

no later than 12 p.m. on Monday, June 20, 2005. Please include your name, phone number, and organization affiliation.

*For Further Information Contact:* Sarah E. Aker, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Manufacturing and Services, Department of Commerce, Room 3832, 1401 Constitution Ave., Washington, DC 20230 (phone: 202-482-1112).

Dated: June 10, 2005.

**Sarah E. Aker,**

*Deputy Chief of Staff.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

#### North American Free Trade Agreement, Article 1904 NAFTA Panel Reviews; Notice of Panel Decision

**AGENCY:** NAFTA Secretariat, United States Section, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of panel decision.

**SUMMARY:** On June 9, 2005, the binational panel issued its decision in the review of the final results of the affirmative antidumping duty re-determination on remand made by the International Trade Administration (ITA) respecting Certain Softwood Lumber Products from Canada (Secretariat File No. USA-CDA-2002-1904-02) affirmed in part and remanded in part the determination of the Department of Commerce. The Department will return the re-determination on remand not later than July 11, 2005. A copy of the complete panel decision is available from the NAFTA Secretariat.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Caratina L. Alston, United States Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat, Suite 2061, 14th and Constitution Avenue, Washington, DC 20230, (202) 482-5438.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Chapter 19 of the North American Free-Trade Agreement ("Agreement") establishes a mechanism to replace domestic judicial review of final determinations in antidumping and countervailing duty cases involving imports from the other country with review by independent binational panels. When a request for panel review is filed, a panel is established to act in place of national courts to review expeditiously the final determination to determine whether it conforms with the antidumping or

countervailing duty law of the country that made the determination.

Under Article 1904 of the Agreement, which came into force on January 1, 1994, the Government of the United States, the Government of Canada and the Government of Mexico established *Rules of Procedure for Article 1904 Binational Panel Reviews* ("Rules"). These rules were published in the **Federal Register** on February 23, 1994 (59 FR 8686).

*Panel Decision:* On June 9, 2005, the Binational Panel affirmed in part and remanded in part the Department of Commerce's final antidumping duty determination on remand. The following issues were remanded to the Department:

1. To render a negative less than fair value (LTFV) determination with respect to exports by respondent West Fraser Mills, and to revoke the antidumping duty order on Softwood Lumber from Canada with respect to exports by West Fraser Mills; and it is further ordered that

2. The Panel remands this case to the Department, with instructions for the Department to recalculate the final LTFV margins for respondents other than West Fraser without regard to "zeroing".

The Panel affirmed Commerce's amended final LTFV determination with respect to all other issues.

Commerce was directed to issue its determination on remand within 30 days of the issuance of the panel decision or not later than July 11, 2005.

Dated: June 9, 2005.

**Caratina L. Alston,**

*United States Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat.*

[FR Doc. E5-3070 Filed 6-14-05; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

#### Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Knowledge, Attitudes, and Perceptions of Management Strategies/Regulations in the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to

take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

**DATES:** Written comments must be submitted on or before August 15, 2005.

**ADDRESSES:** Direct all written comments to Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6625, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at [dHynek@doc.gov](mailto:dHynek@doc.gov)).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument and instructions should be directed to Dr. Vernon R. (Bob) Leeworthy, 301-713-3000 ext. 138 or [Bob.Leeworthy@noaa.gov](mailto:Bob.Leeworthy@noaa.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Abstract

The purpose of this effort is to do an approximate 10-year replication of a 1995-96 study that established baseline information on the knowledge, attitudes and perceptions of management strategies and regulations of the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary (FKNMS). The baseline was conducted for three user groups: (1) Commercial fishermen, (2) Dive Shop Owners/Operators, and (3) members of three local environmental groups (Last Stand, Reef Relief, and Sanctuary Friends). In 1998, the Socioeconomic Research and Monitoring Program for the FKNMS was established and the 1995-96 study results were incorporated as baseline measures.

The National Marine Sanctuaries Act (16 U.S.C. 1431, *et seq.*) authorizes the use of monitoring within National Marine Sanctuaries (NMS). The Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary and Protection Act (Public Law 101-605, Sec 7 (5)) also authorizes monitoring. The Management Plan and regulations for the FKNMS were not implemented until July 1997, which established 22 Sanctuary Preservation Areas (SPAs) and one Ecological Reserve (ER) that are "no take" zones. Another ER, the Tortugas, was established as part of a two-year public process and its regulations went into effect in July 2002. All consumptive or take activities were displaced from these zones. Eighteen (18) of the SPAs were also created to resolve user conflicts, while four were set aside for "Research Only." In creating these special zones, socioeconomic impact analyses were done as required under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). In addition, a Regulatory Impact Review and an Initial and Final Regulatory