

of the board of directors and their respective tenure. *Id.* at Exhibit 5. Based on this information, we conclude that the name change did not affect board membership nor the identity of the board members.

Mittal Steel provided excerpts from the 15th edition of *Iron and Steel Works of the World* published in 2004 which details Sidex's production facilities. It also included a print-out from the Mittal Steel website (dated February 23, 2005) indicating that the production facilities have not changed location nor has the equipment used for the production of merchandise changed following the name change from Sidex to Mittal Steel.

Mittal Steel states in its request for initiation that it is still part of the same corporate group to which Sidex belonged and that the affiliated suppliers in its corporate group are the same affiliated suppliers which Sidex used previously. Similarly, the record shows that the relationships with unaffiliated suppliers have not been altered as a consequence of the name change. In support of this position, Mittal Steel provided reports identifying Mittal Steel's suppliers of raw materials for the production of subject merchandise from September to December 2004 (*i.e.*, before the name change) and from January to February 28, 2005. *Id.* at Exhibit 9.

Regarding its customer base, Mittal Steel stated that the distribution channels for export and domestic sales, established by Sidex prior to the name change, remain the same after the name change. For example, Mittal Steel stated that the name change had no influence on its relationship with Ispat North America, an affiliated reseller of subject merchandise in the U.S. market. As further evidence that Mittal Steel's customer base remained the same after the name change, Mittal Steel attached a copy of a signed February 15, 2005, customer contract where the company's name is amended in the contract transferring legal rights and obligations of Sidex to Mittal Steel. *Id.* at Exhibit 10.

Therefore, the information provided in Mittal Steel's March 24, 2005, request for a changed-circumstances review demonstrates that no major changes have occurred with respect to Mittal Steel's management, production facilities, suppliers or customer base.

When it concludes that expedited action is warranted, the Department will publish the notice of initiation and preliminary results for a changed-circumstances review concurrently. See 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3)(ii). See also *Canned Pineapple Fruit from Thailand*;

Initiation and Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review, 69 FR 30878 (June 1, 2004). Based on the information on the record, we have determined that expedition of this changed-circumstances review is warranted. In this case, we preliminarily find that Mittal Steel is the successor-in-interest to Sidex and, as such, is entitled to Sidex's cash-deposit rate with respect to entries of subject merchandise.²

Should our final results remain the same as these preliminary results, we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to assign Mittal Steel the antidumping duty cash-deposit rate applicable to Sidex.

Public Comment

Any interested party may request a hearing within 14 days of publication of this notice. See 19 CFR 351.310(c). Any hearing, if requested, will be held 28 days after the date of publication of this notice or the first working day thereafter. Interested parties may submit case briefs and/or written comments not later than 14 days after the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal briefs and rebuttals to written comments, which must be limited to issues raised in such briefs or comments, may be filed not later than 21 days after the date of publication of this notice. Parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this changed-circumstances review are requested to submit with each argument (1) a statement of the issue and (2) a brief summary of the argument with an electronic version included. Consistent with 19 CFR 351.216(e), we will issue the final results of this changed-circumstances review no later than 270 days after the date on which this review was initiated or within 45 days of publication of these preliminary results if all parties agree to our preliminary finding.

We are issuing and publishing this initiation and preliminary results notice in accordance with sections 751(b)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216 and 351.221(c)(3).

Dated: May 9, 2005.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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² See, e.g., *Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe From Korea; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review*, 63 FR 20572 (April 27, 1998), where the Department found successorship where the company only changed its name and did not change its operations.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 042505D]

Taking and Importing of Marine Mammals

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

ACTION: Notice of affirmative finding.

SUMMARY: The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NMFS, (Assistant Administrator) renewed the affirmative finding for the Republic of El Salvador under the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA). This affirmative finding renewal will allow yellowfin tuna harvested in the Eastern Tropical Pacific (ETP) in compliance with the International Dolphin Conservation Program (IDCP) by El Salvadorian-flag purse seine vessels or purse seine vessels operating under El Salvador's jurisdiction to continue to be imported into the United States. The affirmative finding was based on review of documentary evidence submitted by the Republic of El Salvador and obtained from the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC) and the Department of State.

DATES: Effective April 1, 2005, through March 31, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Regional Administrator, Southwest Region, NMFS, 501 West Ocean Boulevard, Suite 4200, Long Beach, CA 90802-4213; Phone 562-980-4000; Fax 562-980-4018.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The MMPA, 16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*, allows the entry into the United States of yellowfin tuna harvested by purse seine vessels in the ETP under certain conditions. If requested by the harvesting nation, the Assistant Administrator will determine whether to make an affirmative finding based upon documentary evidence provided by the government of the harvesting nation, the IATTC, or the Department of State.

The affirmative finding process requires that the harvesting nation meet several conditions related to compliance with the IDCP. Every five years, the government of the harvesting nation must request an affirmative finding and submit the required documentary evidence directly to the Assistant Administrator. On an annual basis NMFS will review the affirmative finding and determine whether El

Salvador continues to meet the requirements. A nation may opt to provide information regarding compliance with the IDCP directly to NMFS on an annual basis or authorize the IATTC to release the information to NMFS in years when NMFS will conduct an annual review of the affirmative finding.

An affirmative finding will be terminated, in consultation with the Secretary of State, if the Assistant Administrator determines that the requirements of 50 CFR 216.24(f) are no longer being met or that a nation is consistently failing to take enforcement actions on violations which diminish the effectiveness of the IDCP.

As a part of the affirmative finding process set forth in 50 CFR 216.24(f), the Assistant Administrator considered documentary evidence submitted by the Republic of El Salvador and obtained from the IATTC and the Department of State and determined that El Salvador has met the MMPA's requirements to receive an affirmative finding.

After consultation with the Department of State, NMFS renewed the Republic of El Salvador's affirmative finding allowing the continued importation into the United States of yellowfin tuna and products derived from yellowfin tuna harvested in the ETP, by El Salvadorian-flag purse seine vessels or vessels under El Salvadorian jurisdiction. The affirmative finding will remain in effect until March 31, 2006.

Dated: May 10, 2005.

John Oliver,

Deputy Assistant Administrator for Operations, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 05-9603 Filed 5-12-05; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 041905D]

Taking and Importing of Marine Mammals

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

ACTION: Notice of affirmative finding renewal.

SUMMARY: The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NMFS, (Assistant Administrator) renewed the affirmative finding for the Republic of Ecuador under the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA). This affirmative finding

renewal will allow yellowfin tuna harvested in the ETP in compliance with the International Dolphin Conservation Program (IDCP) by Ecuadorian-flag purse seine vessels or purse seine vessels operating under Ecuadorian jurisdiction to continue to be imported into the United States. The affirmative finding renewal was based on review of documentary evidence submitted by the Republic of Ecuador and obtained from the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC) and the Department of State.

DATES: Effective April 1, 2005, through March 31, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Regional Administrator, Southwest Region, NMFS, 501 West Ocean Boulevard, Suite 4200, Long Beach, CA 90802-4213; Phone 562-980-4000; Fax 562-980-4018.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The MMPA, 16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*, allows the entry into the United States of yellowfin tuna harvested by purse seine vessels in the ETP under certain conditions. If requested by the harvesting nation, the Assistant Administrator will determine whether to make an affirmative finding based upon documentary evidence provided by the government of the harvesting nation, the IATTC, or the Department of State.

The affirmative finding process requires that the harvesting nation meet several conditions related to compliance with the IDCP. Every 5 years, the government of the harvesting nation must request an affirmative finding and submit the required documentary evidence directly to the Assistant Administrator. On an annual basis NMFS will review the affirmative finding and determine whether Ecuador continues to meet the requirements. A nation may provide information regarding compliance with the IDCP directly to NMFS on an annual basis or may authorize the IATTC to release the information to NMFS in years when NMFS will review and consider whether to issue an affirmative finding determination without an application from the harvesting nation.

An affirmative finding will be terminated, in consultation with the Secretary of State, if the Assistant Administrator determines that the requirements of 50 CFR 216.24(f) are no longer being met or that a nation is consistently failing to take enforcement actions on violations, thereby diminishing the effectiveness of the IDCP.

As a part of the affirmative finding process set forth in 50 CFR 216.24(f), the

Assistant Administrator considered documentary evidence submitted by the Republic of Ecuador or obtained from the IATTC and the Department of State and determined that Ecuador has met the MMPA's requirements to receive an affirmative finding.

After consultation with the Department of State, NMFS renewed the Republic of Ecuador's affirmative finding allowing the continued importation into the United States of yellowfin tuna and products derived from yellowfin tuna harvested in the ETP by Ecuadorian-flag purse seine vessels or purse seine vessels operating under Ecuadorian jurisdiction. The affirmative finding will remain valid for the period April 1, 2005, through March 31, 2010, subject to annual reviews by NMFS.

Dated: May 10, 2005.

John Oliver,

Deputy Assistant Administrator for Operations, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 05-9604 Filed 5-12-05; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[Docket No. 040825246-5115-02]

Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records; Commerce/NOAA System-16, Crab Economic Data Report for Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands Management Area (BSAI) Off the Coast of Alaska

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) publishes this notice to announce the effective date of a Privacy Act System of Records notice entitled Commerce/NOAA System-16, Crab Economic Data Report for Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands Management Area (BSAI) off the Coast of Alaska.

DATES: The system of records becomes effective on May 13, 2005.

ADDRESSES: For a copy of the system of records please mail requests to Sue Salvesson, Assistant Regional Administrator for Sustainable Fisheries, Alaska Region, National Marine Fisheries Service, P.O. Box 21668, Juneau, AK 99802, Attn: Lori Durall, or deliver to the Federal Building, 709 West 9th Street, Juneau, AK 99802.