

Furthermore, the following deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of these administrative reviews, as provided by section 751(a)(1) of the Tariff Act: (1) The cash deposit rates for the reviewed companies will be those rates established in the final results of these reviews (except that no deposit will be required for firms with zero or *de minimis* margins, *i.e.*, margins less than 0.5 percent); (2) for previously reviewed or 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, a prior 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) the cash deposit rate for all other manufacturers or exporters will continue to be the "all others" rate made effective by the final results of the 1991-92 administrative reviews of these orders (see Antifriction Bearings (Other Than Tapered Roller Bearings) and Parts Thereof From France, *et al.*: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews and Revocation in Part of an Antidumping Duty Order, 58 FR 39729 (July 26, 1993), and Antifriction Bearings (Other Than Tapered Roller Bearings) and Parts Thereof From France, *et al.*: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews and Partial Termination of Administrative Reviews, 61 FR 66472 (December 17, 1996)). As noted in those previous final results, these rates are the "all others" rates from the relevant LTFV investigations. These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative reviews.

This notice also serves as a preliminary 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.

These administrative reviews and notice are in accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Tariff Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(1)) and 19 CFR 353.22(c)(5).

Dated: June 2, 1997.

**Robert S. LaRussa,**

*Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. 97-15118 Filed 6-9-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 052397A]

#### Use of Acoustic Pingers to Deter Marine Mammals in Commercial Fishing Operations

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

**ACTION:** Notice of availability and request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** NMFS has prepared a draft programmatic environmental assessment (EA) detailing the circumstances under which acoustic pingers may be used as a management measure to reduce marine mammal interactions with commercial fisheries. In addition, the EA provides guidance on what constitutes adequate scientific validation of the efficacy of pingers for individual fisheries. Because the EA may be used in the preparation of Take Reduction Plans under § 118 of the Marine Mammal Protection, NMFS is requesting comments on the draft EA before it is finalized.

**DATES:** Written comments must be received on or before July 10, 1997.

**ADDRESSES:** Copies of the draft EA may be obtained from Chief, Marine Mammal Division, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910, or by calling (301) 713-2322.

Written comments should be submitted to Chief, Marine Mammal Division, Office of Protected Resources, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dean Wilkinson, Office of Protected Resources, at (301) 713-2322.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The draft EA deals only with incorporation of acoustic pinger technology into management regimes in order to reduce marine mammal bycatch. It does not address use of explosives or high amplitude sound generators that are often used to deter pinnipeds. It also does not address the independent use of acoustic pingers by fishers outside the context of a prescribed management program.

Although generally applicable to any fishery in which the use of pingers may be proposed, the EA focuses on those fisheries in which use of pingers has been or is likely to be proposed: The New England multispecies sink gillnet fishery; the Atlantic swordfish component of the Atlantic Ocean, Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico large pelagics drift gillnet fishery; the U.S. mid-Atlantic coastal gillnet fishery; and the California/Oregon thresher shark/swordfish drift gillnet fishery.

The EA addresses two alternatives—a no-action alternative and the use of acoustic pingers as a management measure. The no-action alternative would entail no incorporation of pinger technology into management regimes. The preferred alternative—use of pingers as a management measure when appropriate—is divided into two sections—conditions under which pingers may be incorporated into a management regime, and guidelines for what will be considered a scientifically valid experiment to determine the efficacy of pingers in specific fisheries.

The conditions for incorporation of pingers as a management measure are:

1. Use of pingers will not substitute for other management measures until there is a statistically significant validation of the efficacy of pingers in the specific fishery and for the species of marine mammal taken.

2. There should be observer coverage of those fisheries in which pingers are used in order to determine whether pingers remain effective under conditions other than the original research setting and whether they continue to work over a period of time.

3. If pingers are found to be significantly less effective than original evidence indicated, other management measures will be used to reduce marine mammal-fishery interactions.

4. If significant questions as to the environmental impact of pingers arise that are not addressed by the EA, a subsequent EA will be prepared.

The guidelines for conducting experiments are:

1. Experiments should be structured with controls.

2. Data should be collected and reported by independent observers.

3. A double-blind protocol is preferred, but when not feasible, a single-blind experiment may be conducted.

4. In order to generate meaningful results, a power analysis should be done in advance to determine the sample size and observer coverage. To limit the chance of Type 2 error, power should be at least 0.7.

Dated: June 3, 1997.

**David L. Evans,**

*Deputy Assistant Administrator for Fisheries,  
National Marine Fisheries Service.*

[FR Doc. 97-15075 Filed 6-9-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-F

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 052797B]

#### Endangered Species; Permits

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

**ACTION:** Issuance of scientific research permit 1051 (P45Z), issuance of modification 1 to scientific research permit 875 (P774#1), issuance of modification 1 to scientific research permit 1030 (P625), and notice of receipt of application for a scientific research permit (P647).

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that on May 29, 1997, NMFS issued scientific research permit 1051 to Jorgen Skjeveland, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (P45Z); on June 4, 1997, NMFS issued modification 1 to permit 875 issued to the Director, Northeast Fisheries Science Center; and on May 29, 1997, NMFS issued modification 1 to permit 1030 issued to Sarah Mitchell, Gray's Reef National Marine Sanctuary for the purpose of scientific research subject to certain conditions set forth therein. Notice is also given that Joseph E. Hightower, of North Carolina Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit has applied in due form for a scientific research permit to take listed shortnose sturgeon (P647).

**ADDRESSES:** The application, permit, and related documents are available for review by appointment in the following offices:

Office of Protected Resources, F/PR3, NMFS, 1315 East-West Hwy., Room 13307, Silver Spring, MD 20910-3226 (301-713-1401); and

Director, Northeast Region, NMFS, NOAA, One Blackburn Drive, Gloucester, MA 01930-2298 (508-281-9250).

or

Director, Southeast Region, NMFS, NOAA, 9721 Executive Center Drive, St. Petersburg, FL 33702-2432 (813-893-3141).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Notice was published on April 16, 1997 (62 FR 18588) that an application had been filed by Jorgen Skjeveland, U.S. Fish

and Wildlife Service (P45Z), to take listed shortnose sturgeon as authorized by the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (16 U.S.C. 1531-1543) and NMFS regulations governing listed fish and wildlife permits (50 CFR parts 217-222).

The applicant requested a five year permit to take up to 25 listed shortnose sturgeon annually from the Upper Chesapeake Bay to determine the population status and preferred habitat of the species in the Bay. The sturgeon will be measured, tagged, tissue sampled, and released. The data collected under this permit will be used to identify dredged material disposal sites that will have minimal environmental impact on sturgeon species. Notice is hereby given that on May 29, 1997, NMFS issued scientific research permit 1051.

Notice was published on April 9, 1997 (62 FR 17178) that an application had been filed by the Northeast Fisheries Science Center, National Marine Fisheries Service (P774#1), to take listed sea turtles as authorized by the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (16 U.S.C. 1531-1543) and NMFS regulations governing listed fish and wildlife permits (50 CFR parts 217-222).

The applicant requested a modification to permit 875 to include an increase in the authorized take of leatherback sea turtles from 20 to 85, and the authorization to take blood samples from sea turtles captured incidental to the swordfish drift gillnet fishery. Notice is hereby given that on June 4, 1997, NMFS issued modification 1 to permit 875.

On May 29, 1997, NMFS issued modification 1 to permit 1030 issued to Sarah Mitchell, Gray's Reef National Marine Sanctuary. Currently, Ms. Mitchell is authorized to take loggerhead turtles in the waters of the Gray's Reef National Marine Sanctuary to investigate population trends, migrations, habitat, and diving behavior. Modification 1 authorizes the collection of blood samples from loggerhead turtles taken pursuant to the permitted research.

Joseph E. Hightower, of North Carolina Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit (P647), requests a scientific research permit under the authority of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (16 U.S.C. 1531-1543) and NMFS regulations governing listed fish and wildlife permits (50 CFR parts 217-227).

The applicant has requested a two year permit to conduct scientific research on listed shortnose sturgeon within the Albemarle Sound estuarine system. A maximum of 25 shortnose sturgeon will be collected from the

Albemarle Sound to determine the status of shortnose sturgeon in the estuary and to examine habitat selection and overlap for shortnose sturgeon and juvenile Atlantic sturgeon. The sturgeon will be examined, measured, photographed, and tagged. Sonic transmitters will be externally attached to the sturgeon to monitor their movement within the Sound. The sturgeon will be released immediately following the above procedures.

Issuance of these permits/modifications, as required by the ESA, was based on a finding that such permits/modifications: (1) were applied for in good faith, (2) will not operate to the disadvantage of the listed species that are the subject of the permits/modifications, and (3) are consistent with the purposes and policies set forth in section 2 of the ESA.

Dated: June 4, 1997.

**Nancy Chu,**

*Chief, Endangered Species Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.*

[FR Doc. 97-15076 Filed 6-9-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-F

## COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

### New Export Visa Stamp for Certain Textiles and Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Indonesia

June 4, 1997.

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

**ACTION:** Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs providing for the use of a new export visa stamp.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** June 15, 1997.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Lori Mennitt, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-3400.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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

Beginning on March 1, 1997, the "Ministry of Industry" and the "Ministry of Trade" merged to form the "Ministry of Industry and Trade." On March 1, 1997, the Government of Indonesia started issuing visas with the new stamped marking "Ministry of Industry and Trade."