

Antidumping duty proceedings	Period to be reviewed
India: Certain Stainless Steel Wire Rod, A-533-808, Mukand, Ltd. ¹	12/1/97-11/30/98
The People's Republic of China: Potassium Permanganate ² , A-570-001, Guizhou Provincial Chemical I/E Corp.; Zunyi Chemical Factory	1/1/98-12/31/98

¹ Inadvertently omitted from previous initiation notice.

² If one of the above named companies does not qualify for a separate rate, all other exporters of potassium permanganate from the People's Republic of China who have not qualified for a separate rate are deemed to be covered by this review as part of the single PRC entity of which the named exporters are a part.

Countervail Duty Proceedings

None.

Suspension Agreements

None.

During any administrative review covering all or part of a period falling between the first and second or third and fourth anniversary of the publication of an antidumping duty order under section 351.211 or a determination under section 351.218(d) (sunset review), the Secretary, if requested by a domestic interested party within 30 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the review, will determine whether antidumping duties have been absorbed by an exporter or producer subject to the review if the subject merchandise is sold in the United States through an importer that is affiliated with such exporter or producer. The request must include the name(s) of the exporter or producer for which the inquiry is requested.

For transition orders defined in section 751(c)(6) of the Act, the Secretary will apply paragraph (j)(1) of this section to any administrative review initiated in 1998 (19 CFR 351.213(j)(1)-2)).

Interested parties must submit applications for disclosure under administrative protective orders in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305.

These initiations and this notice are in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)), and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i).

Dated: February 12, 1999.

Holly A. Kuga,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 99-4307 Filed 2-19-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-848]

Freshwater Crawfish Tail Meat From The People's Republic of China; Preliminary Results of New Shipper Review

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

ACTION: Notice of preliminary results of new shipper review: freshwater crawfish tail meat from the People's Republic of China.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is conducting a new shipper review of the antidumping duty order on freshwater crawfish tail meat from the People's Republic of China (PRC) in response to a request by a PRC exporter of subject merchandise, Ningbo Nanlian Frozen Foods Company, Ltd. (NNL). This review covers shipments of this merchandise to the United States during the period of September 1, 1997 through March 31, 1998.

We have preliminarily determined that sales have been made below normal value (NV). If these preliminary results are adopted in our final results, we will instruct the U.S. Customs Service to assess antidumping duties based on the difference between the constructed export price (CEP) and NV.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 22, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Strollo, Laurel LaCivita, or Maureen Flannery, Antidumping/Countervailing Duty Enforcement, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington D.C. 20230; telephone (202) 482-4733.

Applicable Statute

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Tariff Act of 1930 (the Act) by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act. In addition, unless otherwise indicated,

all citations to the Department's regulations are to the provisions codified at 19 CFR part 351 (April 1998).

Background

The Department published in the **Federal Register** an antidumping duty order on freshwater crawfish tail meat from the PRC on September 15, 1997 (62 FR 48218). On March 27, 1998, the Department received a request from NNL for a new shipper review pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(B) of the Act and § 351.214(b) of the Department's regulations. These provisions state that, if the Department receives a request for review from an exporter or producer of the subject merchandise stating that it did not export the merchandise to the United States during the period covered by the original less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation (the POI) and that such exporter or producer is not affiliated with any exporter or producer who exported the subject merchandise during that period, the Department shall conduct a new shipper review to establish an individual weighted-average dumping margin for such exporter or producer, if the Department has not previously established such a margin for the exporter or producer. The regulations require that the exporter or producer shall include in its request, with appropriate certifications: (i) The date on which the merchandise was first entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, or, if it cannot certify as to the date of first entry, the date on which it first shipped the merchandise for export to the United States, or if the merchandise has not yet been shipped or entered, the date of sale; (ii) a list of the firms with which it is affiliated; (iii) a statement from such exporter or producer, and from each affiliated firm, that it did not, under its current or a former name, export the merchandise during the POI, and (iv) in an antidumping proceeding involving inputs from a nonmarket economy country, a certification that the export activities of such exporter or producer are not controlled by the central government. See 19 CFR 351.214(b)(ii) and (iii). NNL's request was

accompanied by information and certifications establishing the effective date on which it first shipped and entered freshwater crawfish tail meat. NNL also claims it had no affiliated companies which exported freshwater crawfish tail meat from the PRC during the POI. In addition, NNL certified that its export activities are not controlled by the central government. Based on the above information, the Department initiated a new shipper review covering NNL (*Freshwater Crawfish Tail Meat from the People's Republic of China: Initiation of New Shipper Antidumping Duty Administrative Review* (63 FR 25449, May 8, 1998)).

Due to extraordinarily complicated issues in this case, the Department extended the deadline for completion of the new shipper review on August 18, 1998. See *Freshwater Crawfish Tail Meat from the People's Republic of China: Extension of Time Limits for Preliminary Results of New Shipper Antidumping Administrative Review*, 63 FR 45044 (August 24, 1998). The Department published a second extension on January 6, 1999. See *Freshwater Crawfish Tail Meat from the People's Republic of China: Extension of Time Limits for Preliminary Results of New Shipper Antidumping Administrative Review*, 64 FR 851 (January 6, 1999).

Scope of Review

The product covered by this review is freshwater crawfish tail meat, in all its forms (whether washed or with fat on, whether purged or unpurged), grades, and sizes; whether frozen, fresh, or chilled; and regardless of how it is packed, preserved, or prepared. Excluded from the scope of the order are live crawfish and other whole crawfish, whether boiled, frozen, fresh, or chilled. Also excluded are saltwater crawfish of any type, and parts thereof. Freshwater crawfish tail meat is currently classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS) under item numbers 0306.19.00.10 and 0306.29.00.00. The HTS subheadings are provided for convenience and Customs purposes only. The written description of the scope of this order is dispositive.

This review covers the period September 1, 1997 through March 31, 1998.

Verification

As provided in section 782(i) of the Act, we verified information provided by NNL, its affiliated producer, Yinxian No. 2 Freezing Factory (Y2FF), and its U.S. affiliate, Louisiana Packing (LP), using standard verification procedures,

including on-site inspection of the manufacturer's facilities and the examination of relevant sales and financial records. Our verification results are outlined in the public version of the verification reports.

Separate Rates

To establish whether a company operating in a nonmarket economy country is sufficiently independent to be entitled to a separate rate, the Department analyzes each exporting entity under the test established in the *Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Sparklers from the People's Republic of China*, 56 FR 20588 (May 6, 1991), as amplified by the *Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Silicon Carbide from the People's Republic of China*, 59 FR 22585 (May 2, 1994). Under this policy, exporters in non-market economies (NMEs) are entitled to separate, company-specific margins when they can demonstrate an absence of government control, both in law and in fact, with respect to export activities. Evidence supporting, though not requiring, a finding of *de jure* absence of government control over export activities includes: (1) an absence of restrictive stipulations associated with an individual exporter's business and export licenses; (2) any legislative enactments decentralizing control of companies; and (3) any other formal measures by the government decentralizing control of companies. *De facto* absence of government control over exports is based on four factors: (1) whether each exporter sets its own export prices independently of the government and without the approval of a government authority; (2) whether each exporter retains the proceeds from its sales and makes independent decisions regarding the disposition of profits or financing of losses; (3) whether each exporter has the authority to negotiate and sign contracts and other agreements; and (4) whether each exporter has autonomy from the government regarding the selection of management.

With respect to the absence of *de jure* government control over export activities, evidence on the record indicates that NNL and its PRC parent company, Y2FF, are not controlled by the government. NNL submitted evidence of its legal right to set prices independent of all government oversight. NNL's business license indicates that NNL is permitted to engage in the exportation of crawfish. No export quotas apply to crawfish and an export license is not required for exports of the subject merchandise to

the United States. At verification, we also confirmed that for the seafood category "Other" in the *China's Tariff and Non-Tariff Handbook* for 1996 and 1997 (exhibit 26A), which includes crawfish, there are no import licenses required and no quotas. We confirmed that crawfish was not on the list of commodities with planned quotas in the 1992 MOFTEC document entitled *Temporary Provisions for Administration of Export Commodities*.

The *Administrative Regulations of the People's Republic of China for Controlling the Registration of Enterprises as Legal Persons* (Legal Persons Regulations), issued on July 13, 1988 by the State Administration for Industry and Commerce of the PRC, provide that, to qualify as legal persons, companies must have the "ability to bear civil liability independently" and the right to control and manage their businesses. These regulations also state that, as an independent legal entity, a company is responsible for its own profits and losses. See *Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Manganese Metal from the People's Republic of China*, 60 FR 56046 (November 6, 1995) (Manganese Metal). Article 203 of the *Company Law of the People's Republic of China* (Company Law) states that a foreign company (such as NNL) shall bear civil responsibility for the operational activities of its branch organization in China. At verification, we verified that NNL's business license was established in accordance with the Company Law. Therefore, we determine that NNL is an independent legal person.

With respect to the absence of *de facto* control over export activities, Y2FF's and NNL's management is responsible for all decisions such as the determination of its export prices, profit distribution, marketing strategy, and contract negotiations. We found no government involvement in the daily operations of NNL, in the selection of management for NNL, or in the operations or management of any of NNL's and Y2FF's affiliates. For more information, see *Separate Rate Analysis in the New Shipper Review of Freshwater Crawfish Tail Meat from the People's Republic of China* dated February 11, 1999 (Separate Rates Memorandum), which is on file in the Central Records Unit (room B099 of the Main Commerce Building).

Because evidence on the record demonstrates an absence of government control, both in law and in fact, over NNL's export activities, the Department preliminarily determines that NNL is entitled to a separate rate. For further discussion of the Department's

preliminary determination that NNL is entitled to a separate rate, see Separate Rates Memorandum.

Fair Value Comparisons

To determine whether respondent's sales of the subject merchandise to the United States were made at LTFV, we compared its United States price to NV, as described in the "United States Price" and "Normal Value" sections of this notice.

United States Price

For sales made by NNL, we based United States price on CEP in accordance with section 772(b) of the Act, because the sales to unaffiliated purchasers were made after importation. We calculated CEP based on packed prices from the U.S. affiliate's warehouse to the first unaffiliated purchaser in the United States. We made the following deductions from the starting price (gross unit price): foreign inland freight, international (ocean) freight, U.S. customs duty, brokerage and handling expenses, the affiliated purchaser's U.S. credit expenses, the affiliated purchaser's indirect selling expenses, and CEP profit. See sections 772(c) and (d) of the Act. Because U.S. customs duty, brokerage and handling expenses, credit expenses and indirect selling expenses were incurred by a U.S. affiliate in a market-economy currency (U.S. dollars), we used actual costs rather than surrogate values to value these deductions to gross unit price. Consistent with the original investigation, for all other expenses not incurred in U.S. dollars, we used India as a surrogate country. We valued movement expenses as follows:

- To value truck freight, we used the rates reported in an April 20, 1994 newspaper article in the "Times of India" and submitted for the *Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Polyvinyl Alcohol From the People's Republic of China*, 60 FR 52647 (October 10, 1995). We adjusted the rates to reflect inflation through the period of review (POR) using wholesale price indices (WPI) for India in the *International Financial Statistics* (IFS) published by the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

- To value brokerage and handling in the home market, we used information reported in the antidumping administrative review of *Stainless Steel Wire Rod from India*, 63 FR 48184 (September 9, 1998). For further discussion see Memorandum to the File from Mike Strollo: *Valuation of Foreign Brokerage and Handling for the New Shipper Review of Freshwater Crawfish Tail Meat from the People's Republic of*

China, dated February 12, 1999. We used the average of the foreign brokerage and handling expenses reported in the questionnaire response of the U.S. sales listing submitted. This average value was used in the antidumping review of *Viraj Impoexpo* for the period February 1997 through January 1998 and charges were reported on a per metric ton basis.

- To value ocean freight, we obtained publicly available price quotes from Sea Land Services for shipping frozen crawfish tail meat from the PRC to Long Beach, California in the United States. See Memorandum to the File from Mike Strollo: *Ocean Freight Rates for the New Shipper Review of Freshwater Crawfish Tail Meat from the People's Republic of China*, dated February 9, 1999. To adjust this rate to the POR, we used the closest corresponding monthly WPI and the WPI average for the POR.

Normal Value

For companies located in NME countries, section 773(c)(1) of the Act provides that the Department shall determine NV using a factors-of-production methodology if (1) the merchandise is exported from an NME country, and (2) available information does not permit the calculation of NV using home-market prices, third-country prices, or constructed value under section 773(a) of the Act.

In every case conducted by the Department involving the PRC, the PRC has been treated as an NME country. Pursuant to section 771(18)(C)(i) of the Act, any determination that a foreign country is an NME country shall remain in effect until revoked by the administering authority. NNL has not contested such treatment in this review. Accordingly, we have applied surrogate values to the factors of production to determine NV.

We calculated NV based on factors of production in accordance with section 773(c)(4) of the Act and section 351.408(c) of our regulations. Consistent with the original investigation, we determined that India (1) is comparable to the PRC in terms of level of economic development, and (2) is a significant producer of comparable merchandise. With the exception of the crawfish input, we valued the factors of production using publicly available information from India. See Memorandum to Edward Yang through Maureen Flannery from the Crawfish Team, *Antidumping Investigation of Freshwater Crawfish Tail Meat from the People's Republic of China: Factor Values and Preliminary Margin Calculations*, dated March 19, 1997 and placed on the record of this review. For

the crawfish input, we used Spanish import statistics for crawfish imported from Portugal. See Memorandum to Joseph Spetrini from Edward Yang, *New Shipper Review of Freshwater Crawfish Tail Meat from the People's Republic of China: Determination of Surrogate Country Selection for Crawfish Input*, dated February 16, 1999, and Memorandum to Edward Yang through Maureen Flannery from Michael Strollo, *New Shipper Review of Freshwater Crawfish Tail Meat from the People's Republic of China: Factor Values Memorandum* (Factors Memorandum), dated February 11, 1999. We used import prices to value many factors. As appropriate, we adjusted import prices by adding freight expenses to make them delivered prices. For a complete analysis of surrogate values, see the Factors Memorandum.

We valued the factors of production as follows:

- To value whole crawfish, we used the average Spanish import price for fresh (not frozen) crawfish imported from Portugal. In order to factor out seasonal fluctuations in price, we valued whole crawfish using data from the calendar year 1997. Spanish import data show insignificant amounts of crawfish from other countries at aberrational prices and, therefore, it would not be appropriate to include these data in the calculation of the crawfish cost. These data are publicly available and are published by the Spanish Ministry of Customs in Madrid. Since the factors of production were reported from May through August 1997, we did not inflate this factor value. See the Factors Memorandum for further discussion.

- To value the by-product of shells and body parts unfit for exportation (non-export quality crawfish), we used Indian import price data for the HTS category "shells of mollusks, crustaceans, and echinoderms," from the March through August 1997 issues of *Monthly Statistics of the Foreign Trade of India* (Monthly Statistics). Since the factors were reported for the period May through August 1997, we did not inflate this factor.

- To value coal and electricity we used data reported as the average Indian domestic prices within the categories of "Steam Coal for Industry" and "Electricity for Industry," published in the International Energy Agency's publication, *Energy Prices and Taxes, First Quarter, 1998*. We adjusted the cost of coal to include an amount for transportation. For water, we relied upon public information from the November 1993 *Water Utilities Data Book: Asian and Pacific Region*,

published by the Asian Development Bank. To achieve comparability of the energy and water prices to the factors reported for the period May through August 1997, we adjusted these factor values to reflect inflation through this period.

- To value plastic bags, cardboard boxes and adhesive tape, we relied upon Indian import data from the March through August 1997 issues of *Monthly Statistics*. We adjusted the values of packing materials to include freight costs incurred between the supplier and NNL. For transportation distances used for the calculation of freight expenses on raw materials, we added to surrogate values from India a surrogate freight cost using the shorter of (a) the distances between the closest PRC port and the factory, or (b) the distance between the domestic supplier and the factory. See *Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Collated Roofing Nails From the People's Republic of China*, 62 FR 51410 (October 1, 1997) (*Roofing Nails*). Since the factors were reported for the period May through August 1997, we did not inflate these factor values.

- To value factory overhead, selling, general, and administrative expenses (SG&A), and profit, we calculated simple average rates using publicly available financial statements of three

Indian seafood processing companies submitted in the original investigation for which there were more current data, and applied these rates to the calculated cost of manufacture. See *Factors Memorandum*.

- For labor, we used the PRC regression-based wage rate at Import Administration's homepage, Import Library, Expected Wages of Selected NME Countries, revised on June 2, 1997. See http://www.ita.doc.gov/import_admin/records/wages. Because of the variability of wage rates in countries with similar per capita GDPs, section 351.408(c)(3) of the Department's regulations requires the use of a regression-based wage rate. The source of these wage rate data on the Import Administration's webpage is found in the *1996 Year Book of Labour Statistics*, International Labour Office (Geneva: 1996), Chapter 5B: Wages in Manufacturing.

Request for Comment

In the course of this review, both petitioners and respondent have made various arguments regarding the Department's valuation of whole, live crawfish, the primary input in the production of freshwater crawfish tail meat. Petitioners advocate the continued use of Spanish import prices from Portugal. The Department

determined that this was the best publicly available information available during the investigation. In this new shipper review, respondent has argued that the Department should instead value whole, live crawfish using U.S. price data it has placed on the record. The Department has preliminarily determined that Spanish import prices from Portugal are the most appropriate means of valuing live crawfish for these preliminary results. However, due to the significance of this issue and the conflicting arguments on the record, we will carefully consider any new factual information regarding the valuation of whole, live crawfish that parties may place on the record within twenty days of the date of publication of these preliminary results. Moreover, we encourage parties to make additional argument on this issue in their case briefs so that this issue can be fully addressed in a public hearing, should one be requested.

Currency Conversion

We made currency conversions pursuant to section 351.415 of the Department's regulations at the rates certified by the Federal Reserve Bank.

Preliminary Results of Review

We preliminarily determine that the following dumping margin exists:

Manufacturer/exporter	Time period	Margin (percent)
Ningbo Nanlian Frozen Foods Co., Ltd.	09/01/97-03/31/98	4.70

Parties to the proceeding may request disclosure within 5 days of the date of publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). Any interested party may request a hearing within 30 days of publication in accordance with 19 CFR 351.310(c). Any hearing, if requested, will be held 37 days after the publication of this notice, or the first workday thereafter. Interested parties may submit case briefs within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.309(b)(2)(ii). Rebuttal briefs, which must be limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than 35 days after the date of publication. The Department will publish a notice of final results of this new shipper review, which will include the results of its analysis of issues raised in any such comments.

The Department shall determine, and the U.S. Customs Service shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries.

Furthermore, the following deposit rate will be effective upon publication of the final results of this new shipper review for all shipments of freshwater crawfish tail meat from the PRC entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) for NNL, which has a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be 4.70 percent; (2) for previously-reviewed PRC and non-PRC exporters with separate rates, the cash deposit rate will be the company-specific rate established for the most recent period; and (3) for all other PRC exporters, the rate will be the PRC country-wide rate, 201.63 percent; and (4) for non-PRC exporters of subject merchandise from the PRC, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the PRC supplier of that exporter. See the *Notice of Amendment to Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Freshwater Crawfish Tail Meat*

From the People's Republic of China, dated September 15, 1997.

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

This notice also serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) 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 determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: February 16, 1999.

Richard W. Moreland,
Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 99-4308 Filed 2-19-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Computer System Security and Privacy Advisory Board Meeting

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App., notice is hereby given that the Computer System Security and Privacy Advisory Board (CSSPAB) will meet Tuesday, March 16, 1999, Wednesday, March 17, 1999, and Thursday, March 18, 1999, from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. The Advisory Board was established by the Computer Security Act of 1987 (P.L. 100-235) to advise the Secretary of Commerce and the Director of NIST on security and privacy issues pertaining to federal computer systems. All sessions will be open to the public.

DATES: The meeting will be held on March 16-18, 1999, from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will take place at the National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD in the Administration Building, Lecture Room B.

Agenda

- Welcome and Overview
- Issues Update and Briefings
- DOD Infosec Briefing
- National Information Protection Center Briefing
- Critical Infrastructure Activities Update
- Privacy Issues Panel
- NIST Computer Security Updates
- Discussion
- Pending Business
- Public Participation
- Agenda Development for June 1999 Meeting
- Wrap-Up

Public Participation: The Board agenda will include a period of time, not to exceed thirty minutes, for oral comments and questions from the public. Each speaker will be limited to five minutes. Members of the public who are interested in speaking are asked to contact the Board Secretariat at the telephone number indicated below. In addition, written statements are invited and may be submitted to the Board at

any time. Written statements should be directed to the CSSPAB Secretariat, Information Technology Laboratory, 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 8930, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD 20899-8930. It would be appreciated if 35 copies of written material were submitted for distribution to the Board and attendees no later than March 12, 1999. Approximately 20 seats will be available for the public and media.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Edward Roback, Board Secretariat, Information Technology Laboratory, National Institute of Standards and Technology, 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 8930, Gaithersburg, MD 20899-8930, telephone: (301) 975-3696.

Dated: February 16, 1999.

Karen H. Brown,

Deputy Director.

[FR Doc. 99-4313 Filed 2-19-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-CN-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 011499C]

Atlantic Tuna Fisheries; Public Hearings; Advisory Panel Meetings; Correction

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

ACTION: Notice of public hearing; correction.

SUMMARY: On January 22, 1999 (64 FR 3486), NMFS published a notice announcing a series of public hearings to receive comments from fishery participants and other members of the public regarding proposed regulations to implement the draft Fishery Management Plan for Atlantic Tunas, Swordfish, and Sharks (HMS FMP), and draft Amendment 1 to the Atlantic Billfish Fishery Management Plan (Billfish Amendment). NMFS announces a correction for one of the public hearings.

DATES: The public hearing in Gloucester, MA will be held from 6:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. on Monday, March 1.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sarah McLaughlin at 978-281-9146.

Correction

In the Federal Register issue of January 22, 1999, in FR Doc. 99-1418, on page 3487, in the second column, in the fourth to last location, above the location, Sawyer Free Library, 2 Dale

Avenue, Gloucester, MA 01930, the day and date in the heading are corrected to read as follows: Monday, March 1. All other previously published information, as corrected by 64 FR 6879, February 11, 1999 (location change for Ocean City, MD public hearing) remains unchanged.

Dated: February 16, 1999.

Bruce C. Morehead,

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

[FR Doc. 99-4278 Filed 2-17-99; 3:49 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-F

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 021699C]

Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council (MAFMC); 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 (Council) and its Comprehensive Management Committee, Executive Committee and Demersal Committee will hold a public meeting.

DATES: The meetings will be held on Tuesday, March 9, 1999 through Thursday, March 11, 1999. See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** for specific dates and times.

ADDRESSES: This meeting will be held at the Wilmington Hilton, I-95 and Naamans Road, Claymont, DE; telephone: 302-792-2700.

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Daniel T. Furlong, Executive Director, Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council; telephone: 302-674-2331, ext. 19.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On Tuesday, March 9th, the Comprehensive Management Committee will meet from 1:00-5:00 p.m. On Wednesday, March 10th, the Executive Committee will meet from 9:00-10:00 a.m. The Demersal Committee will meet from 10:00 a.m. to noon. There will be an Atlantic Coastal Cooperative Statistics Program (ACCSP) report from 1:00-2:00 p.m. Council will convene at 2:00 p.m. to discuss the Dogfish Fishery