

Manufacturer/exporter of pipe and tube	Rate (percent)
Yucel Boru Group .....	0.84
Manufacturer/exporter of line pipe	Rate (percent)
Mannesmann .....	4.20

We will instruct the U.S. Customs Service ("Customs") to assess countervailing duties as indicated above. The Department will also instruct Customs to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties in the percentages detailed above of the f.o.b. invoice price on all shipments of each class or kind of merchandise from reviewed companies, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of these reviews.

Because the URAA replaced the general rule in favor of a country-wide rate with a general rule in favor of individual rates for investigated and reviewed companies, the procedures for establishing countervailing duty rates, including those for non-reviewed companies, are now essentially the same as those in antidumping cases, except as provided for in § 777A(e)(2)(B) of the Act. The requested review will normally cover only those companies specifically named. See 19 CFR 355.22(a). Pursuant to 19 CFR 355.22(g), for all companies for which a review was not requested, duties must be assessed at the cash deposit rate, and cash deposits must continue to be collected at the rate previously ordered. As such, the countervailing duty cash deposit rate applicable to a company can no longer change, except pursuant to a request for a review of that company. See *Federal-Mogul Corporation and The Torrington Company v. United States*, 822 F.Supp. 782 (CIT 1993) and *Floral Trade Council v. United States*, 822 F.Supp. 766 (CIT 1993). Therefore, the cash deposit rates for all companies except those covered by these reviews will be unchanged by the results of these reviews.

We will instruct Customs to continue to collect cash deposits for non-reviewed companies at the most recent company-specific or country-wide rate applicable to the company. Accordingly, the cash deposit rates that will be applied to non-reviewed companies covered by this order will be the rate for that company established in the most recently completed administrative proceeding conducted under the URAA. If such a review has not been conducted, the rate established in the most recently completed administrative

proceeding pursuant to the statutory provisions that were in effect prior to the URAA amendments is applicable. See *Certain Welded Carbon Steel Pipe and Tube Products from Turkey; Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 53 FR 9791. These rates shall apply to all non-reviewed companies until a review of a company assigned these rates is requested. In addition, for the period January 1, 1997 through December 31, 1997, the assessment rates applicable to all non-reviewed companies covered by this order are the cash deposit rates in effect at the time of entry.

This notice serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 C.F.R. § 355.34(d). Timely written notification of return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

These administrative reviews and notice are issued and published in accordance with section 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(1) and 19 U.S.C. 1677f(i)(7)).

Dated: August 5, 1999.

**Robert S. LaRussa,**

*Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

#### Federal Approval of Minnesota's Lake Superior Coastal Program

**AGENCY:** National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Ocean Service.

**ACTION:** Notice of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Ocean Service's approval of Minnesota's Lake Superior Coastal Program pursuant to the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended 16 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, (NOAA) approved Minnesota's Lake Superior Coastal Program (MLSCP) on July 6, 1999, pursuant to the provisions of section 306 of the Federal Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended,

16 U.S.C. 1455 (CZMA). The MLSCP is described in Minnesota's Lake Superior Coastal Program and Final Environmental Impact Statement (P/FEIS) published in June, 1999.

Minnesota is the 33rd state to receive Federal approval of its coastal management program. Minnesota submitted a proposed coastal program to NOAA in July, 1998. Upon reaching a preliminary decision that the program met the requirements of the CZMA, and in order to meet its responsibilities under the National Environmental Policy Act, NOAA published Minnesota's Statement (P/DEIS) for public review on August 7, 1998. NOAA published the P/FEIS including public comments on the P/DEIS and responses to those comments on June 4, 1999. NOAA has also fulfilled its responsibilities under the Endangered Species Act through consultations with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service.

The MLSCP is the culmination of several years of development by the State of Minnesota, interest groups, the general public, Federal agencies, and in consultation with NOAA. The MLSCP consists of numerous state policies on diverse coastal management issues which are prescribed by statute and other legal mechanisms and made enforceable under state law. The MLSCP will improve the decision making process for determining appropriate coastal land and water uses in light of resource consideration and increase public awareness of coastal resources and processes. The MLSCP will increase long term protection of the state's coastal resources while providing for sustainable economic development.

NOAA approval of the MLSCP makes the state eligible for Federal financial assistance for program administration and enhancement under sections 306, 306A, 308 and 309 of the CZMA (16 U.S.C. 1455, 1455a, 1456a, and 1456b). Minnesota has submitted an application for \$652,000 in FY 1999 Federal CZMA funds which are available to it. These funds will generally be used to assist the state in administering the various state and local authorities included in the MLSCP as well as be used to fund local management efforts to sustain ecosystems, sustain coastal communities, and increase public access.

NOAA approval of the MLSCP also makes operational, as of the date of this **Federal Register** Notice, the CZMA Federal consistency requirement with respect to the MLSCP (16 U.S.C. 1456; 15 CFR part 930). Therefore, as of today, direct Federal activities occurring within or outside the Minnesota Coastal

Zone that are reasonably likely to affect any land or water use or natural resources of the Minnesota Coastal Zone must be consistent to the maximum extent practicable with the enforceable policies of the MLSCP. In addition, activities within or outside the Minnesota Coastal Zone requiring a Federal license or permit listed in the P/FEIS, and Federal financial assistance to state agencies and local governments that are reasonably likely to affect any land or water use or natural resource of the Minnesota Coastal Zone must be consistent with the enforceable policies of the MLSCP.

Part V, Chapter 3 of the P/FEIS identifies the enforceable policies of the Minnesota program, Part V, Chapter 6 of the P/FEIS as well as the CZMA regulations at 15 CFR part 930, identifies Federally licensed or permitted activities subject to the Federal consistency requirements and provides specific procedures to be used in the Federal/State coordination process.

**ADDRESSES:** For further information please contact Neil Christerson at (301) 713-3113, Extension 167; or via fax at (301) 713-4367; or via e-mail at neil.christerson@noaa.gov

(Federal Domestic Assistance Catalog 11.419 Coastal Zone Management Program Administration)

Dated: August 6, 1999.

**John Oliver,**

*Director, Management and Budget Office,  
National Ocean Service.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[Docket No. 980212037-8142-02; I.D. 080499A]

RIN 0648-AJ87

### Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone off Alaska; Prohibited Species Donation Program

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

**ACTION:** Selection of an authorized distributor.

**SUMMARY:** NMFS announces the selection of Northwest Food Strategies (NFS) as an authorized distributor for purposes of distributing Pacific salmon to economically disadvantaged individuals under the prohibited species donation (PSD) program. These

salmon are caught incidentally during groundfish fishing operations off Alaska. This action is necessary to comply with provisions of the PSD Program.

**DATES:** Effective August 16, 1999, through August 16, 2002.

**ADDRESSES:** Copies of the PSD Permit for Salmon may be obtained from the Sustainable Fisheries Division, NMFS, Alaska Region, P.O. Box 21668, Juneau, AK 99802-21668, Attn: Lori Gravel. Copies of Amendments 50/50 and the Environmental Assessment/Regulatory Impact Review (EA/RIR) prepared for the amendments may be obtained from the same address.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Sue Salveson, 907-586-7228.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

Fishing for groundfish by U.S. vessels in the exclusive economic zone of the Gulf of Alaska (GOA) and Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands management area (BSAI) is managed by NMFS according to the Fishery Management Plan for the Groundfish Fishery of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area and the Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the Gulf of Alaska (FMPs). These FMPs were prepared by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801, *et seq.*) (Magnuson-Stevens Act). Regulations governing the Alaska groundfish fisheries appear at 50 CFR parts 600 and 679.

NMFS approved Amendments 26/29 to the BSAI and GOA FMPs, respectively, on July 10, 1996, and implemented a Salmon Donation Program. These amendments were superseded by Amendments 50/50 to the FMPs, which were approved by NMFS on May 6, 1998, and authorize the PSD Program for salmon and Pacific halibut. A final rule implementing Amendments 50/50 was published in the **Federal Register** on June 12, 1998 (63 FR 32144). A full description of, and background information on the PSD Program may be found in the preamble to the proposed rules for Amendments 26/29 and 50/50 (May 16, 1996, 61 FR 24750 and March 4, 1998, 63 FR 10583, respectively).

Regulations at § 679.26 authorize the voluntary distribution of Pacific salmon taken incidentally in the groundfish trawl fisheries off Alaska to economically disadvantaged individuals by tax-exempt organizations through an authorized distributor. The Regional Administrator, Alaska Region, NMFS (Regional Administrator), may select one or more tax-exempt organizations to

be authorized distributors, as defined by § 679.2, based on the information submitted by applicants under § 679.26. After review of qualified applicants, NMFS must announce the selection of authorized distributor(s) in the **Federal Register** and issue the selected distributor(s) PSD permits.

On June 29, 1999, the Regional Administrator received an application from NFS. This application was submitted to renew an existing PSD permit issued to NFS on August 16, 1996 (August 16, 1996, 61 FR 42591), which authorized the voluntary distribution of Pacific salmon taken incidentally in groundfish trawl fisheries off Alaska through August 16, 1999. The Regional Administrator reviewed the application and determined that it provided the required information and that NFS met the requirements for an authorized distributor. As required by § 679.26(b)(2), the Regional Administrator based his selection on the following criteria:

1. *The number and qualifications of applicants for PSD permits.* As of the date of this notice, only the application from NFS has been received to distribute salmon taken incidentally in the Alaska groundfish trawl fisheries. NFS has been coordinating the distribution of salmon taken incidentally in these fisheries since 1993 under exempted fishing permits and the Salmon Donation Program. NFS employs independent seafood quality control experts to ensure product quality and has received support from cold storage facilities and common carriers servicing the areas where Pacific salmon are donated.

2. *The number of harvesters and the quantity of salmon that applicants can effectively administer.* The number of processors and vessels currently participating in the PSD program administered by NSF include: 4 shoreside processors, 11 catcher/processor vessels, and 47 catcher vessels. According to its application, NFS has the capacity to receive and distribute salmon from as many as 40 processors and their associated catcher vessels. In 1996, 1997, and 1998, NFS processed 102,735 lbs, 212,143 lbs, and 93,751 lbs, respectively, of salmon for distribution under a food bank program. NMFS does not have information to convert accurately these weights to numbers of salmon. Nonetheless, assuming a recovery rate of 30 percent and an average recovered weight of 8 lbs per fish, the above poundages could represent between 39,000 and 88,400 fish.