

Parties to the proceeding may request disclosure within five days of the date of publication of this notice. Any interested party may request a hearing within 10 days of publication. Any hearing, if requested, will be held approximately 44 days after the publication of this notice. Interested parties may submit written comments (case briefs) within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal comments (rebuttal briefs), which must be limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than 37 days after the date of publication. The Department will publish a notice of final results of this administrative review, including the results of its analysis of issues raised in any such written comments.

The Department shall determine, and the Customs Service shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Individual differences between USP and FMV may vary from the percentages stated above. The Department will issue appraisal instructions directly to the Customs Service.

Furthermore, the following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided for by section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) For the companies named above that have separate rates and were reviewed (Premier, Guizhou, Henan, Jilin, Luoyang, Shanghai, Liaoning, Chin Jun, and Wafangdian), the cash deposit rates will be the rates for these firms established in the final results of the sixth administrative review; (2) for Hubei and Guizhou Automotive, both of which we preliminarily determine to be entitled to separate rates, the rates will continue to be those that currently apply to these companies (8.83 percent for both); (3) for all remaining PRC exporters, all of which were found to not be entitled to separate rates, the cash deposit will be 23.76 percent; and (4) for other 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. These deposit requirements, 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 C.F.R. 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.

This administrative review and notice are in accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(1)) and 19 C.F.R. 353.22.

Dated: August 8, 1995.

Susan G. Esserman,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Notice of Area To Be Temporarily Avoided by the Public During Coral Rubble and Ship Debris Removal Activities in the Looe Key National Marine Sanctuary, Now Part of the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary

AGENCY: Sanctuaries and Reserves Division (SRD), Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management (OCRM), National Ocean Service (NOS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce (DOC).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE), and authorized contractors will be conducting coral rubble and ship debris removal activities to prevent and minimize the destruction, or loss of, or injury to Sanctuary resources. The coral rubble and ship debris were generated as a result of the August 10 to 12, 1994, R/V Columbus Iselin grounding incident within the Looe Key National Marine Sanctuary (Looe Key NMS), now part of the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary (Florida Keys NMS).

To ensure the protection of life and property during these complex activities the public is advised to avoid the area due to the presence of heavy equipment (i.e., barge and crane) and increased localized boat traffic. NOAA requests that Sanctuary users temporarily avoid an area approximately 900 square feet marked by visible construction buoys from on or about August 23 and August 31, 1995. The area is in the vicinity of 24°37'30" N, 81°24'23" W, a bank reef located 7 nautical miles (12.9 km) off the southwest tip of Big Pine Key, Florida.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Any comments on the establishment of the area to be temporarily avoided may be sent at any time during or after the effective dates specified below, to Dr. Charles M. Wahle, Chief, Technical Projects Branch, Sanctuaries and Reserves Division, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 1305 East West Highway, SSMC4, 12th Floor, Silver Spring, Maryland, 20910. Telephone number: 301-713-3145 ext. 156.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

In accordance with the National Marine Sanctuaries Act (NMSA), Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary and Protection Act (FKNMSPA), and the Looe Key NMS regulations at 15 CFR Part 937, NOAA will be conducting restoration activities within a specified area within the Looe Key NMS on or about August 23 to August 31, 1995.

Background

On August 10 to 12, 1994, the R/V Columbus Iselin, a 155-foot oceanographic research vessel, ran aground on the western portion of Looe Key reef within the Looe Key NMS, now part of the FKNMS. The grounding site is a bank reef located 7 nautical miles (12.9 km) off the southwest tip of Big Pine Key, Florida (24°37' N, 81°24' W). The impact of the grounding and the shifting of the vessel over the two day period created larger scars on four of the Looe Key coral spurs. Significant injuries were inflicted to the coral reef colonies, substrate, and other resident marine organisms such as sponges and sea fans. Considerable amounts of unconsolidated coral rubble were generated by the impact and now rest in the channels (grooves) between and on top of the coral spurs. In addition to the debris, large sections of metal instrumentation shielding from the ship's hull (ship debris) was left behind on the seabed. The rubble and ship debris continue to threaten living resources in the vicinity of the grounding site, and pose safety risks to Sanctuary users.

Section 312(b)(1) of the NMSA authorizes NOAA to undertake all necessary actions to prevent or minimize the destruction or loss of, or injury to, Sanctuary resources. NOAA has determined that coral reef rubble and ship debris generated by this grounding continues to threaten living corals in the area and must be extracted safely from the site this summer. NOAA, COE and authorized contractors will implement rubble and ship debris removal work at the grounding site within the Looe Key NMS.

During the conduct of such activities, NOAA has deemed it necessary to request the public to temporarily avoid the 900 square foot area around the grounding site (24°37' N, 81°24' W) for the following reasons, to: protect the life and property of construction crew and Sanctuary users while heavy construction materials and equipment (e.g., barges and cranes) are in the area; protect moorings which will be used at the site to stabilize the barge; and protect the surface air supply hoses of the divers and SCUBA crew who will be conducting the rubble and ship debris removal activities; and to ensure timely and successful completion of rubble and ship debris removal.

This area to be temporarily avoided will be in effect no longer than necessary to complete the rubble and ship debris removal activities. It is the minimum area necessary to moor the barge and includes buffer zones to moor support vessels and provide an extra margin for public safety while completing these rubble and ship debris removal activities.

Locations and Boundaries of Temporary Avoidance Area

The temporary avoidance area is located approximately 7 nautical miles (12.9 kilometers) offshore the southwest tip of Big Pine Key, Florida (24°37' N, 81°24' W). The total area to be temporarily avoided is approximately 900 square feet, and is less than one percent of the total area of the Looe Key NMS. The boundary of this area will be marked by visible construction buoys.

The area to be temporarily avoided is bounded by the following coordinates:

Latitude	Longitude
A. 24°32'49.5" N	81°24'25.6" W
B. 24°32'49.5" N	81°24'22.4" W
C. 24°32'25.3" N	81°24'22.4" W
D. 24°32'25.3" N	81°24'25.6" W

Dates

The area to be temporarily avoided will be in effect from on or about August 23 to August 31, 1995, or until the construction marker buoys are removed at NOAA's direction if the work is completed prior to August 31, 1995. Public notice of the area to be temporarily avoided will be provided through the **Federal Register**, local news media, and posting of placards on bulletin boards in public areas in Big Pine Key and at Bahia Honda State Park. Notice of the removal of the area to be temporarily avoided will be issued by NOAA once the rubble and ship debris removal activities are completed.

Dated: August 21, 1995.

W. Stanley Wilson,

Assistant Administrator for Ocean Services and Coastal Zone Management.

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[I.D. 072894C]

Marine Mammals

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

ACTION: Notice of completion of final marine mammal stock assessment reports and guidelines.

SUMMARY: The Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) requires NMFS and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) to prepare stock assessment reports for all marine mammal stocks that occur in waters under the jurisdiction of the United States. NMFS made draft stock assessment reports and preliminary guidelines available for public review and comment on August 9, 1994. Comments received from the public and from scientific review groups, also established under the MMPA, were reviewed and incorporated into the reports and guidelines as appropriate. Final reports and guidelines have now been completed. Electronic copies are currently available. Printed copies will be available when duplication has been completed.

ADDRESSES: Printed copies may be obtained by writing to: Chief, Marine Mammal Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service, 1335 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910-3226, Attn: Stock Assessments. Copies may also be obtained from one of the contacts below.

The reports and guidelines are stored as Wordperfect® 6.0/6.1 files and may be downloaded from the World Wide Web at the following address until September 30, 1995: <http://kingfish.ssp.nmfs.gov:80/home-page.html>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas C. Eagle, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, at (301) 713-2322. Or, contact James A. Balsiger at (206) 526-4000, Alaska Fisheries Science Center (F/AKC), NMFS, 7600 Sand Point Way, NE BIN 15700, Seattle, WA 98115-0070 regarding Alaska regional stock assessments; James Lecky at (310) 980-4020, Southwest Regional Office (F/SWO3), NMFS, 501 West Ocean Boulevard, Long Beach, CA 90802-4213, regarding Pacific regional stock

assessments; or Robert A. Blaylock at (305) 361-5761, Southeast Fisheries Science Center (F/SEC4), NMFS, 75 Virginia Beach Drive, Miami, FL 33149-1003, or Gordon Waring at (508) 548-5123, Northeast Fisheries Science Center, NMFS, 166 Water Street, Woods Hole, MA 02543-1097 for Atlantic regional stock assessments.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Stock Assessment Reports

Section 117 of the MMPA (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*) requires NMFS and FWS to prepare stock assessments for each stock of marine mammals that occurs in waters under the jurisdiction of the United States. These reports must contain information regarding the distribution and abundance of the stock, population growth rates and trends, estimates of annual human-caused mortality from all sources, descriptions of the fisheries with which the stock interacts, and the status of the stock.

Although many of the items included in the reports were described explicitly in the MMPA, many elements, including a quantitative definition of the parameters used in calculating Potential Biological Removal levels (PBR), were defined only in general terms. To promote consistent interpretation of the provision of the law, NMFS and FWS convened a workshop in June, 1994, to develop preliminary guidelines to be used in preparing the draft stock assessments.

NMFS completed the guidelines and draft stock assessment reports, including preliminary consultation with the three regional Scientific Review Groups, and made them available for public review and comment on August 9, 1994 (59 FR 40527). During and subsequent to the public comment period, NMFS consulted extensively with Scientific Review Groups to discuss their comments, as well as the public's comments on the guidelines and individual reports. Reports were typically revised, as necessary, according to the results of these consultations. Final stock assessment reports have been completed and are available to the public. Electronic copies are currently available, and printed copies may be obtained when duplication has been completed.

Comments

NMFS received comments from a variety of sources, including state and Federal agencies, private citizens, and representatives of interest groups, on the draft stock assessment reports and preliminary guidelines for preparing reports. The primary sources of