Engineering Steels into consideration for purposes of determining the net subsidies attributable to the merchandise subject to this review period. Accordingly, we are assigning two net subsidy rates for the POR: one for UES which will apply to exports prior to March 21, 1995, and one for BS plc/BSES/UES which will apply to exports on or after March 21, 1995.

Final Results of Review

In accordance with 19 CFR 355.22(c)(7)(ii), we calculated an individual subsidy rate for each producer/exporter subject to this administrative review. As explained in the "Change in Ownership" section of the notice, above, we have calculated two net subsidy rates for the merchandise subject to this period of review: one for UES which will apply for that part of the review period prior to the change in ownership of UES, and one for BS plc/BSES/UES which will apply for that part of the review period on and after the change in ownership when UES became a consolidated subsidiary of BS plc. Thus, the net subsidy for UES is 2.40 percent ad valorem for the period January 1, 1995 through March 20, 1995, and the net subsidy for British Steel plc/British Steel Engineering Steels/United Engineering Steels (BS plc/BSES/UES) is 7.35 percent ad valorem for the period March 21, 1995 through December 31, 1995.

We will instruct the U.S. Customs Service (Customs) to assess countervailing duties as indicated above. The Department will also instruct Customs to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties in the percentage detailed above (for BS plc/BSES/UES) of the f.o.b. invoice price on all shipments of the subject merchandise from reviewed companies, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this review.

Because the URAA replaced the general rule in favor of a country-wide rate with a general rule in favor of individual rates for investigated and reviewed companies, the procedures for establishing countervailing duty rates, including those for non-reviewed companies, are now essentially the same as those in antidumping cases, except as provided for in § 777A(e)(2)(B) of the Act. The requested review will normally cover only those companies specifically named. See 19 CFR 355.22(a). Pursuant to 19 CFR 355.22(g), for all companies for which a review was not requested, duties must be assessed at the cash deposit rate, and cash deposits must

continue to be collected at the rate previously ordered. As such, the countervailing duty cash deposit rate applicable to a company can no longer change, except pursuant to a request for a review of that company. See Federal-Mogul Corporation and The Torrington Company v. United States, 822 F. Supp. 782 (CIT 1993), and Floral Trade Council v. United States, 822 F. Supp. 766 (CIT 1993) (interpreting 19 CFR 353.22(e), the antidumping regulation on automatic assessment, which is identical to 19 CFR 355.22(g)). Therefore, the cash deposit rates for all companies except those covered by this review will be unchanged by the results of this review.

We will instruct Customs to continue to collect cash deposits for nonreviewed companies at the most recent company-specific or country-wide rate applicable to the company. Accordingly, the cash deposit rates that will be applied to non-reviewed companies covered by this order are those established in the most recently completed administrative proceeding, conducted pursuant to the statutory provisions that were in effect prior to the URAA amendments. See Certain Hot-Rolled Lead and Bismuth Carbon Steel Products from the United Kingdom; Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review, 61 FR 58377 (November 14, 1996). These rates shall apply to all nonreviewed companies until a review of a company assigned these rates is requested. In addition, for the period January 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995, the assessment rates applicable to all non-reviewed companies covered by this order are the cash deposit rates in effect at the time of entry.

This notice 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 19 CFR 355.34(d). Timely written 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)).

Dated: October 6, 1997.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 97–27148 Filed 10–10–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 100397E]

Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

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

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council will convene a public meeting of the Mackerel Advisory Panel and Standing and Special Mackerel Scientific and Statistical Committee (SSC).

DATES: The meetings are scheduled as follows: Mackerel Advisory Panel (AP) October 30, 1997, 8:00 a.m. - 12:00 noon; SSC October 29, 1997, 8:00 a.m. - 12:00 noon.

ADDRESSES: The meetings will be held at the at the Crowne Plaza Tampa Westshore, 700 North Westshore Boulevard, Tampa, Florida 33609; telephone 813–289–8200.

Council address: Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council, 3018 U.S. Highway 301 North, Suite 1000, Tampa, Florida, 33619.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rick Leard, Senior Fishery Biologist, Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council; telephone: 813–228–2815, extension

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The SSC and AP will be convened to review Draft Amendment 9 to the Fishery Management Plan for Coastal Migratory Pelagic Resources in the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic, Including Environmental Assessment, Regulatory Impact Review, and Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis. Draft Amendment 9 includes:

- 1. Possible changes to the fishing year for Gulf group king mackerel currently July 1.
- 2. Possible prohibitions of sale of mackerel caught under the recreational allocation.
- 3. Provisions for mandatory reporting requirements for commercial and forhire vessels.
- 4. Reallocations of total allowable catch (TAC) for the commercial fishery for Gulf group king mackerel in the Eastern Zone (Florida east coast and Florida west coast) currently 50/50 split.
- 5. Reallocations of TAC for Gulf group king mackerel between the recreational and commercial sectors currently 68 percent and 32 percent, respectively.

- 6. Additional subdivisions of the commercial, hook-and-line allocation of TAC for Gulf group king mackerel by area and/or season for both the Florida west coast and the Western Zone (Alabama through Texas).
- 7. Possible trip limits for vessels fishing for Gulf group king mackerel in the Western Zone.
- 8. Further restrictions on the use of net gear to harvest Gulf group king mackerel off the Florida west coast.
- 9. Possible changes to the minimum size limit for Gulf group king mackerel (currently 20–inches fork length) and establishment of a maximum size limit or both a minimum and maximum, i.e. a slot limit.

10. Consideration of re-establishing an annual allocation of Gulf group Spanish mackerel for the purse seine fishery.

A copy of the agenda can be obtained by calling 813–228–2815. Although other issues not on the agenda may come before the Council for discussion, in accordance with the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, those issues may not be the subject of formal Council action during this meeting. Council action will be restricted to those issues specifically identified in the agenda listed as available by this notice.

Special Accommodations

This meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Anne Alford at the Council (see ADDRESSES) by October 20, 1997.

Dated: October 6, 1997. **Gary C. Matlock**,

Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 97–27044 Filed 10–10–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-F

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 100397D]

Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

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

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council will convene a public meeting of the Red Snapper Advisory Panel (RSAP), Reef Fish

Advisory Panel (RFAP), and Standing and Special Reef Fish Scientific and Statistical Committee (SSC).

DATES: The meetings are scheduled as follows: RSAP October 27, 1997, 8:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.; SSC October 28, 1997, 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.; RFAP October 31, 1997, 8:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meetings will be held at the at the Crowne Plaza Tampa Westshore, 700 North Westshore Boulevard, Tampa, Florida 33609; telephone 813–289–8200.

Council address: Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council, 3018 U.S. Highway 301 North, Suite 1000, Tampa, Florida, 33619.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Steven Atran, Population Dynamics Statistician, Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council; telephone: 813– 228–2815, extension 227.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The RSAP will review a 1997 NMFS stock assessment for red snapper and, optionally, a stock assessment for gag (grouper), and available biological information on gray triggerfish. The RFAP will also review reports on the above species from the Reef Fish Stock Assessment Panel (RFSAP), and the Socioeconomic Panel (SEP). Based on these reports, the RSAP will make recommendations for total allowable catch (TAC) of red snapper in 1998 and other management measures. The RSAP will also be asked to develop recommendations for controlling recreational harvest of red snapper in order to prevent a closure of the recreational fishery when the recreational quota is reached. The RSAP may also make recommendations for management measures for gag and gray triggerfish.

The RSAP may review Draft Amendment 16 to the Fishery Management Plan for the Reef Fish Resources of the Gulf of Mexico. This amendment contains proposed management measures for fish traps, minor amberjack species (lesser amberjack, banded rudderfish, and Almaco jack), species listed as not in the management unit, compatible size and bag limits with Florida for several reef fish species, management measures for speckled hind and warsaw grouper in response to those species having been added to the candidate list of species for possible listing as threatened or endangered, and changes to the method of allocating TAC among user groups.

The SSC will review the stock assessments for red snapper and gag, available biological information on gray triggerfish, and the reports from the RFSAP and the SEP. The SSC will

provide recommendations to the Council on the scientific merits of these reports; and it may recommend levels for TAC, bag limits, size limits, commercial quotas, and other measures for red snapper and gag for the 1998 season. The SSC could also recommend future management measures or research/data needs for gray triggerfish.

In addition, the SSC will review Draft Amendment 16 to the Fishery Management Plan for the Reef Fish Resources of the Gulf of Mexico. The SSC may provide recommendations to the Council on the scientific merits of the alternatives contained in this amendment as noted above.

The Reef Fish (RFAP) will review a 1997 NMFS stock assessment for gag, available biological information on gray triggerfish, and optionally, a 1997 stock assessment for red snapper. The RFAP will also review reports on the above species from the RFSAP, and the SEP. Based on these reports, the RFAP may make recommendations to the Council for a TAC of gag in 1998 and possibly other management measures. The RFAP may also recommend future management measures for gray triggerfish. The RFAP may also make recommendations for 1998 gag TAC and other management measures. Optionally, the RFAP may make recommendations for TAC of red snapper in 1998 and other management measures for red snapper. In addition, the RFAP will review the previously mentioned alternatives in Draft Amendment 16 to the Fishery Management Plan for the Reef Fish Resources of the Gulf of Mexico.

Based on recommendations from the above meetings, the Council, at its November meeting in Longboat Key, Florida, will decide if changes are needed to the red snapper TAC and possibly other management measures for red snapper. The Council will also determine if a TAC or additional management measures are needed for gag, or if future management measures or additional research/data are needed for gray triggerfish. The Council will also review and modify Draft Amendment 16 to the Fishery Management Plan for the Reef Fish Resources of the Gulf of Mexico.

A copy of the agenda can be obtained by calling 813–228–2815.

Although other issues not on the agenda may come before the Council for discussion, in accordance with the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, those issues may not be the subject of formal Council action during this meeting. Council action will be restricted to those issues specifically