publication of the final results of this changed circumstances review.

Public Comment

Any interested party may request a hearing within 10 days of publication of this notice. Any hearing, if requested, will be held no later than 28 days after the date of publication of this notice. Written comments from interested parties may be submitted not later than 14 days after the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal comments to written comments, limited to issues raised in those comments, may be filed not later than 21 days after the date of publication of this notice. All written comments shall be submitted in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303. Persons interested in attending the hearing should contact the Department for the date and time of the hearing. The Department will publish the final results of this changed circumstances review, including the results of its analysis of issues raised in any written comments.

This notice is in accordance with section 751(b)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216 and 351.222.

Dated: June 1, 1999.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 99–14523 Filed 6–7–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration
[A-588-041]

Notice of Final Court Decision and Amended Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review on Synthetic Methionine from Japan

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

ACTION: Notice of final court decision and amended final results of expedited sunset review on synthetic methionine from Japan.

SUMMARY: On April 22, 1999, the Court of International Trade (the Court) affirmed the Department of Commerce's (the Department) remand determination arising out of the expedited sunset review of the antidumping finding on synthetic methionine from Japan. See NOVUS International, et. al. v. United States, Slip Op. 99–38 (CIT April 22, 1999). As there is now a final and conclusive court decision in this action, we are amending the final results of review in this matter and will notify the

U.S. International Trade Commission ("the Commission") that the magnitude of the margin likely to prevail were the finding to be revoked is 48 percent.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 8, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Martha V. Douthit or Melissa G. Skinner, Office of Policy for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3207 or (202) 482–1560, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On January 27, 1999, the Court issued an order remanding to the Department the final results of the expedited sunset review on synthetic methionine from Japan.¹ On April 21, 1999, in accordance with the Court's remand order, the Department filed its final results of redetermination. See Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand, April 21, 1999, NOVUS International, et. al. v. United States, Court No. 99-01-00007 (Remand Results). In this determination, the Department reconsidered the 48 percent rate from the Treasury Department's less-than-fair-value investigation of synthetic methionine from Japan as a possible appropriate indicator of the magnitude of dumping that would prevail were the dumping finding on synthetic methionine from Japan to be revoked. The Department determined that a reliable source that contains a Treasury fair-value rate can be used as a basis for reporting margins to the Commission. See Remand Results at 6. Further, the Department determined that, regardless of whether the investigation rate was published in the Treasury finding, the Department did ascertain and rely on a rate from the original investigation for purposes of the final results of the first administrative review. Therefore, we determined that, "consistent with our policy of selecting a margin "from the investigation, because that is the only calculated rate that reflects the behavior of the exporters * * * without the discipline of an order in place (footnote omitted),' we should report the 48 percent rate to the Commission. See Remand Results at

On April 22, 1999, the Court upheld the Department's redetermination pursuant to Court remand. *NOVUS International, et. al. v. United States,* Slip Op. 99–38 (CIT April 22, 1999). The period to appeal has expired and no appeal was filed. Therefore, as there is now a final and conclusive court decision in this action, we are amending our final results of the expedited sunset review.

Amended Final Results of Review

Pursuant to section 516A(e) of the the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), we are now amending the final results of the expedited sunset review on synthetic methionine from Japan and determining that the magnitude of dumping that is likely to prevail if the finding on synthetic methionine from Japan were revoked is 48 percent.

Dated: June 1, 1999.

Robert S. LaRussa.

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 99–14513 Filed 6–7–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 052499B]

Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Groundfish of the Gulf of Alaska; Application for an Exempted Fishing Permit

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

ACTION: Receipt of an exempted fishing permit application.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces receipt of an application from the Alaska Fisheries Development Foundation (AFDF) for an Exempted Fishing Permit (EFP) to test artificial longline bait fabricated from seafood wastes in the Gulf of Alaska. It is intended to promote the objectives of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council).

ADDRESSES: Copies of the EFP application are available by writing to Steven Pennoyer, Administrator, Alaska Region, NMFS, P.O. Box 21668, Juneau, AK 99802, Attn: Lori Gravel.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Susan Salveson, 907–586–7228.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Fishery Management Plan (FMP) for Groundfish of the Gulf of Alaska and its implementing regulations at 50 CFR part 679.6 authorize issuance of EFPs to allow fishing that would otherwise be prohibited. Procedures for issuing EFPs are contained in the implementing

¹ NOVUS International, Inc., Degussa Corporation, and Rhone-Poulenc Animal Nutrition v. United States, Slip Op. 99–14 (CIT January 27, 1999).