

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration**

[A-201-806]

**Steel Wire Rope From Mexico:
Extension of Time Limits for
Preliminary Results of Antidumping
Administrative Review**

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

ACTION: Notice of extension of time
limits for preliminary results of
antidumping administrative review.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 5, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Leah Schwartz or Maureen Flannery,
Office of AD/CVD Enforcement, Import
Administration, International Trade
Administration, U.S. Department of
Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution
Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230;
telephone: (202) 482-3782 or (202) 482-
3020, respectively.

The 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.

**Extension of Time Limits for
Preliminary Results**

The Department of Commerce (the
Department) has received a request to
conduct an administrative review of the
antidumping duty order on Steel Wire
Rope from Mexico. On May 21, 1997,
the Department initiated this
administrative review covering the
period March 1, 1996 through February
28, 1997.

Because of the complexity of certain
issues in this case, it is not practicable
to complete this review within the time
limits mandated by section 751(a)(3)(A)
of the Act. See Memorandum from
Joseph A. Spetrini to Robert S. LaRussa,
Extension of Time Limit for the
Administrative Review of Steel Wire
Rope from Mexico, dated December 24,
1997. Therefore, in accordance with that
section, the Department is extending the
time limits for the preliminary results to
March 31, 1998, and for the final results
to 120 days after the publication of the
preliminary results.

These extensions of time limits are in
accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of
the Act.

Dated: December 24, 1997.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for AD/CVD
Enforcement III.*

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**National Oceanic and Atmospheric
Administration**

[I.D. 122997A]

**Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions;
Overfished Fisheries**

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

ACTION: Notice of overfished fisheries.

SUMMARY: NMFS has identified
overfished stocks or stocks that are
approaching a condition of being
overfished, as required by the
Magnuson-Stevens Fishery
Conservation and Management Act
(Magnuson-Stevens Act), as amended by
the Sustainable Fisheries Act (SFA). The
purpose of this notice is to notify the
public that the Regional Fishery
Management Councils (Councils) have
been informed of those fisheries that are
overfished and directed to initiate
action to end overfishing and rebuild
stocks, in the case of overfished
fisheries, and to prevent overfishing in
fisheries that are approaching an
overfished condition.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the Report on the
Status of Fisheries of the United States
may be obtained from George H. Darcy,
Domestic Fisheries Division, NMFS,
1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring,
MD 20910. A copy of the report is also
available through the internet at
<<<http://kingfish.ssp.nmfs.gov/SFA>>>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
George H. Darcy, NMFS, 301/713-2341.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

This action is required by the
Magnuson-Stevens Act (16 U.S.C. 1801
et seq.) as amended by the SFA, which
was signed into law on October 11,
1996. Section 304(e) of the Magnuson-
Stevens Act requires that the Secretary
of Commerce (Secretary) report annually
to the Congress and the Councils on the
status of fisheries within each Council's
geographical area of authority and
identify those fisheries that are
overfished or are approaching a
condition of being overfished. For those
fisheries managed under a Fishery

Management Plan (FMP) or
international agreement, the status is to
be determined using the criteria for
overfishing specified in such FMP or
agreement. A fishery is classified as
approaching a condition of being
overfished if, based on trends in fishing
effort, fishery resource size, and other
appropriate factors, the Secretary
estimates that the fishery will become
overfished within 2 years. Pursuant to
section 304 of the Magnuson-Stevens
Act, the Councils were notified by letter
on September 30, 1997, of the species
that were overfished or approaching an
overfished condition, as follows:

Dear Council Chairman:
Enclosed is the Report on the Status
of Fisheries of the United States,
prepared pursuant to section 304 of the
Magnuson-Stevens Fishery
Conservation and Management Act
(Magnuson-Stevens Act), as amended by
the Sustainable Fisheries Act on
October 11, 1996. This report identifies
76 overfished stocks and 10 stocks that
are approaching an overfished condition
that are covered by fishery management
plans (FMPs). By September 30, 1998,
each Council is required to develop
measures to end overfishing and rebuild
stocks that are overfished, and to
prevent overfishing from occurring for
stocks that are approaching an
overfished condition, for those species
covered by FMPs under its management
authority. There are also 10 stocks
identified in this report as overfished
that are not covered by an FMP. Each
Council is also required to develop
measures to end overfishing and rebuild
those stocks within its geographical area
of authority, in the same timeframe.
Rebuilding programs must be as short as
possible, but not exceed 10 years, except
in cases where the biology of the stock
of fish, other environmental conditions,
or management measures under an
international agreement in which the
United States participates dictate
otherwise.

The proposed national standard
guidelines were published on August 4,
1997, and final guidelines are imminent.
The revisions to the national standard 1
guidelines will require that the
overfishing definitions contained in
each FMP be examined on the basis of
their ability to ensure stock levels that
can produce maximum sustainable yield
(MSY) on a continuing basis. Most
existing overfishing definitions will
require an amendment to bring them
into conformance with the Magnuson-
Stevens Act and the national standard
guidelines. It is likely that, as the
overfishing definitions contained in the
FMPs are amended to comply with the
new guidelines, many of the species that