

of phosphorus and sulfur, (4) 0.006 percent or less of nitrogen, and (5) not more than 0.15 percent, in the aggregate, of copper, nickel and chromium.

This grade 1080 tire bead quality rod is defined as: (i) grade 1080 tire bead quality wire rod measuring 5.5 mm or more but not more than 7.0 mm in cross-sectional diameter; (ii) with an average partial decarburization of no more than 70 microns in depth (maximum individual 200 microns); (iii) "having no non-deformable inclusions greater than 20 microns and no deformable inclusions greater than 35 microns; (iv) having a carbon segregation per heat average of 3.0 or better using European Method NFA 04-114; (v) having a surface quality with no surface defects of a length greater than 0.2 mm; (vi) capable of being drawn to a diameter of 0.78 mm or larger with 0.5 or fewer breaks per ton; and (vii) containing by weight the following elements in the proportions shown: (1) 0.78 percent or more of carbon, (2) less than 0.01 percent of soluble aluminum, (3) 0.040 percent or less, in the aggregate, of phosphorus and sulfur, (4) 0.008 percent or less of nitrogen, and (5) either not more than 0.15 percent, in the aggregate, of copper, nickel and chromium (if chromium is not specified), or not more than 0.10 percent in the aggregate of copper and nickel and a chromium content of 0.24 to 0.30 percent (if chromium is specified).

For purposes of the grade 1080 tire cord quality wire rod and the grade 1080 tire bead quality wire rod, an inclusion will be considered to be deformable if its ratio of length (measured along the axis - that is, the direction of rolling - of the rod) over thickness (measured on the same inclusion in a direction perpendicular to the axis of the rod) is equal to or greater than three. The size of an inclusion for purposes of the 20 microns and 35 microns limitations is the measurement of the largest dimension observed on a longitudinal section measured in a direction perpendicular to the axis of the rod. This measurement methodology applies only to inclusions on certain grade 1080 tire cord quality wire rod and certain grade 1080 tire bead quality wire rod that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after July 24, 2003.

The designation of the products as "tire cord quality" or "tire bead quality" indicates the acceptability of the product for use in the production of tire cord, tire bead, or wire for use in other rubber reinforcement applications such as hose wire. These quality designations are presumed to indicate that these products are being used in tire cord, tire

bead, and other rubber reinforcement applications, and such merchandise intended for the tire cord, tire bead, or other rubber reinforcement applications is not included in the scope. However, should petitioners or other interested parties provide a reasonable basis to believe or suspect that there exists a pattern of importation of such products for other than those applications, end-use certification for the importation of such products may be required. Under such circumstances, only the importers of record would normally be required to certify the end use of the imported merchandise.

All products meeting the physical description of subject merchandise that are not specifically excluded are included in this scope.

The products under investigation are currently classifiable under subheadings 7213.91.3010, 7213.91.3090, 7213.91.4510, 7213.91.4590, 7213.91.6010, 7213.91.6090, 7213.99.0031, 7213.99.0038, 7213.99.0090, 7227.20.0010, 7227.20.0020, 7227.20.0090, 7227.20.0095, 7227.90.6051, 7227.90.6053, 7227.90.6058, and 7227.90.6059 of the HTSUS. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this proceeding is dispositive.

Rescission of Review

On January 23, 2004, the Department revoked the countervailing duty order on carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod from Canada effective February 8, 2002 pursuant to section 751(d)(1) of the 1930 Tariff Act, as amended, and 19 CFR 351.222(g) of the Department's regulations. *See Changed Circumstances Review*, 69 FR 3330. Because the revocation is effective for all unliquidated entries, entered or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after February 8, 2002, the Department is rescinding the countervailing duty administrative review initiated on November 28, 2003.

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 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of the return or 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.

This notice is issued and published in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4).

Dated: February 6, 2004.

Jeffrey May,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 04-3254 Filed 2-12-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 020404B]

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 and modification of six scientific research/enhancement permits (1093) and request for comment.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that NOAA Fisheries has received applications to renew and modify permits from Simpson Resource Company of Korbel, CA (Permit 1060), U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Arcata, CA (Permit 1068), Mill Creek Monitoring Program, Crescent City, CA (Permit 1069), U. S. Forest Service Pacific Southwest Research Station, Arcata, CA (Permit 1071), Pacific Lumber Company of Scotia, CA (Permit 1074), and USGS California Cooperative Fish Research Unit, Humboldt State University, Arcata, CA (Permit 1093). These permits may affect all four Evolutionarily Significant Units (ESUs) of salmonids identified in the Supplementary Information section. 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 NOAA Fisheries.

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 March 15, 2004.

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. E-mail comments may be submitted via the Internet to lamont.jackson@noaa.gov. The applications and related documents are available for review in the indicated office, by appointment: For Permits 1060, 1068, 1069, 1071, 1074, and 1093:

Karen Hans, Protected Species Division, NOAA Fisheries, 1655 Heindon Road, Arcata, CA 95521 ph: (707) 825-5180; fax: (707) 825-4840.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Karen Hans at (707) 825-5180, or e-mail: karen.hans@noaa.gov

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority

Issuance of permits and permit modifications, as required by the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531-1543) (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 NOAA Fisheries.

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 Modification Requests Received

Permit 1060

Simpson Resource Company has requested the renewal and modification of Permit 1060 for take of juvenile SONCC coho salmon, CC Chinook salmon, and NC steelhead, and tissue collection from adult carcasses from these species, associated with studies assessing presence and population abundances, and genetic diversity of salmon and steelhead in selected waterways throughout Simpson Resource Company lands in California.

Permit 1060 was originally issued on March 23, 1998. Simpson Resource Company has proposed to use electrofishing and in-stream trapping as the method of capture. Simpson Resource Company has requested non-lethal take of (1) 170,000 juvenile SONCC coho salmon, (2) 20,000 juvenile CC Chinook salmon, and (3) 50,000 juvenile NC steelhead, and collect and possess up to 1000 SONCC coho salmon, 4000 CC Chinook salmon, and 250 NC steelhead tissue samples from adult carcasses. Permit 1060 will expire April 1, 2013.

Permit 1068

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) has requested the renewal and modification of Permit 1068 for take of SONCC coho salmon, CCC coho salmon, CC Chinook salmon, and NC steelhead associated with 11 separate studies assessing presence and population abundances of salmon and steelhead in selected locations in the Klamath and Trinity rivers, selected estuaries in northern California, and Humboldt Bay. The USFWS proposes to capture juvenile and adult salmon and steelhead by rotary screw traps, seine nets, minnow traps, in-stream pipe traps, weirs, trawl, and electrofishing. Permit 1068 was originally issued on April 15, 1998. USFWS has requested non-lethal take of up to: 138,266 juvenile and 600 adult SONCC coho salmon, 50 juvenile CCC coho salmon, 173,987 juvenile and 100 adult CC Chinook salmon, and 276,616 juvenile and 100 adult NC steelhead. Permit 1074 will expire September 1, 2013.

Permit 1069

The Mill Creek Monitoring Program has requested the renewal and modification of Permit 1069 for take of SONCC coho salmon associated with studies assessing presence and population abundances, and genetic diversity of salmon in Mill Creek, a tributary to the Smith River near Crescent City, CA. Proposed capture methods are electrofishing and in-stream traps. Permit 1069 was originally issued to Simpson Timber Company on March 26, 1998; transfer of Permit 1069 from Stimsom Timber Company to Mill Creek Monitoring Program is included in the modification request. The Mill Creek Monitoring Program has requested non-lethal take of up to 70,000 juvenile coho salmon, and to collect tissue samples from up to 300 adult coho salmon carcasses. Permit 1069 will expire February 15, 2012.

Permit 1071

The U.S. Forest Service Pacific Southwest Research Station has requested the renewal and modification of Permit 1071 for take of juvenile SONCC coho salmon, CC Chinook salmon, and NC steelhead associated with two studies on the population dynamics of native and introduced non-salmonid species (in which ESA-listed salmonids may be encountered), and three studies focusing on the interactions between salmonids and habitat conditions. Proposed capture methods are electrofishing or beach seine. Sample sites are located on the Smith River and its tributaries near Crescent City, CA, and the Eel River, South Fork Eel River and its tributaries, Van Duzen River, Mad River, and Jacoby Creek, all located near Eureka, CA. Permit 171 was originally issued on May 18, 1998. Pacific Southwest Research Station has requested non-lethal take of up to 500 juvenile SONCC coho salmon, 170 juvenile CC Chinook salmon, and 1200 juvenile NC steelhead. Permit 171 will expire on October 1, 2010.

Permit 1074

Pacific Lumber Company has requested the renewal and modification of Permit 1074 for take of juvenile SONCC coho salmon, CC Chinook salmon, and NC steelhead associated with studies assessing presence and population abundances of salmon and steelhead in selected streams throughout Pacific Lumber Company lands in California. Permit 1074 was originally issued on May 13, 1998. Proposed capture methods are electrofishing and in-stream traps. Pacific Lumber Company has requested non-lethal take of up to: 3,600 juvenile SONCC coho salmon, 1,515 juvenile CC Chinook salmon, and 11,720 juvenile NC steelhead. Permit 1074 will expire June 1, 2013.

Permit 1093

U. S. Geological Survey, California Cooperative Fish Research Unit, Humboldt State University, Arcata, CA has requested renewal and modification of Permit 1094 for take of juvenile SONCC coho salmon associated with a study assessing the response of coho salmon to watershed restoration projects, and a study evaluating relationships between habitat characteristics and demographics of coho salmon at key life history stages. Proposed capture method is electrofishing. The first study will occur in Hollow Tree Creek, a tributary to the South Fork Eel River near Leggit, CA

and the second study will occur in Prairie Creek, a tributary to Redwood Creek, near Orick, CA. Permit 1093 was originally issued on April 1, 1998. California Cooperative Fish Research Unit has requested non-lethal take of up to: 2,100 juvenile SONCC coho salmon. Permit 1074 will expire June 1, 2010.

Dated: February 5, 2004.

David O'Brien,

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

[FR Doc. 04-3279 Filed 2-12-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 020404A]

Endangered and Threatened Species; Take of Anadromous Fish

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

ACTION: Applications for four scientific research permits and two permit modifications.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that NMFS has received four permit applications and two applications to modify existing scientific research permits relating to Pacific salmon and steelhead. All of the proposed research is intended to increase knowledge of species listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and to help guide management and conservation efforts.

DATES: Comments or requests for a public hearing on the applications or modification requests must be received at the appropriate address or fax number (see **ADDRESSES**) no later than 5 p.m. Pacific daylight-saving time on March 15, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Written comments on the applications or modification requests should be sent to Protected Resources Division, NMFS, F/NWO3, 525 NE Oregon Street, Suite 500, Portland, OR 97232-2737. Comments may also be sent via fax to (503) 230-5435. E-mail comments may be submitted via the Internet to lamont.jackson@noaa.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Garth Griffin, Portland, OR ph.: (503) 231-2005, Fax: (503) 230-5435, e-mail: Garth.Griffin@noaa.gov. Permit application instructions are available at <http://www.nwr.noaa.gov>

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Species Covered in This Notice

The following listed species and evolutionarily significant units (ESUs) are covered in this notice:

Sockeye salmon (*Oncorhynchus nerka*): endangered Snake River (SR), threatened Ozette Lake.

Chinook salmon (*O. tshawytscha*): endangered natural and artificially propagated upper Columbia River (UCR); threatened natural and artificially propagated SR spring/summer; threatened SR fall; threatened lower Columbia River (LCR); threatened artificially produced Puget Sound (PS); threatened upper Willamette River (UWR).

Chum salmon (*O. keta*): threatened Columbia River (CR).

Steelhead (*O. mykiss*): threatened SR; threatened middle Columbia River (MCR); endangered UCR.

Coho Salmon (*O. kisutch*): threatened Oregon coast (OC); threatened Southern Oregon/Northern California Coast (SONCC).

Authority

Scientific research permits are issued in accordance with section 10(a)(1)(A) of the ESA (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et. seq*) and regulations governing listed fish and wildlife permits (50 CFR 222-226). NMFS issues permits/modifications based on findings that such permits and modifications: (1) are applied for in good faith; (2) if granted and exercised, would not operate to the disadvantage of the listed species that are the subject of the permit; and (3) are consistent with the purposes and policy of section 2 of the ESA. The authority to take listed species is subject to conditions set forth in the permits.

Anyone 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.

Permit Applications Received

Permit 1152 Modification 1

The Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) is asking to modify Permit 1152 to take into account changes in take levels and to include take for salmonid rescue and salvage activities. The permit currently covers six projects that, among them, annually take juvenile and adult threatened SR spring/summer chinook salmon and adult and juvenile threatened SR steelhead in Northeast OR. They are: Project 1 Northeast Oregon Spring Chinook Salmon Spawning Ground

Surveys; Project 2 Spring Chinook Salmon and Steelhead Life History in the Grande Ronde River Basin; Project 3 Residual hatchery Steelhead Monitoring in Northeast Oregon; Project 4 Passage and Irrigation Screening; Project 5 Bull Trout Migratory patterns, Population Structure, and Abundance in the Blue Mountains Province (does not target listed species but may indirectly take them); and Project 6 Fish Distribution and Abundance Monitoring in Northeast Oregon. These tasks have remained essentially unchanged for a number of years (permit 1152 has been in place since 1997 and was renewed in 2003); under this permit, listed salmon and steelhead are variously (a) observed during fish population and production monitoring surveys; (b) captured (using seines, trawls, traps, hook-and-line angling equipment, and electrofishing equipment) and anesthetized; (c) sampled for biological information and tissue samples; (d) PIT-tagged or tagged with radio transmitters or other identifiers; and (e) released. The only changes in activity being requested are an increase in the number of fish to be sampled and an approval for rescuing or salvaging listed fish that need it (an activity for which the researchers had approval in a previous version of the permit). The ODFW does not intend to kill any of the fish, but some may die as an unintended result of the research activities.

The research has many purposes and would benefit listed salmon and steelhead in different ways. In general, the purpose of the proposed research is to gather information on the natural production, distribution, survival, resource and habitat use, and genetic and life history characteristics of listed chinook salmon and steelhead in Northeast OR. If allowed to continue, the research activities would provide ongoing benefits to listed salmon and steelhead by helping resource managers (a) guide recovery actions, (b) prioritize habitat protection and restoration projects, (c) monitor ongoing management activities, (d) evaluate supplementation efforts, and (d) provide effective screening on water diversions that might otherwise entrain, strand, and kill listed fish.

Permit 1410 - Modification 1

The Northwest Fisheries Science Center (NWFSC) is asking to modify Permit 1410 to take into account needed changes in take levels. They are asking to increase their take of juvenile and adult SONCC coho, juvenile and adult OC coho, juvenile PS chinook salmon, juvenile and adult SR spring/summer chinook salmon, juvenile SR fall