replies to ministerial error allegations.3 Because the submission from the EEPC is timely filed, pursuant to section 351.224(c)(3) of the Act, we have accepted it. Finally, contrary to arguments raised by the domestic industry, acceptance of the EEPC's submission does not result in an inference adverse to the domestic industry; rather the EEPC's submission relates important factual information that is already on the record of this proceeding, i.e., in the 1994 administrative review segment. For these reasons, therefore, the Department finds no reason to reject the EEPC's June 30, 1999, submission.

Amended Final Results of Review

For the reasons stated above, the Department continues to find that revocation of the countervailing duty order would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy at the rates listed in the Department's final determination of the sunset review of this case (see Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review: Iron Metal Castings from India, 64 FR 30316 (June 7, 1999)).

This five-year ("sunset") review and notice are in accordance with sections 751(c), 752, and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: July 6, 1999.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 99–17643 Filed 7–9–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

[Docket No: 981029270-9156-02] RIN 0693-ZA26

National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP), the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) announces the establishment of an accreditation program for laboratories that perform Information Technology (IT) Security Testing in accordance with the National Information Assurance Partnership (NIAP) Common Criteria Evaluation and Validation Scheme based on: (1) ISO/IEC FDIS 15408, and (2) Common Evaluation Methodology for Information Technology Security (CEM), an International draft.

DATES: The evaluation of an initial group of applicant laboratories for accreditation to the ISO/IEC FDIS 15408 and CEM standards will commerce on or about June 30, 1999. Laboratories wishing to be accredited in the first group must submit an application form and pay all required fees. Laboratories whose applications are received will be considered on a when-received basis. The fees are partially refundable if the laboratory's application is withdrawn before its evaluation begins.

ADDRESSES: Laboratories may obtain applications for accreditation for Common Criteria Testing (CCT) by calling 301–975–4016 or by writing to: Information Technology Security Testing (ITST) Program Manager, NIST/NVLAP, 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 2140, Gaithersburg, Maryland 20899–2140.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James L. Cigler, Chief, National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP), NIST, 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 2140, Gaithersburg, Maryland 20899–2140. Telephone: 301– 975–4016.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This notice is issued in accordance with the NVLAP Procedures and General Requirements (15 CFR Part 285). A request for establishment of the NVLAP Information Technology Security Testing Program and the inclusion of Common Criteria Testing in that program was published in the **Federal Register** on Wednesday, February 17, 1999, 64 FR 7859–7861. At the end of the comment period, May 3, 1999, only one comment was received that did not pertain to the establishment of the program.

Common Criteria Testing

NVLAP will accredit laboratories which demonstrate their competence to perform Common Criteria Testing (CCT) in accordance with protocols specified in ISO/IEC FDIS 15408 and the draft CEM standard.

Cryptographic Modules Testing

NVLAP currently offers accreditation for laboratories conducting testing to Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 140–1 for Cryptographic Modules. This offering will be continued as part of the development of the new Information Technology Security Testing (ITST) program.

Technical Requirements for the Accreditation Process

Specific requirements and criteria address quality systems, staff, facilities and equipment, calibrations, test methods and procedures, manuals, records, and test reports. Laboratory competence will be determined through: (1) On-site assessments of the laboratory by peer assessors, (2) evaluation of background of personnel performing Common Criteria Testing, (3) review of quality and technical documentation, and (4) proficiency testing. Laboratories must meet all NVLAP criteria and requirements in order to become accredited.

Laboratories which apply for accreditation and pay all necessary fees will be required to meet proficiency testing requirements and on-site assessment requirements before initial accreditation can be granted, and will be required to meet ongoing proficiency testing requirements and periodic reassessments to retain accreditation.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person is required to respond to nor shall a person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. The NVLAP application is approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB Control No. 0693–0003.

Dated: July 6, 1999.

Karen H. Brown,

Deputy Director.

[FR Doc. 99–17661 Filed 7–9–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 061199A]

Incidental Take of Marine Mammals; Taking of Marine Mammals Incidental to Power Plant Operations

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

ACTION: Notice of issuance of a letter of authorization.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Marine Mammal Protection Act

³While there are no limitations on who may file *replies* to ministerial error allegations, the regulations do provide that only a "party to the proceeding" may file ministerial error allegations. See 19 CFR 351.224(c)(1) and 19 CFR 351.102 (defining "party to the proceeding")

(MMPA), as amended, and implementing regulations, notification is hereby given that a 1-year letter of authorization to take harbor, gray, harp and hooded seals incidental to intake cooling water operations at Seabrook Station nuclear power plant, Seabrook, NH, was issued to the North Atlantic Energy Service Corporation on July 2, 1999.

ADDRESSES: The application and letter are available for review in the following offices: Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910, and the Northeast Region, NMFS, One Blackburn Drive, Gloucester, MA 01930.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kenneth R. Hollingshead, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, (301) 713– 2055 or Scott Sandorf, Northeast Region (978) 281–9388.

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 several species of seals incidental to intake cooling water operations at Seabrook Station nuclear power plant, Seabrook, NH, were published on May 25, 1999 (64 FR 28114), and remain in effect until June 30, 2004.

Issuance of this letter of authorization is based on a finding that the total takings will have a negligible impact on

the marine mammal species of the Western North Atlantic.

Dated: July 2, 1999.

Art Jeffers,

Acting Director, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 99–17624 Filed 7–9–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-F

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Adjustment of Import Limits for Certain Cotton, Man-Made Fiber, Silk Blend and Other Vegetable Fiber Textiles and Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Bangladesh

July 6, 1999.

AGENCY: Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs adjusting limits.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 12, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Roy Unger, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482–4212. For information on the quota status of these limits, refer to the Quota Status Reports posted on the bulletin boards of each Customs port, call (202) 927–5850, or refer to the U.S. Customs website at http://

www.customs.ustreas.gov. For information on embargoes and quota reopenings, call (202) 482–3715.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854); Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended.

The current limits for certain categories are being adjusted, variously, for swing, special shift, and carryforward.

A description of the textile and apparel categories in terms of HTS numbers is available in the CORRELATION: Textile and Apparel Categories with the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (see **Federal Register** notice 63 FR 71096, published on December 23, 1998). Also see 63 FR 59942, published on November 6, 1998.

Troy H. Cribb,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

July 6, 1999.

Commissioner of Customs,

Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229

Dear Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directive issued to you on November 3, 1998, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain cotton, manmade fiber, silk blend and other vegetable fiber textiles and textile products, produced or manufactured in Bangladesh and exported during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 1999 and extends through December 31, 1999.

Effective on July 12, 1999, you are directed to adjust the limits for the following categories, as provided for under the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing:

Category	Adjusted twelve-month limit 1
237 336/636 341 347/348 363 369—S ² 641 647/648	574,995 dozen. 563,635 dozen. 2,293,257 dozen. 3,135,706 dozen. 29,279,569 numbers. 1,962,630 kilograms. 1,032,554 dozen. 1,730,761 dozen. 470,638 dozen.

¹The limits have not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 1998.

31, 1998.

² Category 369–S: only HTS number 6307.10.2005.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that these actions fall within the foreign affairs exception of the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

Sincerely,

Troy H. Cribb,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 99-17565 Filed 7-9-99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-DR-F

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Adjustment of an Import Limit for Certain Cotton Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Costa Rica

July 6, 1999.

AGENCY: Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs increasing a limit.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 13, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Naomi Freeman, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482–4212. For information on the