

percent dumping margin exists for Canada Pipe for the period March 1, 1999, through February 29, 2000. The Department will disclose calculations performed within five days of the date of publication of this notice to the parties of this proceeding in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). An interested party may request a hearing within 30 days of publication of these preliminary results. See 19 CFR 351.310(c). Any hearing, if requested, will be held 44 days after the date of publication, or the first working day thereafter. Interested parties may submit case briefs and/or written comments no later than 30 days after the date of publication of these preliminary results of review. Rebuttal briefs and rebuttals to written comments, limited to issues raised in such briefs or comments, may be filed no later than 37 days after the date of publication. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results. Parties who submit arguments are requested to submit with the argument (1) a statement of the issue and (2) a brief summary of the argument. Further, we would appreciate it if parties submitting written comments would also provide the Department with an additional copy of the public versions of those comments on diskette. The Department will issue the final results of this administrative review, which will include the results of its analysis of issues raised in any such comments, within 120 days of publication of these preliminary results.

Upon completion of this administrative review, the Department shall determine, and the Customs Service shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. We have calculated importer specific duty assessment rates based on the ratio of the total amount of antidumping duties calculated for the examined sales to the total entered value of examined sales. Where the importer-specific assessment rate is above *de minimis*, we will instruct Customs to assess duties on that importer's entries of subject merchandise. The Department will issue appraisal instructions directly to Customs.

Furthermore, the following deposit requirements will be effective upon completion of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of ICC from Canada entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for Canada Pipe will be the rate established in the final results of this administrative review; (2) for

merchandise exported by manufacturers or exporters not covered in this review but covered in the original less-than-fair-value ("LTFV") investigation or a previous review, the cash deposit will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, or the original LTFV investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) if neither the exporter nor the manufacturer is a firm covered in this or any previous review, the cash deposit rate will be 14.67 percent, the "all-others" rate established in the LTFV investigation.

These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of administrative review for a subsequent review period.

This notice also serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This administrative review and notice are in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: December 1, 2000.

Troy H. Cribb,
Assistant Secretary for Import
Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Notice of Indirect Cost Rates for the Damage Assessment and Restoration Program

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), DOC.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: NOAA's Damage Assessment and Restoration Program (DARP) is announcing new indirect cost rates and a policy on the recovery of indirect costs for its component organizations involved in natural resource damage assessment and restoration activities.

These new rates and the DARP policy are effective as of October 1, 2000. More information on these rates and the DARP policy can be found at the DARP web site (www.darp.noaa.gov), or from the address provided below.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eli Reinharz, 301-713-3038, ext. 193; (FAX: 301-713-4387; e-mail: Eli.Reinharz@noaa.gov), or Linda Burlington, 301-713-1217 (FAX: 301-713-1229; e-mail: Linda.B.Burlington@noaa.gov).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The mission of the DARP is to restore natural resource injuries caused by releases of hazardous substances or oil under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) (42 U.S.C. 9601 *et seq.*), the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA) (33 U.S.C. 2701 *et seq.*), or physical injuries in National Marine Sanctuaries under the National Marine Sanctuaries Act (NMSA) (16 U.S.C. 1431 *et seq.*). The NOAA DARP consists of three component organizations: The Damage Assessment Center (DAC) within the National Ocean Service; the Restoration Center within the National Marine Fisheries Service; and the Office of the General Counsel for Natural Resources (GCNR). The DARP conducts Natural Resource Damage Assessments (NRDAs) as a basis for recovering damages from responsible parties, and uses the funds recovered to restore injured natural resources.

When addressing NRDA incidents, the costs of the damage assessment are recoverable from responsible parties who are potentially liable for an incident. Costs include direct and indirect costs. Direct costs are costs for activities that are clearly and readily attributable to a specific output. In the context of the DARP, outputs may be associated with damage assessment cases, or may be represented by other program products such as damage assessment regulations. In contrast, indirect costs reflect the costs for activities that collectively support the DARP's mission and operations. For example, indirect costs include general administrative support and traditional overheads. Although these costs may not be readily traced back to a specific direct activity, indirect costs may be allocated to direct activities using an indirect cost distribution rate.

Consistent with Federal accounting requirements, the DARP is required to account for and report the full costs of its programs and activities. Further, the DARP is authorized by law to recover

reasonable costs of damage assessment and restoration activities under CERCLA, OPA, and the NMSA. Within the constraints of these legal provisions and their regulatory applications, the DARP has the discretion to develop indirect cost rates for its component organizations and formulate policies on the recovery of indirect cost rates subject to its requirements.

The DARP's Indirect Cost Effort

In December 1998, the DARP hired the public account firm Rubino & McGeehin, Chartered (R&M), to: (1) Evaluate the cost accounting system and allocation practices; (2) recommend the appropriate indirect cost allocation methodology; and, (3) determine the indirect cost rates for the three organizations that comprise the DARP.

The DARP requested an analysis of its indirect costs for fiscal years (FY) where cost information was considered adequate to conduct such an analysis. Consequently, indirect cost rates were developed for the DAC and GCNR for

FYs 1993 through 1999, and for the RC for FYs 1997 through 1999 (see Table below). The goal was to develop the most appropriate indirect cost rate allocation methodology and rates for each of the DARP component organizations.

R&M concluded that the cost accounting system and allocation practices of the DARP component organizations are consistent with Federal accounting requirements. R&M also determined that the most appropriate indirect allocation method was the Direct Labor Cost Base for all three DARP component organizations. The Direct Labor Cost Base is computed by allocating total indirect cost over the sum of direct labor dollars plus the application of NOAA's leave surcharge and benefits rates to direct labor. The indirect costs rates that R&M computed for each of the three DARP component organizations were further assessed as being fair and equitable. A report on R&M's effort, their assessment of the DARP's cost accounting system and

practice, and their determination respecting the most appropriate indirect cost methodology and rates can be found on the DARP web site at: www.darp.noaa.gov. The report is entitled "Indirect Cost Rates Incurred by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Damage Assessment and Restoration Program."

The DARP's Indirect Cost Policy

The DARP will include the costs of program policy work and techniques and methods development in indirect cost pools of its component organizations, but will monitor these activities annually to control costs. The indirect cost pools also include the cost of general management and administrative support and preparedness for spill response work.

The DARP will apply the revised rates recommended by R&M for the respective fiscal years for each of the DARP component organizations as provided in the following table:

DARP unit	Fiscal years (FY) (in percent)						
	FY93	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99
DAC	226.63	247.83	285.33	306.58	250.08	249.81	161.33
RC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	139.70	142.82	203.24
GCNR	107.10	107.24	147.05	286.82	173.30	191.12	239.08

N/A—Not applicable. Rates were not calculated for these years.

The revised rates identified in this policy will be applied to all damage assessment and restoration case costs as of October 1, 2000, using the Direct Labor Cost Base allocation methodology. For cases that have settled and for cost claims paid prior to October 1, 2000, the DARP will not re-open any resolved matters for the purpose of applying the revised rates in this policy. For cases not settled and not cost claims not paid prior to October 1, 2000, costs will be recalculated using the revised rates in this policy. The DARP will use the FY 1999 rates for future fiscal years until year-specific rates can be developed.

Dated: December 1, 2000.

Margaret Davidson,

Assistant Administrator for Ocean Services and Coastal Zone Management.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D.113000C]

Endangered Species; Permits

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

ACTION: Receipt of application for an enhancement permit (1273); issuance of permits (1254).

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the following actions regarding permits for takes of endangered and threatened species for the purposes of scientific research and/or enhancement: NMFS has received a permit application from the North Carolina Aquarium Division (NCAD)(1273); NMFS has issued permit 1254 to Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation/Dynergy Danskammer, L.L.C. & Dynergy Roseton, L.L.C. (CHGE/DD & DR) (1254).

DATES: Comments or requests for a public hearing on any of the new applications or modification requests

must be received at the appropriate address or fax number no later than 5 p.m. eastern standard time on January 8, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Written comments on any of the new applications or modification requests should be sent to the appropriate office as indicated below. Comments may also be sent via fax to the number indicated for the application or modification 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 permits (1273, 1254), Endangered Species Division, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD, 20910 301-713-1401.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For permits 1273: Terri Jordan, Silver Spring, MD (ph: 301-713-1401, fax: 301-713-0376, e-mail: Terri.Jordan@noaa.gov).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority

Issuance of permits and permit modifications, as required by the