

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

[FR Doc. E6-7358 Filed 06-12-06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S**

## 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)825-5186, or e-mail:  
[steve.liebhardt@noaa.gov](mailto: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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**BILLING CODE 3510-22-S**

## 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](mailto: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: