

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

On December 27, 2000, the Department published the final determination of sales at less than fair value of stainless steel butt-weld pipe fittings from the Philippines. See *Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Stainless Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings From the Philippines*, 65 FR 81823 (December 27, 2000). Respondent Tung Fong Industrial Co., Ltd. (Tung Fong) filed a lawsuit challenging this determination. On April 7, 2004, the CIT issued an Order and Opinion remanding two issues to the Department. See *Tung Fong Industrial Co., Inc. v. United States*, 318 F. Supp. 2d 1321 (CIT April 7, 2004) (*Tung Fong I*). Specifically, the CIT ordered the Department to (1) reconsider the adequacy of the domestic manufacturers' petition, and the consequence of the falsity of their allegations of home market sales by Tung Fong; and (2) to reconsider its decision to resort to facts available in calculating Tung Fong's antidumping margin (and, if appropriate, to reevaluate the particular adverse facts available it selected). See *Tung Fong I*, 318 F. Supp. 2d 1321 at 1338. In accordance with the CIT's order in *Tung Fong I*, the Department filed its remand results on September 7, 2004. On March 23, 2005, the CIT affirmed the Department's final results of remand redetermination in their entirety. See *Tung Fong II*. Accordingly, we are amending our final determination of sales at less than fair value.

Amendment to Final Determination

The CIT affirmed our final results of redetermination pursuant to Court remand on March 23, 2005. Given the particular circumstances of this case, we consider that the case is now final and conclusive. We are now amending the final determination of sales at less than fair value. We determine that a weighted-average margin of 7.59 percent exists for Tung Fong for the period of investigation, which was October 1, 1998, through September 30, 1999. No entries were enjoined during the pendency of this litigation, and no reviews of entries by any party have been requested or conducted since the less than fair value investigation. Accordingly, the Department will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to require a cash deposit of 7.59 percent for all entries of subject merchandise manufactured by Tung Fong beginning April 2, 2005. Furthermore, because the margin we assigned to "all others" in the final

determination was based upon the margin we calculated for Tung Fong, we will also instruct CBP that the same cash deposit requirements are applicable to "all others" as are applicable to Tung Fong.

This notice is issued and published in accordance with section 735(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.

Dated: May 18, 2005.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E5-2601 Filed 5-24-05; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration****National Sea Grant Review Panel**

AGENCY: Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Oceanic and Atmospheric Research, National Sea Grant Program.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice sets forth the schedule and proposed agenda of a forthcoming meeting of the Sea Grant Review Panel. The meeting will have several purposes. Panel members will discuss and provide advice on the National Sea Grant College Program in the areas of program evaluation, strategic planning, education and extension, science and technology programs, and other matters as described below:

DATES: The announced meeting is scheduled for: Sunday, June 5, 2005, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

ADDRESSES: North Samoset Room, Samoset Resort, 220 Warrenton Street, Rockport, Maine 04856.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Francis M. Schuler, Designated Federal Official, National Sea Grant College Program, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 1315 East-West Highway, Room 11837, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910, (301) 713-2445.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Panel, which consists of a balanced representation from academia, industry, state government and citizens groups, was established in 1976 by Section 209 of the Sea Grant Improvement Act (Pub. L. 94-461, 33 U.S.C. 1128). The Panel advises the Secretary of Commerce and the Director of the National Sea Grant College Program with respect to operations under the Act, and such

other matters as the Secretary refers to them for review and advice.

The agenda for this meeting can be found at <http://www.seagrants.noaa.gov/other/admininfo.html>. This meeting will be open to the public.

Louisa Koch,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**

[I.D. 050605C]

Marine Mammals; File No. 1042-1736

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

ACTION: Issuance of permit.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that Animal Training and Research, International, Moss Landing Marine Laboratories, 8272 Moss Landing Road, Moss Landing, CA 95039, (Jennifer Hurley, Ph.D., Principal Investigator) has been issued a permit to obtain up to four stranded, releasable California sea lions (*Zalophus californianus*) and up to two stranded, releasable Pacific harbor seals (*Phoca vitulina*) for the purpose of public display.

ADDRESSES: The permit and related documents are available for review upon written request or by appointment in the following office(s):

Permits, Conservation and Education Division, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Room 13705, Silver Spring, MD 20910; phone (301)713-2289; fax (301)427-2521; and

Southwest Region, NMFS, 501 West Ocean Blvd., Suite 4200, Long Beach, CA 90802-4213; phone (562)980-4001; fax (562)980-4018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jennifer Skidmore or Amy Sloan, (301)713-2289.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March 18, 2004, notice was published in the *Federal Register* (69 FR 12836) that a request for a public display permit to obtain up to four stranded, releasable California sea lions and up to two stranded, releasable Pacific harbor seals had been submitted by the above-named organization. The requested permit has been issued under the authority of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*), and the Regulations Governing the Taking

and Importing of Marine Mammals (50 CFR part 216).

The NOAA environmental review procedure provides that public display permits are generally categorically excluded from the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA; 42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*) requirements to prepare an environmental assessment (EA) or environmental impact statement (EIS). However, because of the public interest and comments on this application during the public comment period, NMFS determined that an EA was warranted. An EA was prepared on the issuance of the proposed permit, resulting in a finding of no significant impact.

Dated: May 19, 2005.

Stephen L. Leathery,

Chief, Permits, Conservation and Education Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 05-10457 Filed 5-24-05; 8:45 am]

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COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Request for Public Comments on Commercial Availability Request under the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) and the United States-Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (CBTPA)

May 20, 2005.

AGENCY: The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA)

ACTION: Request for public comments concerning a request for a determination that certain woven bamboo/cotton fabric cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner under the AGOA and the CBTPA.

SUMMARY: On May 18, 2005 the Chairman of CITA received a petition from Columbia Sportswear Company alleging that certain woven bamboo/cotton fabric, of specifications detailed below, classified in subheading 5516.42.0022 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. The petition requests that apparel articles of such fabrics be eligible for preferential treatment under the AGOA and the CBTPA. CITA hereby solicits public comments on this request, in particular with regard to whether such fabrics can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial

quantities in a timely manner. Comments must be submitted by June 9, 2005 to the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, Room 3001, United States Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Anna Flaaten, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-3400.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Section 112(b)(5)(B) of the AGOA; Section 211(a) of the CBTPA, amending Section 213(b)(2)(A)(v)(II) of the Caribbean Basin Recovery Act (CBERA); Sections 1 and 6 of Executive Order No. 13191 of January 17, 2001; Presidential Proclamations 7350 and 7351 of October 2, 2000.

BACKGROUND:

The AGOA and the CBTPA provide for quota- and duty-free treatment for qualifying textile and apparel products. Such treatment is generally limited to products manufactured from yarns and fabrics formed in the United States or a beneficiary country. The AGOA and the CBTPA also provide for quota- and duty-free treatment for apparel articles that are both cut (or knit-to-shape) and sewn or otherwise assembled in one or more beneficiary countries from fabric or yarn that is not formed in the United States, if it has been determined that such fabric or yarn cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. In Executive Order No. 13191, the President delegated to CITA the authority to determine whether yarns or fabrics cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner under the AGOA and the CBTPA and directed CITA to establish procedures to ensure appropriate public participation in any such determination. On March 6, 2001, CITA published procedures that it will follow in considering requests. (66 FR 13502).

On May 18, 2005 the Chairman of CITA received a petition from Columbia Sportswear Company alleging that certain woven bamboo/cotton fabric, of specifications detailed below, classified in HTSUS subheading 5516.42.0022, for use in apparel articles, cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner and requesting quota- and duty-free treatment under the AGOA and the CBTPA for apparel articles that are both cut and sewn in one or more beneficiary countries from such fabrics.

Specifications:

Petitioner Style Number:	008410
Construction:	Woven Plain Weave
Fiber Content:	59% Bamboo / 41% Cotton
Yarn Number:	33.6/1 metric warp, 23.5/1 metric filling, ring spun
	Overall average yarn number: 17 - 18 metric
Thread Count:	27 - 28 warp ends per centimeter
	20 - 21 filling picks per centimeter
	Total 47 - 49 threads per square centimeter
Weave:	Plain
Weight:	170 grams per square meter
Width:	130 - 133 centimeters
Finish:	Piece Dyed

CITA is soliciting public comments regarding this request, particularly with respect to whether these fabrics can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. Also relevant is whether other fabrics that are supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner are substitutable for these fabrics for purposes of the intended use. Comments must be received no later than June 9, 2005. Interested persons are invited to submit six copies of such comments or information to the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, room 3100, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20230.

If a comment alleges that these fabrics can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner, CITA will closely review any supporting documentation, such as a signed statement by a manufacturer of the fabric stating that it produces the fabric that is the subject of the request, including the quantities that can be supplied and the time necessary to fill an order, as well as any relevant information regarding past production.

CITA will protect any business confidential information that is marked "business confidential" from disclosure to the full extent permitted by law. CITA generally considers specific details, such as quantities and lead times for providing the subject product as business confidential. However, information such as the names of domestic manufacturers who were contacted, questions concerning the capability to manufacture the subject product, and the responses thereto should be available for public review to ensure proper public participation in the process. If this is not possible, an explanation of the necessity for treating such information as business