parties to the proceeding did not comment on the Department's preliminary finding. Therefore, consistent with our prior practice, the Department will continue to adhere to its preliminary finding for the final results of review. However, due to the fact that the final weighted-average dumping margin was revised between the preliminary and final results, we have finally determined that CEMEX has margins on 92.49 percent of its U.S. sales.

Pursuant to section 353.28 of the Department's regulations, parties to the proceeding will have 5 days after the date of publication of this notice to notify the Department of other ministerial or clerical errors, as well as, 5 days thereafter to rebut any comments by parties.

Amended Final Results of Review

As a result of our review, we have determined that the following margins exist:

Manufacturer/Exporter	Time period	Margin (percent)
CEMEX S.A de C.V	8/1/95–7/31/96	37.49

The Department shall determine, and the Customs Service shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Individual differences between United States price and foreign market value may vary from the percentages stated above. The Department will issue appraisement instructions directly to the Customs Service.

Furthermore, the following deposit requirements will be effective, upon publication of this notice of amended final results of review for all shipments of gray portland cement and clinker from Mexico, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided for by section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rates for the reviewed companies will be the rates for those firms as stated above; (2) for previously investigated companies not listed above, the cash deposit rate 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 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) the cash deposit rate for all other manufacturers or exporters will continue to be 61.85 percent for gray portland cement and clinker, the all others rate established in the LTFV investigations. See Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Gray Portland Cement and Clinker from Mexico, 55 FR 29244,

These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 353.26 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 notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with section 353.34(d) of the Department's regulations. Timely notification of return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

This administrative review and notice are in accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(1)) and 19 CFR 353.22.

Dated: April 21, 1998.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 98–11429 Filed 5–1–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [C-508-605]

Industrial Phosphoric Acid from Israel; Extension of Time Limit for Countervailing Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of extension of time limit for countervailing duty administrative review.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce is extending the time limit for the preliminary results of the administrative review of the countervailing duty order on industrial phosphoric acid from Israel, covering the period January 1, 1996 through December 31, 1996. This

extension is made pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 4, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Dana Mermelstein or Maria MacKay, Office of CVD/AD Enforcement VI, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2786.

POSTPONEMENT: Under the Act, the Department of Commerce (the Department) may extend the deadline for issuance of the preliminary results of review if it determines that it is not practicable to issue the preliminary results within the statutory time limit of 245 days after the last day of the month in which the anniversary of the date of the publication of the order occurs. The Department finds that it is not practicable to issue the preliminary results for the calendar year 1996 administrative review of industrial phosphoric acid from Israel within this time limit. (See Memorandum from the Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, dated April 27, 1998, to the Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, "Industrial Phosphoric Acid from Israel: Extension of the Deadline for the Preliminary Results of the 1996 Administrative Review (January 1, 1996 through December 31, 1996"), which is a public document on file in the Central Records Unit.)

In accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act, the Department will extend the time for issuance of the preliminary results of this review from May 4, 1998 to no later than August 31, 1998.

Dated: April 27, 1998.

Maria Harris Tildon,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 98–11801 Filed 5–1–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 042798A]

Incidental Take of Marine Mammals; Bottlenose Dolphins and Spotted Dolphins

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

ACTION: Notice of issuance of letters of authorization.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) as amended, and implementing regulations, notification is hereby given that 1-year letters of authorization to take bottlenose and spotted dolphins incidental to oil and gas structure removal activities were issued on February 12, 1998, to Pogo Producing Co.; and on April 1, 1998, to Burlington Resources Offshore, Inc. and Apache Corp, all of Houston TX; and, on April 24, 1998, to Chevron U.S.A. of New Orleans, LA.

ADDRESSES: The applications and letters are available for review in the following offices: Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910 and the Southeast Region, NMFS, 9721 Executive Center Drive N, St. Petersburg, FL 33702.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kenneth R. Hollingshead, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, (301) 713– 2055 or Colleen Coogan, Southeast Region (813) 570–5312.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 101(a)(5)(A) of the MMPA (16 U.S.C. 1361 et seq.) directs NMFS to allow, on request, the incidental, but not intentional, taking of small numbers of marine mammals by U.S. citizens who engage in a specified activity (other than commercial fishing) within a specified geographical region, if certain findings are made and regulations are issued. Under the MMPA, the term "taking" means to harass, hunt, capture, or kill or to attempt to harass, hunt, capture or kill marine mammals.

Permission may be granted for periods up to 5 years if NMFS finds, after notification and opportunity for public

comment, that the taking will have a negligible impact on the species or stock(s) of marine mammals and will not have an unmitigable adverse impact on the availability of the species or stock(s) for subsistence uses. In addition, NMFS must prescribe regulations that include permissible methods of taking and other means effecting the least practicable adverse impact on the species and its habitat, and on the availability of the species for subsistence uses, paying particular attention to rookeries, mating grounds, and areas of similar significance. The regulations must include requirements pertaining to the monitoring and reporting of such taking. Regulations governing the taking of bottlenose and spotted dolphins incidental to oil and gas structure removal activities in the Gulf of Mexico were published on October 12, 1995 (60 FR 53139), and remain in effect until November 13, 2000.

Issuance of these letters of authorization are based on a finding that the total takings will have a negligible impact on the bottlenose and spotted dolphin stocks of the Gulf of Mexico.

Dated: April 29, 1998.

P. Michael Payne,

Chief, Marine Mammal Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 98–11780 Filed 5–1–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–22–F

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 042098C]

Marine Mammals; Permit No. 959

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

ACTION: Receipt of application for amendment.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Cetacean Research Unit, P.O. Box 159, Gloucester, Massachusetts 01930, has requested an amendment to scientific research Permit No. 959.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before June 3, 1998.

ADDRESSES: The amendment request and related documents are available for review upon written request or by appointment in the following office(s):

Permits Division, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Room 13705, Silver Spring, MD 20910 (301/713–2289); Regional Administrator, Northeast Region, National Marine Fisheries Service, One Blackburn Drive, Gloucester, MA 01930–2298 (508/281– 9250); and

Regional Administrator, Southeast Region, National Marine Fisheries Service, 9721 Executive Center Drive, North, St. Petersburg, FL 33702–2432 (813/570–5301).

Written data or views, or requests for a public hearing on this request should be submitted to the Chief, Permits Division, F/PR1, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service, Silver Spring, MD 20910. Those individuals requesting a hearing should set forth the specific reasons why a hearing on this particular request would be appropriate.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeannie Drevenak, 301/713–2289.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The subject amendment is requested under the authority of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*), and the Regulations Governing the Taking and Importing of Marine Mammals (50 CFR part 216).

The Permit Holder is currently authorized to conduct photo-identification and observational studies on 400 humpback whales(*Megaptera novaeangliae*), 250 finback whales (*Balaenoptera physalus*), 50 sei whales (*Balaenoptera borealis*), and 50 right whales (*Eubalaena glacialis*) annually in the waters of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, and Florida over a 5-year period.

The Holder is now requesting that the Permit be amended to authorize: (1) biopsy sampling of up to 150 humpback whales from the Gulf of Maine feeding population, ranging from New York to Nova Scotia; and (2) suction cup tagging with time-depth recorders/VHF radio tags of up to 50 humpback whales from the same population, and 50 finback whales from the New England feeding population, over the remaining duration of the permit. The biopsy samples will be used for several purposes, including an investigation into using skin collagen tensile strength as a means to estimate the age of a sampled whales, an examination of its recent exposure to human pathogens, and molecular genetic studies. Time-depth recorders/ VHF radio tags multi-sensor packages will be used in conjunction with sonar traces to understand the feeding ecology of endangered whales in New England.

Concurrent with the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, NMFS is forwarding copies of this application to the Marine Mammal