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TOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

hn D. Philips, Chief, Rules and
Procedures Branch, Division of Rules
and Records, Office of Administration,
Telephone 301–492–7086.

Dated at Bethesda, Maryland this 2d day of April 1981.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. William J. Dircks,

Executive Director for Operations.

[FR Doc. 81-10750 Filed 4-9-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Economic Regulatory Administration

10 CFR Part 212

[Docket No. ERA-2-81-03]

Price and Allocation Regulation Revocation

Correction

 In FR Doc. 81-10159 appearing on page 20508 in the issue for Friday, April 3, 1981, make the following corrections: (1) On page 20516, third column,

§§ 212.1 through 212.31 [Removed] hould have read:

§ 212.1 through 212.3 [Removed]
(2) On page 20519, first column,

§ 217.71 [Removed] should have read:

§ 212.71 [Removed] BILLING CODE 1505-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

15 CFR Parts 937 and 938

Looe Key and Gray's Reef National Marine Sanctuaries; Effective Date of Final Rules

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of Effective Date of Final Rules.

pursuant to the designation of the Looe
Key and Gray's Reef National Marine
anctuaries have become effective
ollowing expiration of the
Congressional review period. [15 CFR
Parts 937 and 938].

DATES: The regulations became effective on April 5, 1981.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Nancy Foster, Deputy Director, Sanctuary Programs Office, Office of Coastal Zone Management, 3300 Whitehaven Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20235, telephone (202) 634–4236.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Regulations pursuant to the designation of the Looe Key and Gray's Reef
National Marine Sanctuaries were published on January 26, 1981 [46 FR 7946 and 46 FR 7942, respectively].

In accordance with Section 302(h)(2) of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 1432(h)(2), (the Act) each set of regulations provided that they would not become effective until the expiration of a period of 60 calendar days of continuous session of Congress from the date of their transmittal to Congress, concurrent with publication. Under 302(h) of the Act, this period is broken by an adjournment sine die and tolled by an adjournment of either House of more than three days to a day certain. The Congressional review period ended April 5, 1981.

Dated: April 7, 1981. Robert W. Knecht,

Acting Assistant Administrator for Coastal Zone Management.

[FR Doc. 81-10946 Filed 4-9-81; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-08-M

International Trade Administration

19 CFR Part 355 .

Leather Wearing Apparel From Mexico; Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Countervailing Duty Order

AGENCY: International Trade Administration Department of

ACTION: Final Countervailing Duty
Determination and Countervailing Duty
Order.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce has determined that the Government of Mexico (GOM) makes available incentive programs that constitute bounties or grants within the meaning of the countervailing duty law and that manufacturers, producers and exporters of leather wearing apparel receive the benefits of these programs. Future imports of this merchandise will be subject to the payment of contervailing duties.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 10, 1981.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

John R. Brinkmann, Jr., Office of Investigations, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230 (202) 377–4198.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION: October 14, 1980, the U.S. Department of Commerce received a petition in satisfactory form from Ralph Edwards Sportswear, Inc., in Cape Girardeau, Missouri. The petitioner alleges that the Government of Mexico provides manufacturers, producers and exporters of leather wearing apparel certain benefits that are bounties or grants (subsidies) within the meaning of Section 303 of the Tariff Act of 1930, (19 U.S.C. 1303) (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"). Because Mexico is not a "country under the Agreement" within the meaning of Section 701(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671(b)) no determination of injury is required in this investigation.

The petitioner claims that "massive imports" of this apparel over a relatively short period of time have created "critical circumstances" within the meaning of Section 703(e) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(e)) and accordingly, the retroactive collection of countervailing duties is warranted. Since Mexico is not a "country under the Agreement," Section 703(e) of the Act does not apply in this case (see Section 103(b), Trade Agreements Act of 1979, 93 Stat. 190).

In response to this petition and in accordance with Section 303 of the Act (19 U.S.C 1303), we initiated a countervailing duty investigation and a notice of our investigation was published in the Federal Register on November 12, 1980 (45 FR 74734).

On January 14, 1981, the Department published a notice of "Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination" (46 FR 3256). That determination stated that the tax rebate certificate program (CEDI) constituted a subsidy within the meaning of the U.S. countervailing duty law and that the amount of the subsidy on exports of leather wearing apparel to the U.S. was 5.2% ad valorem.

Import Profile

The leather wearing apparel covered by this investigation is currently classified under the following item numbers of the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated (TSUSA): 791.7620, men's and boys' leather coats and jackets; 701.7640, women's and girls' leather coats and jackets, and 791.7660, other leather wearing apparel such as vests, pants, skirts, and parts and pieces of leather wearing apparel.

46 FR 21357

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

15 CFR Parts 937 and 938

Looe Key and Gray's Reef National Marine Sanctuaries; Effective Date of Final Rules

46 FR 21357

April 10, 1981

ACTION: Notice of Effective Date of Final Rules.

SUMMARY: The regulations issued pursuant to the designation of the Looe Key and Gray's Reef National Marine Sanctuaries have become effective following expiration of the Congressional review period. (15 CFR Parts 937 and 938).

DATES: The regulations became effective on April 5, 1981.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Dr. Nancy Foster, Deputy Director, Sanctuary Programs Office, Office of Coastal Zone Management, 3300 Whitehaven Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20235, telephone (202) 634-4236.

TEXT:

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Regulations pursuant to the designation of the **Looe Key** and Gray's Reef **National Marine Sanctuaries** were published on January 26, 1981 (46 FR 7946 and 46 FR 7942, respectively).

In accordance with Section 302(h)(2) of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 1432(h)(2), (the Act) each set of regulations provided that they would not become effective until the expiration of a period of 60 calendar days of continuous session of Congress from the date of their transmittal to Congress, concurrent with publication. Under 302(h) of the Act, this period is broken by an adjournment *sine die* and tolled by an adjournment of either House of more than three days to a day certain. The Congressional review period ended April 5, 1981.

Dated: April 7, 1981.

Robert W. Knecht,

Acting Assistant Administrator for Coastal Zone Management.

[FR Doc. 81-10946 Filed 4-9-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-08-M

Source: All Sources: Federal Legal - U.S.: Federal Register 1

Terms: (looe key) w/15 (national marine sanctuar!) and date bef 1987 (Edit Search)

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Date/Time: Wednesday, May 30, 2001 - 11:55 AM EDT

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