specific rate established for the most recent period; (3) for all other PRC exporters, the cash deposit rate will be the PRC-wide rate, 201.63 percent; and (4) for all other non-PRC exporters of the subject merchandise, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the PRC supplier of that exporter.

These deposit requirements shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) 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 subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with section 351.305(a)(3) of the Department's regulations. 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 the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

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

Dated: April 7, 2000.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Appendix I

- 1. Facts Available
 - A. Non-Respondents and Improperly Filed and Served Responses
 - B. Haiwang
 - C. Ningbo Nanlian
 - D. HFTC5
- Recission of the New Shipper Review of Yancheng Baolong Biochemical Products (Baolong Biochemical)
- 3. Circumstance of Sale Adjustments: Imputed Credit Expense
- 4. Factor Valuation
- 5. Deposit and Assessment Rates for HFTC30 and other companies with Huaiyin Foreign Trade Corporation in their title.

[FR Doc. 00-9824 Filed 4-18-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

North American Free-Trade Agreement, Article 1904 NAFTA Panel Reviews; Notice of Request for an Extraordinary Challenge Committee

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

ACTION: Notice of Request for an Extraordinary Challenge Committee to review issues raised by the June 18, 1999 and February 10, 2000 decisions of the binational NAFTA Panel that reviewed the final results of administrative review and the redetermination pursuant to remand by the United States Department of Commerce (the Department) in the above-captioned proceeding. This request was filed with the United States Section of the NAFTA Secretariat on March 23, 2000.

SUMMARY: On March 23, 2000, the Office of the United States Trade Representative filed a Request for an Extraordinary Challenge Committee to review decisions dated June 18, 1999 and February 10, 2000. On June 18, 1999, the panel convened in this proceeding issued it Opinion an Order. The Panel remanded to the International Trade Administration on the grounds that the Department erred in basing its normal-value calculations on Type I cement in both bulk and bagged form, and it remanded this issue to the Department for recalculation using only sales in bulk form. On February 10, 2000 the Panel affirmed the Final Results of Redetermination pursuant to Panel Remand, without commenting on the bulk/bagged issue. The NAFTA Secretariat has assigned Case Number ECC-2000-1904-01USA to this request.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Caratina L. Alston, United States

Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat, Suite 2061, 14th and Constitution Avenue, Washington, DC 20230, (202) 482-5438. **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Chapter** 19 of the North American Free-Trade Agreement ("Agreement") establishes a mechanism to replace domestic judicial review of final determinations in antidumping and countervailing duty cases involving imports from a NAFTA country with review by independent binational panels. When a Request for Panel Review is filed, a panel is established to act in place of national courts to review expeditiously the final determination to determine whether it conforms with the antidumping or

countervailing duty law of the country that made the determination.

Under Article 1904.13 of the Agreement, the Government of the United States, Canada and Mexico established Rules of Procedure for Article 1904 Extraordinary Challenge Committees ("ECC Rules"). These ECC Rules were published in the Federal Register on February 23, 1994 (59 FR 8702). The ECC Rules give effect to the provisions of Chapter Nineteen of the Agreement with respect to Extraordinary Challenge Committee proceedings conducted pursuant to Article 1904 of the Agreement. The ECC Rules are intended to result in decisions typically within 90 days after the establishment of an Extraordinary Challenge Committee. The Extraordinary Challenge Committee proceeding in this matter will be conducted in accordance with these ECC Rules.

Background

On April 9, 1997, the Department published the final results of the fifth administrative review of the antidumping duty order on grav portland cement and clinker from Mexico. During the period of review, respondent CEMEX, S.A. de C.V., sold Type II cement in bulk form in the United States. Because the Department found CEMEX's home-market sales of Type II cement to be outside the ordinary course of trade, the Department compared CEMEX's U.S. sales of Type II cement to its home-market sales of a similar product—Type I cement. The Department determined that the foreign like product included all Type I cement, whether or not packed in bags. CEMEX objected to the Department's finding that the "similar" foreign like products included both bulk and bagged merchandise, and it requested binational panel review pursuant to Chapter 19 of the NAFTA.

On June 18, 1999, the Panel convened in this proceeding issued its Opinion and Order. The Panel held that the Department erred in basing its normalvalue calculations on Type I cement in both bulk and bagged form, and it remanded this issue to the Department for recalculation using only sales in bulk form. In reaching its decision, the Panel held that Koyo Seiko Co., Ltd. v. United States, 66F. 3d 1204 (Fed. Cir. 1995), does not mandate deference to the Department's foreign-like-product analysis in this case, and it made findings of fact relying on evidence that was not part of the administrative record. One panelist dissented from the Panel's resolution of the bulk/bagged issue with respect to the standard of

review and the Panels reliance of evidence that was not part of the administrative record.

Commerce issued its determination on remand on November 15, 1999. The Department explained, "[w]e have implemented the Panel's ruling and revised our calculations to exclude home-market sales of bagged cement from the calculation of normal value." The Panel affirmed the Department's Remand Determination, without commenting on the bulk/bagged issue.

Request for an Extraordinary Challenge Committee:

On March 23, 2000, the United States Trade Representative filed a Request for an Extraordinary Challenge Committee on behalf of the United States Government in its capacity as a Party to the North American Free Trade Agreement, with the United States Secretary of the NAFTA Secretariat. The United States alleges that the Panel manifestly exceeded its powers, authority or jurisdiction by failing to apply the appropriate standard of review in three instances: (1) When the panel declined to defer to the Department's interpretation of the model-match provisions of the statute, as required by binding precedent of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit as set forth in Koyo Seiko Co., Ltd. v. United States, 66 F.3d 1204 (Fed. Cir. 1995): (2) when it did not confine its review to the administrative record developed before the investigating authority; and (3) when, upon holding that the Department did not apply the foreign-like-product statute properly, it usurped the Department's authority as investigating authority and issued its own findings of fact.

Rule 40 of the ECC Rules requires that Notices of Appearance in this proceeding must be filed with the United States Secretary within 10 days after the Request is filed (By April 3, 2000). Rule 42 of the ECC Rules, briefs must be filed with the United States Secretary within 21 days of the filing of the Request (by April 13, 2000).

Dated: March 27, 2000.

Caratina L. Alston,

United States Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat. [FR Doc. 00–9725 Filed 4–18–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–GT–U

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 041000B]

Availability of a Draft Environmental Assessment/Finding of No Significant Impact and Receipt of an Application for an Incidental Take Permit (1233)

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

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: NMFS has received an application for an incidental take permit (Permit) from the Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG) according to the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA). As required by the ESA, IDFG has also prepared a conservation plan (Plan) designed to minimize and mitigate any such take of endangered or threatened species. The Permit application is for the incidental take of ESA-listed adult and juvenile salmonids associated with otherwise lawful recreational fisheries on nonlisted species in the Snake River and its tributaries in the State of Idaho. The duration of the proposed Permit and Plan is five years. The Permit application includes the proposed Plan submitted by IDFG. NMFS also announces the availability of a draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Permit application. NMFS is furnishing this notice in order to allow other agencies and the public an opportunity to review and comment on these documents. All comments received will become part of the public record and will be available for review pursuant to the ESA.

DATES: Written comments from interested parties on the Permit application, Plan, and draft EA must be received at the appropriate address or fax number (see **ADDRESSES**) no later than 5 p.m. Pacific daylight time on May 19, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Written comments on the application, Plan, or draft EA should be sent to Herbert Pollard, Sustainable Fisheries Division, NWR2, 525 NE Oregon Street, Suite 510, Portland, OR 97232–2737. Comments may also be sent via fax to (208) 378–5699. Comments will not be accepted if submitted via e-mail or the internet. Requests for copies of the Permit application, Plan, and draft EA should be directed to the Sustainable Fisheries Division (H/IF Br.), NWR2, 525 NE Oregon Street, Suite 510, Portland, OR

97232–2737. Comments received will also be available for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours by calling (208) 378–5614.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Herbert Pollard, Portland, OR (ph.: (208) 378–5614, fax: (208) 378–5699, e-mail: Herbert.Pollard@noaa.gov)

supplementary information: Section 9 of the ESA and Federal regulations prohibit the "taking" of a species listed as endangered or threatened. The term "take" is defined under the ESA to mean harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. NMFS may issue permits, under limited circumstances, to take listed species incidental to, and not the purpose of, otherwise lawful activities. NMFS regulations governing permits for threatened and endangered species are promulgated at 50 CFR 222.307.

Species Covered in This Notice

The following species, evolutionarily significant units (ESU's), and runs are included in the Plan and Permit application:

Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*): threatened naturally produced and artificially propagated Snake River (SnR) spring/summer, threatened SnR fall.

Sockeye salmon (*O. nerka*): endangered SnR.

Steelhead (*O. mykiss*): threatened SnR.

To date, final protective regulations for threatened SnR steelhead under section 4(d) of the ESA have not been promulgated by NMFS. Protective regulations are currently proposed for threatened SnR Steelhead (64 FR 73479, December 30, 1999. This notice of receipt of an application requesting take of this species is issued as a precaution in the event that NMFS issues final protective regulations that prohibit take of threatened SnR steelhead. The initiation of a 30-day public comment period on the application, including its proposed takes of threatened SnR steelhead does not presuppose the contents of the eventual final protective regulations.

Background

From 1993 through 1998 recreational fisheries managed by IDFG were conducted under the terms of a section 10 (a)(1)(B) permit (844) issued by NMFS on May 20, 1993. On May 26, 1999, permit 844 was replaced with permit 1150 for continued conduct of the same activities. Permit 1150 was issued for only 7 months and expired on December 31, 1999. IDFG has applied