

amended, and 19 CFR 351.214(d), we are initiating a new shipper review.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Minoo Hatten or Mark Ross at (202) 482-1690 and (202) 482-4794, respectively, AD/CVD Enforcement III, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

The notice announcing the antidumping duty order on welded carbon steel pipes and tubes from India was published on May 12, 1986. On May 30, 2003, we received a request for a new shipper review of the antidumping duty order on welded carbon steel pipes and tubes from India from Surya Roshni, Ltd. (Surya), and K&K Enterprises, Inc. Surya is both the producer and exporter of the subject merchandise on which its request for a new shipper review is based.

**Initiation of Review**

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(i) and (iii)(A), Surya provided a certification that it did not export subject merchandise to the United States during the period of investigation (POI) and, that since the initiation of the investigation, it has never been affiliated with any exporter or producer that exported the subject merchandise to the United States during the POI, including those not individually examined during the investigation.

In addition, Surya submitted documentation establishing the following: (1) The date on which it first shipped the subject merchandise for export to the United States and the date on which its subject merchandise was first entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption; (2) the volume of its first shipment and the volume of subsequent shipments; and (3) the date of its first sale to an unaffiliated customer in the United States.

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(B) of the Tariff Act, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.214(d)(1), we are initiating a new shipper review for shipments of welded carbon steel pipes and tubes from India produced and exported by Surya. The period of review is May 1, 2002, through April 30, 2003. See 19 CFR 351.214(g)(1)(i)(A). We intend to issue the final results of this review no later than 270 days from the date of initiation. See 19 CFR 351.214(i).

We will instruct the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection to

continue to suspend liquidation of any entries of the subject merchandise and to allow, at the option of the importer, the posting of a bond or security in lieu of a cash deposit for each entry of the subject merchandise produced and exported by Surya until the completion of the review. Surya has certified that it both produced and exported the subject merchandise on which it based the request for a new shipper review. Therefore, we will apply the bonding option only to subject merchandise for which it is both the producer and exporter.

Interested parties that need access to proprietary information in this new shipper review should submit applications for disclosure under administrative protective order in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305 and 351.306.

This initiation and notice are in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214 and 351.221(c)(1)(i).

Dated: June 30, 2003.

**Jeffrey May,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

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**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**

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**Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Reef Fish Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico; Rebuilding Plan for Greater Amberjack in the Gulf of Mexico**

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

**ACTION:** Notice of agency action.

**SUMMARY:** NMFS announces approval of Secretarial Amendment 2 to the Reef Fish Fishery Management Plan (Secretarial Amendment 2) that establishes a 10-year stock rebuilding plan for greater amberjack in the Gulf of Mexico. The Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council (Council), prepared Secretarial Amendment 2. The greater amberjack rebuilding plan consists of a series of 3-year management goals and the associated management measures and actions necessary to achieve those goals, as

determined by the status of the stock during each of the 3-year intervals. Secretarial Amendment 2 also establishes biomass-based stock rebuilding targets and thresholds (i.e., maximum sustainable yield (MSY), optimum yield (OY), maximum fishing mortality threshold (MFMT), and minimum stock size threshold (MSST)), consistent with the requirements of the Sustainable Fisheries Act of 1996 (SFA). The intended effect of Secretarial Amendment 2 is to prevent overfishing and rebuild the greater amberjack resource consistent with the requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act) while minimizing, to the extent practicable, adverse economic impacts on all users of the resource and the affected fishing communities.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Phil Steele, telephone: 727-570-5305, fax: 727-570-5583, e-mail: [Phil.Steele@noaa.gov](mailto:Phil.Steele@noaa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The reef fish fishery in the exclusive economic zone of the Gulf of Mexico is managed under the Fishery Management Plan for the Reef Fish Resources of the Gulf of Mexico (FMP). The FMP was prepared by the Council and is implemented under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Act by regulations at 50 CFR part 622.

On March 14, 2003, NMFS published a notice of availability of Secretarial Amendment 2 and requested public comment (68 FR 12344). After considering the public comments received, NMFS approved Secretarial Amendment 2, without modification, on June 12, 2003. The background and rationale for the measures in Secretarial Amendment 2 are contained in the amendment and the notice of availability and are not repeated here.

**Comments and Responses**

NMFS received one set of comments on Secretarial Amendment 2 from a group of environmental organizations. Those comments and NMFS' responses are provided below.

*Comment 1:* NOAA Fisheries must assess the amount and type of bycatch occurring in each fishery and ensure that each plan includes conservation and management measures that, to the extent practicable, minimize bycatch and minimize the mortality of such bycatch that cannot be avoided.

*Response:* NMFS is committed to working through the Council process for development and implementation of fishery management plans to minimize bycatch, and to the extent practicable,