

public interest. Accordingly, we are terminating the antidumping duty investigation of limousines from Canada. This action is taken pursuant to section 734(a)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.

We will instruct the U.S. Customs Service to terminate the suspension of liquidation on entries of limousines from Canada. Any cash deposit on entries of limousines from Canada made pursuant to our preliminary or final determinations shall be refunded and any bond shall be released.

Dated: March 30, 1990.
 Eric I. Garfinkel,
 Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.
 [FR Doc. 90-8061 Filed 4-8-90; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 3510-05-M

[C-333-001]

Cotton Sheeting and Sateen From Peru; Determination Not To Revoke Countervailing Duty Order

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

ACTION: Notice of determination not to revoke countervailing duty order.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce is notifying the public of its determination not to revoke the countervailing duty order on cotton sheeting and sateen from Peru.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 9, 1990.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Al Jemmot or Paul McGarr, Office of Countervailing Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 377-2788.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On February 1, 1990, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") published in the Federal Register (55 FR 3437) its intent to revoke the countervailing duty order on cotton sheeting and sateen from Peru (48 FR 4501; February 1, 1983). The Department may revoke an order if the Secretary concludes that the order is no longer of interest to interested parties. We had not received a request for an administrative review of the order for the last four consecutive annual anniversary months.

On February 28, 1990, The American Textile Manufacturers Institute, Inc. objected to our intent to revoke the order. Therefore, we no longer intend to revoke the order.

This notice is in accordance with 19 CFR 355.25(d).

Dated: April 2, 1990.
 Joseph A. Spetrini,
 Deputy Assistant Secretary for Compliance.
 [FR Doc. 90-8062 Filed 4-8-90; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 3510-05-M

[C-333-002]

Cotton Yarn From Peru; Determination Not To Revoke Countervailing Duty Order

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

ACTION: Notice of determination not to revoke countervailing duty order.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce is notifying the public of its determination not to revoke the countervailing duty order on cotton yarn from Peru.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 9, 1990.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Al Jemmot or Paul McGarr, Office of Countervailing Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 377-2788.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On February 1, 1990, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") published in the Federal Register (55 FR 3438) its intent to revoke the countervailing duty order on cotton yarn from Peru (48 FR 4508; February 1, 1983). The Department may revoke an order if the Secretary concludes that the order is no longer of interest to interested parties. We had not received a request for an administrative review of the order for the last four consecutive annual anniversary months.

On February 21, 1990, The American Yarn Spinners Association Inc. objected to our intent to revoke the order. Therefore, we no longer intend to revoke the order.

This notice is in accordance with 19 CFR 355.25(d).

Dated: April 2, 1990.
 Joseph A. Spetrini,
 Deputy Assistant Secretary for Compliance.
 [FR Doc. 90-8063 Filed 4-8-90; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 3510-05-M

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Listing Endangered and Threatened Species: Notice of Status Review for Sockeye Salmon (*Oncorhynchus nerka*)

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), NOAA, Commerce.

ACTION: notice of status review and request for information.

SUMMARY: NMFS is conducting a status review of sockeye salmon (*Oncorhynchus nerka*) populations in the Salmon River Basin (Idaho) to determine if any should be proposed for listing as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA). To ensure a comprehensive review, NMFS is soliciting information and data concerning the status of these populations.

DATES: Comments and information must be received by June 8, 1990.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be submitted to Einar Wold, Chief, Environmental and Technical Services Division, National Marine Fisheries Service, 1002 NE Holladay Street, Room 620, Portland, Oregon 97232.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Merritt Tuttle, Environmental and Technical Services Division, NMFS, Portland, Oregon 97232 (503/230-5424 or FTS/429-5424) or Patricia Montano, Protected Species Management Division, NMFS, 1335 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910 (301/427-2322).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

NMFS is conducting a status review of sockeye salmon in the Salmon River Basin (Idaho) under the ESA. Section 4(a)(1) of the ESA specifies five listing criteria to be evaluated in reviewing the status of species or populations. Species may be listed as endangered or threatened because of any of the following factors: (1) Present or threatened destruction, modification or curtailment of its habitat or range; (2) overutilization for commercial, recreational, scientific, or educational purposes; (3) disease or predation; (4) inadequacy of existing regulatory mechanisms; or (5) other natural or manmade factors affecting its continued existence. Listing determinations are made solely on the best scientific and commercial data available after taking into account any efforts made by a state or foreign nation to protect the species.

NMFS is soliciting information and comments concerning the status of this species to ensure that the review is complete and based on the best scientific and commercial data available. NMFS will seek the views of the Governors of Idaho, Oregon and Washington, and will request information from them on the status of the populations under consideration. Other interested parties are invited to submit any factual information germane

to the status review of sockeye salmon in the Salmon River Basin (Idaho). We request that these data, information and comments be accompanied by (1) supporting documentation such as maps, bibliographic reference or reprints of pertinent publications, and (2) the person's name, address, and any association, institution, or business that the person represents.

If the status review concludes that a listing of certain populations as threatened or endangered is warranted, a proposed listing will be published in the Federal Register for public review.

Dated: April 2, 1990.

N. Foster,

Director, Office of Protected Resources and Habitat Programs.

[FR Doc. 90-8069 Filed 4-8-90; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket Nos. RP88-04-028, RP88-169-003]

Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America; Compliance Filing

April 2, 1990.

Take notice that on March 26, 1990, Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America (Natural) submitted for filing six (6) copies each of the Eighth Revised Sheet Nos. 169 and 170 to be a part of its FERC Gas Tariff, Third Revised Volume No. 1. The proposed effective date of the revised tariff sheets is May 1, 1990. The purpose of the filing is to comply with the Commission's "Order on Technical Conference" (Order) issued on February 23, 1990, 50 FERC 161 (1990).

Natural requests that the Commission grant any waivers it deems necessary to allow the tariff sheets to become effective May 1, 1990. A copy of the filing was mailed to Natural's jurisdictional sales customers, interested State regulatory agencies, and all parties set out on the official service list in Docket Nos. RP88-04-000, et al.

Any person desiring to protest the subject filing should file a protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE, Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with 18 CFR 385.214 and 385.211. All such protests must be filed on or before April 9, 1990. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Persons that are already parties to this proceeding need not file a motion to

intervene in this matter. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Lola D. Carball,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 90-8068 Filed 4-6-90; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

Office of Conservation and Renewable Energy

Energy Conservation Program for Consumer Products; Application for Interim Waiver and Petition for Waiver of Furnace Test Procedures From Carrier Corporation (F-022)

AGENCY: Conservation and Renewable Energy Office, Department of Energy.

SUMMARY: Today's notice publishes a letter granting an Interim Waiver to Carrier Corporation (Carrier) from the existing Department of Energy (DOE) test procedures for furnaces regarding blower time delay for Carrier's line of 58SSC/395C, 58PAV/383K, 58DHC/376C, 58RAV/373L induced draft furnaces and 58SXA/398A, 58DX/399A induced draft condensing furnaces.

Today's notice also publishes a "Petition for Waiver" from Carrier. Carrier's Petition for Waiver requests DOE to grant relief from the DOE test procedures relating to the blower time delay specification. Carrier seeks to test using a blower delay time of 68 seconds for 58SSC/395C, 58PAV/383K, 58DHC/376C induced draft furnaces and 60 seconds for 58SXA/398A, 58DX/399A induced draft condensing furnaces instead of the specified 1.5 minute delay between burner on-time and blower on-time. DOE is soliciting comments, data, and information respecting the Petition for Waiver.

DATES: DOE will accept comments, data, and information not later than May 9, 1990.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and statements shall be sent to: Department of Energy, Office of Conservation and Renewable Energy, Case No. F-022, Mail Shop CE-132, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cyrus H. Nasserl, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Conservation and Renewable Energy, Mail station CE-132, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585, (202) 586-9127 Eugene Margolis, Esq., U.S. Department of Energy, Office of General Counsel, Mail Station CC-12, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue,

SW., Washington, DC 20585, (202) 586-9507.

Background

The Energy Conservation Program for Consumer Products (other than automobiles) was established pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (EPCA), Public Law 94-163, 89 Stat. 917, as amended by the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (NECPA), Public Law 95-619, 92 Stat. 3266, the National Appliance Energy Conservation Act of 1987 (NAECA), Public Law 100-12, and the National Appliance Energy Conservation Amendments of 1988 (NAECA 1988), Public Law 100-357, which requires DOE to prescribe standardized test procedures to measure the energy consumption of certain consumer products, including furnaces. The intent of the test procedures is to provide a comparable measure of energy consumption that will assist consumers in making purchasing decisions. These test procedures appear at 10 CFR part 430, subpart E.

DOE has amended the prescribed test procedures by adding 10 CFR 430.27 on September 28, 1990, creating the waiver process. 45 FR 84108. DOE further amended the Department's appliance test procedure waiver process to allow the Assistant Secretary for Conservation and Renewable Energy (Assistant Secretary) to grant an interim waiver from test procedure requirement to manufacturers that have petitioned DOE for a waiver of such prescribed test procedures. 51 FR 42823, November 26, 1986.

The waiver process allows the Assistant Secretary to waive temporarily test procedures for a particular basic model when a petitioner shows that the basic model contains one or more design characteristics which prevent testing according to the prescribed test procedures or when the prescribed test procedures may evaluate the basic model in a manner so unrepresentative of its true energy consumption as to provide materially inaccurate comparative data. Waivers generally remain in effect until final test procedure amendments become effective, resolving the problem that is the subject of a waiver.

The interim waiver provisions, added by the 1986 amendment, allow the Assistant Secretary to grant an interim waiver when it is determined that the applicant will experience economic hardship if the Application for Interim Waiver is denied, if it appears likely that the petition for waiver will be granted, and/or the Assistant Secretary