6: Valuation of Surrogate Value for Freon

Comment 7: Inclusion of Excise Duty in Surrogate Company's Profit

Comment 8: Inclusion of Labor Benefits in Factory Overhead

Comment 9: Surrogate Value for Wages

Comment 10: Treatment of By-Product Offsets

Comment 11: Surrogate Value for Brokerage and Handling

Comment 12: Use of Self-Produced Electricity in the Production of Certain Self-Produced Inputs

Comment 13: Use of Different Value of Self-Produced Steam as an Input to Other Self-Produced Inputs

Comment 14: Use of Self-Produced Electricity in Calculation of the Cost of 33 Degree Circulation Water

Comment 15: Calculation of 33 Degree Circulation Water in Margin Calculation Program

Comment 16: Correction of the Calculation of Train Freight

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 050406B]

Endangered and Threatened Species; Take of Anadromous Fish

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

ACTION: Receipt of applications for renewal; modification of scientific research/enhancement permit (1093); request for comment.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that NMFS has received applications to renew and modify permits from U. S. Geological Survey, Arcata, CA (Permit 1093). This permit would affect Southern Oregon/Northern California Coast (SONCC) coho salmon (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*), Central California Coast (CCC) coho salmon, Northern California (NC) steelhead (*O. mykiss*), and California Coastal (CC) Chinook salmon (*O. tshawytscha*). This document serves to notify the public of the availability of the permit application for review and comment before a final approval or disapproval is made by NMFS.

DATES: Written comments on the permit application must be received at the appropriate address or fax number (see **ADDRESSES**) no later than 5 p.m. Daylight Savings Time on June 14, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Written comments on any of these renewal and modification request should be sent to the appropriate office as indicated below. Comments may also be sent via fax to the number indicated for the request. Comments will not be accepted if submitted via e-mail or the internet. The applications and related documents are available for review in the indicated office, by appointment: For Permit 1093: Steve Liebhardt, Protected Species Division, NOAA Fisheries, 1655 Heindon Road, Arcata, CA 95521 (ph: 707-825-5186, fax: 707-825-4840).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steve Liebhardt at phone number (707)825B5186), or e-mail: steve.liebhardt@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority

Issuance of permits and permit modifications, as required by the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531B1543) (ESA), is based on a finding that such permits/modifications: (1) Are applied for in good faith; (2) would not operate to the disadvantage of the listed species which are the subject of the permits; and (3) are consistent with the purposes and policies set forth in section 2 of the ESA. Authority to take listed species is subject to conditions set forth in the permits. Permits and modifications are issued in accordance with and are subject to the ESA and NOAA Fisheries regulations governing listed fish and wildlife permits (50 CFR parts 222-226).

Those individuals requesting a hearing on an application listed in this notice should set out the specific reasons why a hearing on that application would be appropriate (see **ADDRESSES**). The holding of such a hearing is at the discretion of the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA. All statements and opinions contained in the permit action summaries are those of the applicant and do not necessarily reflect the views of NMFS.

Species Covered in This Notice

This notice is relevant to the following four threatened salmonid ESUs: Southern Oregon/Northern California Coast (SONCC) coho salmon (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*), Central California Coast (CCC) coho salmon, Northern California (NC) steelhead (*O. mykiss*), and California Coastal (CC) Chinook salmon (*O. tshawytscha*).

Renewal and Requests Received

Permit 1093

The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) has requested the renewal and modification 2 of Permit 1093 for take of SONCC coho salmon, CCC coho salmon, NC steelhead, and CC Chinook salmon, associated with five studies. The USGS proposes to capture juvenile salmon and steelhead by electrofishing. Permit 1068 was originally issued on April 1, 1998. That permit expired on June 30, 2003. NMFS placed the USGS on the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) 4d list for scientific research to cover the USGS for anticipated take of listed salmonids. However, because CCC coho salmon are listed as endangered and because the USGS would conduct research on CCC coho salmon, they could not be covered for take of CCC coho salmon under the 4d list. Therefore, NMFS is renewing and modifying Permit 1093 for a second

time to cover anticipated take of CCC coho salmon. USGS has requested lethal take of up to: 1,900 juvenile SONCC coho salmon, 300 juvenile CCC coho salmon, 3,050 juvenile NC steelhead, and 1,200 juvenile CC Chinook salmon. The five studies would involve using listed salmonids caught by electrofishing to continue research on the demographics of coho salmon, investigate the influence of non-native fish species on food webs, develop protocols for measuring a biological response to watershed restoration, and investigate the response of steelhead to fire in coastal watersheds.

Renewal and Modification 2 of Permit 1093 will expire on January 1, 2011.

The USGS has requested renewal and modification 2 of Permit 1093 for take of SONCC coho salmon, CCC coho salmon, NC steelhead, and CC Chinook salmon associated with studies to continue research on the demographics of coho salmon, investigate the influence of non-native fish species on food webs, develop protocols for measuring a biological response to watershed restoration, and investigate the response of steelhead to fire in coastal watersheds. Proposed capture methods are by electrofishing. NMFS placed the USGS on the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) 4d list for scientific research to cover the USGS for anticipated take of listed salmonids on December 28, 2005. The USGS has requested non-lethal take of up to 1,900 juvenile SONCC coho salmon, 300 juvenile CCC coho salmon, 3,050 juvenile NC steelhead, and 1,200 juvenile CC Chinook salmon. Renewal and Modification of Permit 1093 will expire January 1, 2011.

Dated: May 9, 2006.

Angela Somma,

Chief, Endangered Species Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 050806A]

New England Fishery Management Council; Northeast Multispecies; Small-mesh Multispecies; Scoping Process

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

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare a supplemental environmental impact statement (SEIS) and notice of scoping meetings; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The New England Fishery Management Council (Council) announces its intent to prepare, in cooperation with NMFS, an SEIS to assess the potential effects on the human environment of alternative measures for managing the small-mesh multispecies fishery pursuant to the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. This notice announces a public process for determining the scope of issues to be addressed and for identifying the significant issues relating to management of the small-mesh multispecies fishery. The Council will use the scoping process and the SEIS to develop Amendment 14 to the Northeast (NE) Multispecies Fishery Management Plan (FMP) for Small-Mesh Multispecies.

DATES: The Council will discuss and take scoping comments at public meetings in May and June 2006. For specific dates and times of the scoping meetings, see **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**. Written scoping comments must be received on or before 5 p.m., local time, June 16, 2006.

ADDRESSES: The Council will take scoping comments at public meetings in Massachusetts, Maine, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, and New Jersey. For specific locations, see

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION. Written comments and requests for copies of the scoping document and other information should be directed to Paul J. Howard, Executive Director, New England Fishery Management Council, 50 Water Street, Mill 2, Newburyport, MA 01950, telephone (978) 465-0492. Comments may also be sent via facsimile (fax) to (978) 465-3116 or via e-mail to MULA14-NOI@noaa.gov. Include in the subject line the following identifier: "MUL Amendment 14 Scoping Comments." The scoping document is accessible electronically via the Internet at <http://www.nefmc.org>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul J. Howard, Executive Director, New England Fishery Management Council, (978) 465-0492.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The small-mesh multispecies fishery includes silver hake (*Merluccius bilinearis*, also known as whiting), offshore hake (*Merluccius albidus*, also known as blackeye whiting) and red hake

(*Urophycis chuss*, also known as ling and mud hake) and is managed under the Council's NE Multispecies FMP. Silver hake is a widely distributed, slender, swiftly swimming species whose range extends from Newfoundland to South Carolina. Offshore hake, often referred to as another species of silver hake, co-occur with silver hake over the continental shelf and slope of the northwest Atlantic Ocean and are often indistinguishable from silver hake in commercial landings. Red hake are distributed from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to North Carolina but are most abundant between Georges Bank and New Jersey. The Council has managed these species as a unit under the NE Multispecies FMP since 1999. Currently, the small-mesh multispecies fishery is an open access fishery. Management measures for these species include retention limits based on net mesh size, seasonal fishing areas, and requirements for fishing gear to ensure escapement of other groundfish species.

Purpose of Action

An amendment and SEIS to the NE Multispecies FMP to address the small-mesh multispecies fishery is being considered due to concerns that the small mesh multispecies fishery may be, or may become, overcapitalized as a result of shifts in the distribution of fishing effort that followed recent changes to the management measures of other New England fisheries. While overfishing currently is not occurring on stocks of silver hake and red hake, the threat of overfishing exists as long as an unlimited number of vessels may enter the fishery and increase landings beyond sustainable levels.

In January 2006, a stock assessment was completed for silver hake. This assessment indicates that the abundance index for the northern stock of silver hake has declined since 1999 due to low recruitment and the abundance index for the southern stock of silver hake remains below the target level. In the most recent Stock Assessment and Fishery Evaluation report published in 2003, the members of the Council's Whiting Monitoring Committee indicated concerns about declining survey mean weights for both red and offshore hake in portions of their stock areas.

Measures Under Consideration

The Council may consider several types of management measures to improve the effectiveness of small-mesh multispecies management including, but not limited to: