SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 31, 1995, the Department received a request for administrative reviews of these countervailing duty orders from the GOS and the Minebea group, producers and exporters of the subject merchandise from Singapore, for the period January 1, 1994, through December 31, 1994. No other interested party requested reviews of the countervailing duty order. On June 15, 1995, the Department published in the Federal Register (60 FR 31447) a notice of "Initiation of Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews" initiating administrative reviews of the countervailing duty orders on the Minebea group for that period. On June 16, 1996, the GOS and the Minebea group withdrew their request for reviews.

Section 355.22(a)(5) of the Department’s regulations stipulates that the Secretary may permit a party that requests a review to withdraw the request not later than 90 days after the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review. This regulation also provides that the Secretary may extend the time limit for withdrawal of the request if it is reasonable to do so.

Based on a statement of no further interest in the orders filed by the petitioner, the Department completed changed circumstances reviews and revoked these orders effective January 1, 1995. (See Antifriction Bearings and Parts Thereof from Singapore: Final Results of Changed Circumstances Countervailing Duty Reviews and Revocation Countervailing Duty Orders, 61 FR 20796, May 8, 1996). Further, no other interested party requested reviews of the countervailing duty orders in this case, and we have received no submissions regarding the GOS and the Minebea group’s withdrawal of their request for reviews. Therefore, under the circumstances presented in these reviews, we are waiving the 90-day requirement in section 355.22(a)(5) of the Department’s regulations.

Accordingly, we are terminating these reviews of the countervailing duty orders on antifriction bearings and parts thereof from Singapore.

This notice is published in accordance with 19 CFR 355.22(a)(5).

Dated: June 25, 1996.

Joseph A. Spetrini,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Compliance.

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-M

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 062596A]

RIN 0648-AH58

Atlantic Coast Weakfish; Intent to Prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement

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

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare a supplemental environmental impact statement (SEIS); request for written comments.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces its intent to prepare an SEIS to assess the impact of Atlantic Coast weakfish harvests and possible proposed regulations on the natural and human environment. This notice of intent requests public input (written comments) on issues that NMFS should consider in preparing the SEIS. In addition, the SEIS will examine specific recommendations to the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) by the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (Commission) in its Amendment 3 to the Fishery Management Plan For Weakfish (Plan) and new stock assessment information. Public hearings for the SEIS will be scheduled at a later date. This notice also references the published Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) information and announces that NMFS is considering measures for the 1996 fishing year and beyond for the Atlantic Coast weakfish fishery in the exclusive economic zone (EEZ).

DATES: Written comments on the intent to prepare the SEIS will be accepted until July 22, 1996. Public hearings will be announced in the Federal Register at a later date.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be sent to: Richard H. Schaefer, Director, Office of Fisheries Conservation and Management (FCM), National Marine Fisheries Service, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tom Meyer, telephone (301) 713–2339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 804(b) of the Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Cooperative Management Act (ACFMA) enacted in December 1993, (Public Law 103–206) states that, in the absence of an approved and implemented fishery management plan (FMP) under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson Act), 16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq., and after consultation with the appropriate Fishery Management Council(s) (Council), the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) may implement regulations to govern fishing in the EEZ that are:

1. Necessary to support the effective implementation of an Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (Commission) coastal fishery management plan (CFMP); and

2. Consistent with the national standards set forth in section 301 of the Magnuson Act (16 U.S.C. 1851).

These regulations may include measures recommended by the Commission to the Secretary that are necessary to support the provisions of a CFMP. Regulations issued by the Secretary to implement an approved FMP prepared by the appropriate Council(s) or the Secretary under the Magnuson Act shall supersede any conflicting regulations issued by the Secretary under section 804(b) of ACFMA.

The provisions of sections 307 through 311 of the Magnuson Act (16 U.S.C. 1857 through 1861) regarding prohibited acts, civil penalties, criminal offenses, civil forfeitures, and enforcement shall apply with respect to regulations issued under section 804(b) of ACFMA as if such regulations were issued under the Magnuson Act.

In accordance with the ACFMA, the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) implemented a five-year enforcement moratorium on fishing for weakfish in the EEZ, Federal Register (60 FR 58246) on November 27, 1995. However, the rule was vacated by the U.S. Federal District Court, Norfolk, Virginia, on February 16, 1996. The basis for the court’s decision was that the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission’s (Commission) Fishery Management Plan For Weakfish (FMP) did not contain recommendations to the Secretary and, therefore, cannot be considered a valid FMP under the Act.

The regulations have not been enforced since the judge issued his order.

The Commission has recently adopted Amendment 3 to the FMP (Amendment 3); it includes the following specific recommendations for Secretarial action in the EEZ to support the Commission’s FMP:
1. Require a minimum weakfish size of 12 inches total length.
2. Require that weakfish harvested in the EEZ be landed in accordance with the landing laws of the state in which they are landed, with the exception that weakfish harvested in the EEZ may not be landed in a "de minimus" state.
3. Require minimum mesh sizes in the EEZ "consistent" with a 12-inch minimum fish size. Non-directed fisheries using smaller mesh sizes may possess no more than 150 pounds of weakfish in any one day; and
4. Require that any "flynets" used in the EEZ south of Cape Hatteras be operated in compliance with the applicable regulations of the adjacent state(s).

All states which have declared an interest in the management of fisheries for weakfish are to implement Amendment 3 by October 1, 1996. NMFS will assess the Commission's recommendations during the SEIS process. Management responsibility for weakfish resides primarily with the coastal states through the Commission's Fishery Management Plan For Weakfish (Plan). This Plan was adopted in 1985 by the coastal states from Maine through Florida in response to severe declines in the weakfish catches and populations along the coast. Increasingly strict state regulations have been imposed by amendments to the Plan since 1985 to restrict further the harvest of weakfish by recreational and commercial fisheries and to allow rebuilding of the stocks.

However, as indicated in the FEIS published in September 1995, even with these restrictions, the weakfish population is not showing signs of recovery. The FEIS clearly indicates that the weakfish stock is overfished and beginning to suffer recruitment failure. Harvest restrictions are definitely needed if weakfish are to recover.

Based on the recent stock assessments, NMFS will consider measures to regulate the Atlantic Coast weakfish fishery in the EEZ for the 1996 fishing year and beyond, including: (1) A prohibition on the taking or possession of weakfish in the EEZ; (2) applying state regulations to the EEZ; (3) imposition of specific Federal regulations on weakfish fishing in the EEZ as recommended by the Commission's Amendment 3 to Plan; and (4) status quo or no action taken.

The Mid-Atlantic Council's workload will not permit it to undertake a Plan at this time. NMFS has determined that regulations for weakfish in the EEZ must be implemented to support the CFMP for weakfish if there is to be a cooperative state and Federal effort to rebuild the weakfish stock.

NMFS has determined that the preparation of an SEIS is appropriate, because of the potentially significant impact of EEZ regulations on the human environment, and because no specific EEZ recommendations were available in the Commission's Plan when the 1995 FEIS was prepared. The current Amendment 3 to the Plan has such recommendations (alternative 3), which will be assessed during the SEIS process. Participants in this fishery will be affected and may face more restricted harvest of the weakfish resource while the natural stocks of weakfish are allowed to recover.

Date: June 25, 1996.
Richard H. Schafer,
Director, Office of Fisheries Conservation and Management, National Marine Fisheries Service.

Billings Code 3510-22-F

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

Correction of Information Collection Activity Proposed

AGENCY: Corporation for National and Community Service (CNCS).

ACTION: Correction to information collection activity proposed.

SUMMARY: This document contains corrections to the notice of 60-day comment period prior to submitting Proposed Applications for AmeriCorps*VISTA Project Progress Report forms, published in the Federal Register Volume 61, No. 116 (June 14, 1996), pp. 30226-30227.

DATES: A meriCorps*VISTA will consider written comments on the proposed applications and reporting requirements received no later than August 13, 1996.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: As published, the Notice omitted the need for each proposed collection of information to solicit comments which:
• Evaluate the accuracy of the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
• Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used.