

*Initiation of Antidumping Investigation*

Based on our examination of the petition, we have found that the petition meets the requirements of section 732 of the Act. Therefore, we are initiating an antidumping duty investigation to determine whether imports of bulk aspirin from the PRC are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value. Unless this deadline is extended, we will make our preliminary determination by November 4, 1999.

*Distribution of Copies of the Petition*

In accordance with section 732(b)(3)(A) of the Act, a copy of the public version of the petition has been provided to the representatives of the government of the PRC.

*International Trade Commission Notification*

We have notified the ITC of our initiation, as required by section 732(d) of the Act.

*Preliminary Determination by the ITC*

The ITC will determine by July 12, 1999, whether there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured, or is threatened with material injury by reason of imports of bulk aspirin from the PRC. A negative ITC determination will result in the investigation being terminated; otherwise, this investigation will proceed according to statutory and regulatory time limits.

This notice is published in accordance with section 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: June 17, 1999.

**Richard W. Moreland,**  
Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 99-16000 Filed 6-22-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE****International Trade Administration**

[A-122-506]

**Oil Country Tubular Goods From Canada; Notice of Extension of Time Limit for New Shipper Administrative Review**

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

**ACTION:** Notice of extension of time limit for new shipper administrative review.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce is extending the time limit for the

preliminary results of the new shipper administrative review of the antidumping duty order on oil country tubular goods from Canada. The review covers Atlas Tube, Inc. (Atlas), a new shipper of the subject merchandise to the United States and the period of review is June 1, 1998, through November 30, 1998. This extension is made pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(B)(iv) of the Trade and Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act of 1994 (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(3)(A)).

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** June 23, 1999.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Zev Primor or Jack Dulberger, AD/CVD Enforcement, Group II, Office 4, Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482-4114, or (202) 482-5505, respectively.

**Postponement of Preliminary Results of New Shipper Administrative Review**

On January 28, 1999, the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated this new shipper review of the antidumping duty order on oil country tubular goods from Canada. See *Oil Country Tubular Goods From Canada: Notice of Initiation of New Shipper Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 64 FR 5265 (February 3, 1999). We have determined that this review is extraordinarily complicated, and that we are unable to complete it within the original timeframe. See the Memorandum from Bernard T. Carreau to Robert S. LaRussa, dated June 9, 1999, on file in the Central Records Unit located in room B-099 of the main Department of Commerce building. Therefore, the Department is extending the time limit for issuing the preliminary results from July 27, 1999, for an additional 120 days, to November 24, 1999.

Accordingly, the deadline for issuing the preliminary results is now due no later than November 24, 1999. The deadline for issuing the final results will be no later than 90 days from the issuance of the preliminary results.

This notice is in accordance with section 751(a)(2)(B)(iv) of the Trade and Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(2)(B)(iv)).

Dated: June 16, 1999.

**Holly A. Kuga,**  
Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 99-15999 Filed 6-22-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE****International Trade Administration**

[A-570-826]

**Certain Paper Clips From the People's Republic of China; Notice of Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review**

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

**ACTION:** Notice of rescission of antidumping duty administrative review.

**SUMMARY:** On December 23, 1998, the Department of Commerce published in the **Federal Register** (63 FR 71091) a notice announcing the initiation of an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain paper clips from the People's Republic of China. This review covered the period from November 1, 1997, through October 31, 1998. The Department of Commerce has now rescinded this review as a result of the withdrawal of requests by respondents for administrative review.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** June 23, 1999.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Hermes Pinilla or Robin Gray, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-4733.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:****Background**

The Department of Commerce (the Department) published in the **Federal Register** on November 12, 1998 (63 FR 63287), a "Notice of Opportunity to Request Administrative Review" of the antidumping duty order on certain paper clips from the People's Republic of China (59 FR 60606, November 25, 1994). On November 30, 1998, Zhejiang Light Industrial Products Import and Export Corporation (ZLIP), a respondent, requested an administrative review of imports of its merchandise into the United States. On December 1, 1998, Direct Source International Inc., an importer of record, requested an administrative review of imports of merchandise from a manufacturer/exporter, Hui Zhou Shi Da Wing Plastic Metal Factory (Zhou), into the United States. The Department initiated the review on December 23, 1998 (63 FR 71091).

On February 12, 1999, ZLIP withdrew its request for an administrative review. On May 24, 1999, Direct Source

International Inc. also withdrew its request for an administrative review. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), the Department will rescind an administrative review, in whole or in part, if a party that requested a review withdraws the request within 90 days of the date of publication of notice of initiation of the requested review. The Secretary may extend this time limit if the Secretary decides that it is reasonable to do so. There were two requests for administrative review and both have been withdrawn. Although Direct Source International Inc. withdrew its request after the 90-day deadline, given that the review has not progressed substantially and there would be no undue burden on the parties or the Department, we have determined that it is reasonable to grant the request to withdraw the original review requests. Therefore, we are rescinding this review. This rescission of the administrative review and notice are in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) and 19 CFR 351.213(d).

The cash-deposit rates will remain at 46.01 percent for ZLIP and 126.94 percent for Zhou, the rates established in the most recently completed segment of this proceeding (59 FR 51168, October 7, 1994). This notice is in accordance with section 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: June 9, 1999.

**Richard W. Moreland,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. 99-15998 Filed 6-22-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 061699A]

#### Endangered and Threatened Species; Revision of Candidate Species List Under the Endangered Species Act

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

**ACTION:** Notice of modification of list of candidate species.

**SUMMARY:** NMFS identifies marine and anadromous species as candidates for possible addition to the List of Endangered and Threatened Species. NMFS is soliciting information concerning the status of these species. This notice is not a proposal for listing, and the involved species do not receive substantive or procedural protection

under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA). The candidate species list serves to notify the public that NMFS has concerns regarding these species/vertebrate populations that may warrant listing in the future, and it facilitates voluntary conservation efforts. NMFS encourages Federal agencies and other appropriate parties to take these species into account in project planning.

**DATES:** This updated list is effective on June 23, 1999.

**ADDRESSES:** Reliable documentation for these additions to the candidate species list should be sent to the Chief of Endangered Species, NMFS, Office of Protected Resources, 1315 East-West Highway, F/PR3, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Marta Nammack or Terri Jordan at (301)713-1401.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The ESA requires determinations of whether species of wildlife and plants are endangered or threatened, based on the best available scientific and commercial data. "Species" includes any species or subspecies of fish, wildlife, or plant, and any distinct population segment of any vertebrate species that interbreeds when mature (vertebrate population). NMFS and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service share responsibilities under the ESA. With some exceptions, NMFS is responsible for species that reside all or the major portion of their lifetimes in marine or estuarine waters. The regulations implementing Section 4 of the ESA (49 FR 38900, October 1, 1984) define "candidate" as "any species being considered by the Secretary for listing as an endangered or a threatened species, but not yet the subject of a proposed rule." As resources permit, NMFS conducts a review of the status of each candidate species to determine if it warrants listing as endangered or threatened under the ESA.

Species/vertebrate populations may be added to the candidate species list based on consideration of their biological status. Biological status is determined by both demography and genetic composition of the species/vertebrate population. If there is evidence of demographic or genetic concerns that would indicate that listing may be warranted, the species/vertebrate population should be added to the candidate species list.

Demographic concerns would occur when there is a significant decline in abundance or range from historical levels that would indicate that listing may be warranted. This could result from overharvest, habitat degradation, disease outbreaks, predation, natural climatic conditions, and hatchery

practices that lead to competition with natural stocks or depletion of natural fish for use as hatchery broodstock.

Genetic concerns that would indicate that listing may be warranted include outbreeding and inbreeding depression resulting from poor hatchery practices or substantially reduced numbers of natural individuals.

On July 14, 1997, NMFS revised its candidate species list (62 FR 37561). On January 15, 1999, NMFS published notification soliciting comments and reliable documentation on species it was considering to add to the candidate species list (64 FR 2629). NMFS considered all comments received and all available information in updating the candidate species list.

This document adds 14 new species to the list of candidate species for which reliable information is available to NMFS meeting the previously stated criteria (Table 1). As resources permit, NMFS intends to conduct status reviews on candidate species, collect further documentation on them, and make appropriate amendments to the accompanying table during the next revision.

In addition to these new species, changes to the candidate status of Pacific salmon as a result of status reviews have been noted in Table 1 to this document. In some cases, even when NMFS determines that listing a species under the ESA is not warranted, it may add the species to the candidate species list because some concerns about its status still remain. Chum, sockeye, and chinook salmon are no longer candidate species, though the Hood Canal summer-run and Columbia River chum salmon evolutionarily significant units (ESU), the Ozette Lake sockeye salmon ESU, and the Upper Columbia River spring-run, Puget Sound, Lower Columbia River, and Upper Willamette River chinook salmon ESUs were listed as threatened or endangered (64 FR 14308, March 24, 1999; 64 FR 14508, March 25, 1999; 64 FR 14517, March 25, 1999; 64 FR 14528, March 25, 1999). NMFS designated three more steelhead ESUs (Northern California, Klamath Mountains Province, and Oregon Coast) as candidate species (63 FR 13347, March 19, 1998) and listed the former candidate species, Middle Columbia River steelhead ESU, and the Upper Willamette River steelhead ESU, as threatened (64 FR 14517; March 25, 1999). NMFS also listed the former candidate species, Oregon Coast coho salmon ESU, as threatened in August 1998 (63 FR 42587; August 10, 1998), leaving only two coho salmon ESUs on