Country: Germany

A-428-811; C-429-812 Lead and Bismuth Carbon Steel Products

Inland Steel Bar Company and USS/ Kobe Steel Company (Petitioners)— Anticircumvention inquiry to determine whether Saarstahl A.G. and Thyssen s Stahl A.G. are circumventing the order by shipping leaded steel billets to the United States, where they are converted into the hot-rolled carbon steel products covered by the order.

Country: Korea

A–580–008 Color Television Receivers From Korea

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, the International Union of Electronic Electrical, Salaried, Machine & Furniture Workers, and the Industrial Union Department (the Unions)—Anticircumvention inquiry to determine whether Samsung Electronics Co., L.G. Electronics Inc., and Daewoo Electronics Co., are circumventing the order by shipping Korean-origin color picture tubes, printed circuit boards, color television kits, chassis, and other materials, parts and components to plants operated by related parties in Mexico where the parts are then assembled in CTVs and shipped to the United States. Additionally, an anticircumvention inquiry to determine whether Samsung is circumventing the order by shipping Korean-origin color picture tubes and other CTV parts to a related party in Thailand for assembly into complete CTVs prior to exportation to the United States.

Interested parties are invited to comment on the accuracy of the list of pending scope clarification requests. Any comments should be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Room B–099, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230.

Dated: November 14, 1997.

Richard W. Moreland,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary, Group II, Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 97–30703 Filed 11–20–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 111797A]

Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council; Meetings

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

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council's Summer Flounder, Scup, and Black Sea Bass Advisors, together with the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission's (ASMFC) Summer Flounder, Scup, and Black Sea Bass Advisors, will hold a public meeting.

DATES: The meeting will be held on Thursday, December 11, 1997. The Summer Flounder Advisors will meet from 10:00 a.m. until noon, the Scup Advisors will meet from 1:00–3:00 p.m., and the Black Sea Bass Advisors will meet from 3:00–5:00 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Radisson Hotel Philadelphia Airport, 500 Stevens Drive, Philadelphia, PA; telephone: 610–521–5900.

Council address: Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, 300 S. New Street, Dover, DE 19904; telephone: 302–674–2331.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David R. Keifer, Executive Director, Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council; telephone: 302–674–2331.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of this meeting is to discuss the 1998 recreational measures for summer flounder, scup, and black sea bass.

Although other issues not contained in this agenda may come before these Advisors for discussion, in accordance with the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, those issues may not be the subject of formal action during this meeting. Action by these Advisors will be restricted to those issues specifically identified in the agenda listed in 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 Joanna Davis at the Council (see ADDRESSES) at least 5 days prior to the meeting date.

Dated: November 17, 1997.

Richard W. Surdi,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service. [FR Doc. 97–30617 Filed 11–20–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–22–F

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Request for Public Comments on Bilateral Consultations With the Government of Cambodia

November 17, 1997.

AGENCY: Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

(CĪTA).

ACTION: Notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Helen L. LeGrande, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482–4212. For information on categories for which consultations have been requested, call (202) 482–3740.

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.

On October 29, 1997, under Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854), the Government of the United States requested consultations with the Government of Cambodia with respect to cotton and man-made fiber gloves and mittens in Categories 331/631, produced or manufactured in Cambodia.

The purpose of this notice is to advise the public that, if no solution is agreed upon in consultations with the Government of Cambodia, the Government of the United States may later establish a limit for the entry and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of cotton textile products in Categories 331/631, produced or manufactured in Cambodia and exported during the twelve-month period which began on October 29, 1997 and extends through October 28, 1998, at a level of not less than 1,250,841 dozen pairs.

A statement of serious damage, actual threat of serious damage or the exacerbation of serious damage concerning Categories 331/631 follows this notice.

Anyone wishing to comment or provide data or information regarding the treatment of Categories 331/631 or to comment on domestic production or availability of products included in

Categories 331/631 is invited to submit 10 copies of such comments or information to Troy H. Cribb, Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230; ATTN: Helen L. LeGrande. The comments received will be considered in the context of the consultations with the Government of Cambodia.

Because the exact timing of the consultations is not yet certain, comments should be submitted promptly. Comments or information submitted in response to this notice will be available for public inspection in the Office of Textiles and Apparel, room H3100, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC.

Further comments may be invited regarding particular commentary or information received from the public which the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements considers appropriate for further consideration.

The solicitation of comments regarding any aspect of the implementation of an agreement is not a waiver in any respect of the exemption contained in 5 U.S.C.553(a)(1) relating to matters which constitute "a foreign affairs function of the United States."

The United States remains committed to finding a solution concerning Categories 331/631. Should such a solution be reached in consultations with the Government of Cambodia, further notice will be published in the **Federal Register**.

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 61 FR 66263, published on December 17, 1996).

D. Michael Hutchinson.

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Summary of the Statement in Support of Request for Consultations Under Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956

Cotton and Manmade Fiber Gloves and Mittens—Category 331/631 October 1997

Import Situation and Conclusion

U.S. imports of cotton and manmade fiber gloves and mittens, Category 331/631, from Cambodia surged to 1,250,841 dozen pair during the year ending July 1997, over seven times the 176,732 dozen pair imported in the year ending July 1996 and more than 15 times the 79,968 dozen pair imported in calendar year 1995. Imports from Cambodia were

2.6 percent of total U.S. imports of Category 331/631 in the year ending July 1997, and were equivalent to 4.9 percent of U.S. production of Category 331/631 in 1996.

U.S. imports of cotton and manmade fiber gloves and mittens, Category 331/631, from Cambodia entered the U.S. at an average landed duty-paid value of \$3.12 per dozen pair during the first seven months of 1997, 42 percent below the average landed duty-paid value for all cotton and manmade fiber glove and mitten imports into the U.S., and 70 percent below the average U.S. producers' price for cotton and manmade fiber gloves and mittens.

The sharp and substantial increase of low-valued Category 331/631 imports from Cambodia threatens to cause disruption to the U.S. cotton and manmade fiber glove and mitten market and to the orderly flow of trade in these products. In several instances, Cambodia's import level for the year ending July 1997 exceeds the trade levels of WTO countries that have quota agreements with the United States.

U.S. Production, Import Penetration, and Market Share

U.S. production of cotton and manmade fiber gloves and mittens, Category 331/631, declined in 1996 falling to 25,424,000 dozen pair, 1 percent below the 1995 production level. Imports of Category 331/631 increased from 45,559,773 dozen pair in 1995 to 47,336,957 dozen pair in 1996, a 4 percent increase. Imports continued to increase reaching 48,220,877 dozen pair in the year ending July 1997, 7 percent above the same period a year earlier.

The ratio of imports to domestic production increased to 186 percent in 1996. The domestic manufacturers share of the U.S. market for cotton and manmade fiber gloves and mittens decreased to 33 percent in 1996. [FR Doc. 97–30570 Filed 11–20–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR-F

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

Coffee, Sugar & Cocoa Exchange: Proposed Amendments to the Nonfat Dry Milk Futures Contract to Change the Contract From Physical Delivery to Cash Settlement

AGENCY: Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

ACTION: Notice of proposed contract market rule change.

SUMMARY: The Coffee, Sugar & Cocoa Exchange (CSCE or Exchange) has

submitted amendments to its nonfat dry milk futures contract that would change the contract from physical delivery to cash settlement. In accordance with Section 5a(a)(12) of the Commodity Exchange Act and acting pursuant to the authority delegated by Commission Regulation 140.96, the Acting Director of the Division of Economic Analysis (Division) of the Commodity Futures Trading (Commission) has determined, on behalf of the Commission, that the proposed amendments are of major economic significance. On behalf of the Commission, the Division is requesting public comment on the proposal.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before December 8, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons should submit their views and comments to Jean A. Webb, Secretary, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street, NW Washington, DC 20581. In addition, comments may be sent by facsimile transmission to facsimile number (202) 418–5521, or by electronic mail to secretary@cftc.gov. Reference should be made to the CSCE nonfat dry milk futures contract.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Please contact Fred Linse of the

Division of Economic Analysis, **Commodity Futures Trading** Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street NW, Washington, 20581, telephone (202) 418-5273. Facsimile number: (202) 418-5527. Electronic mail: flinse@cftc.gov. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The amendments provide for cash settlement of the nonfat dry milk (NDM) futures contract against the NDM "West Mostly" monthly average price as calculated and published by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). The USDA's NDM West Mostly price is published weekly and represents a survey of both buyers and sellers of NDM in western states. From this weekly price data, the USDA calculates the monthly average price.

monthly average price.

The Exchange said that changing the NDM contract to one which is cash settled would significantly enhance the viability of this contract. The Exchange said that it has polled NDM industry participants who have reported that the USDA's West Mostly price is a fair and representative price, and that a majority of industry participants utilize it to price their product.

The value of the cash settled NDM

contract would be 11,000 times the

price their product.
The amendments w

The amendments were submitted pursuant to the Commission's ast Track procedures for streamlining the review