Pursuant to section 129(b)(2) of the Uruguav Round Agreements Act (URAA),1 on November 9, 2004, the U.S. Trade Representative requested the Department to issue a revised determination not inconsistent with the findings of the Appellate Body. On November 19, 2004, the Department issued a draft Section 129 Determination and provided an opportunity for the parties to comment. On December 6, 2004, the Department issued its final Section 129 Determination. See "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Section 129 Determination: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, Certain Softwood Lumber from Canada" from Barbara E. Tillman, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary, Import Administration, to James J. Jochum, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, signed December 6, 2004 ("Issues and Decision Memorandum").

Pursuant to section 129(b)(4) of the URAA, following consultations with the Department and congressional committees concerning the revised determination, on December 10, 2004, the U.S. Trade Representative directed the Department to implement the Section 129 Determination.

Implementation

Accordingly, the Department is publishing this notice of its revised final affirmative countervailing duty determination with respect to Certain Softwood Lumber from Canada. Consistent with the recommendations and findings of the Appellate Body in Softwood Lumber, the revised final determination reflects the results of the Department's analysis of whether there were "arm's-length" transactions involving Crown timber in which some or all of the stumpage subsidy benefit did not "pass through" to the purchasing sawmills. Copies of the Issues and Decision Memorandum detailing our Section 129 determination are available online at http:// ia.ita.doc.gov/ia-highlights-andnews.html as well as in the Central Records Unit in room B-099 of the main Department building.² In accordance with section

In accordance with section 129(c)(1)(B), we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties of 18.62 percent

ad valorem on all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after December 10, 2004, *i.e.*, the date on which the U.S. Trade Representative directed the Department to implement the Section 129 Determination. These instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

This notice of implementation is issued and published in accordance with section 129(c)(2)(A) of the URAA.

Dated: December 10, 2004.

James J. Jochum,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E4–3683 Filed 12–15–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 121304A]

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Southwest Region Vessel Identification Requirements

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 February 14, 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*).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument and instructions should be directed to Alvin Katekaru, PacificIslands Regional Office, NMFS, 1601 Kapiolani Blvd., Honolulu, HI 96814 (phone 808-973-2937).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I.Abstract

Regulations at 50 CFR part 660.16 require that all vessels with Federal permits to fish in the Southwest display the vessel's official number. Regulations at 50 CFR part 300.35 require that vessels in the South Pacific tuna purse seine fishery must display their international radio call sign on the hull, the deck, and on the sides of auxiliary equipment such as skiffs and helicopters. The numbers must be a specific size at specified locations. The display of the identifying number aids in fishery law enforcement.

II. Method of Collection

No information is collected.

III. Data

OMB Number: 0648–0361.

Form Number: None.

Type of Review: Regular submission.

Affected Public: Business or other for-

profit organizations, and individuals or households.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 1,481.

Estimated Time Per Response: 45 minutes (15 minutes for each of three markings) for non-purse seine vessels; and 1 hour and 15 minutes for purse seine vessels.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 1,130.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: 17,000.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d)ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: December 9, 2004.

Gwellnar Banks,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 04–27557 Filed 12–15–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–22–S

Section 129 of the URAA is the provision governing administrative action following WTO panel and Appellate Body reports.

² All issues raised in the comments submitted by the parties concerning this Section 129 Determination are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 120904B]

Pacific Fishery Management Council; Notice of Public Meeting

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

ACTION: Notice of Vessel Monitoring System public meetings.

SUMMARY: On November 4, 2003, a final rule implementing a pilot vessel monitoring system (VMS) Program for the Pacific Coast groundfish fishery was published in the Federal Register (68 FR 62374). The VMS requirements became effective January 1, 2004, for vessels registered to limited entry groundfish permits. The Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) is considering expansion of the VMS program into the open access groundfish fisheries. VMS requirements are being considered for both directed open access groundfish vessels and vessels in other target fisheries that incidentally take and retain groundfish in Federal waters (seaward of 3 nm). VMS coverage for vessels that fish only in state waters is not being considered at this time.

DATES: For specific dates and times of the public meetings, see **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Becky Renko 206–526–6110, becky.renko@noaa.gov, or Dayna Mathews 360–753–4409 dayna.mathews@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Dates, Times and Locations of Meetings

January 10, 2005, 7 p.m., Salmon Troller's Hall, 19292 South Harbor Drive, Fort Bragg, CA.

January 11, 2005, 7 p.m., Community Center Auditorium, 1001 Kennedy Way, Morro Bay, Morro Bay, CA.

January 12, 2005, 7 p.m. California Department of Fish and Game, Los Alamitos Field Office and Laboratory, 4665 Lampson Ave., Suite C, Los Alamitos, CA.

January 25, 2005 6 p.m., Ocasta High School, 2580 Montesano Street South, Westport, WA.

January 31, 2005, 6 p.m., Hatfield Marine Science Center, Room 32, 2040 SE Marine Science Drive, Newport, OR.

February 1, 2005, 6 p.m., Oregon State University, Seafood Laboratory, 2021 Marine Drive, Astoria, OR, and February 7, 2005, 6 p.m., Gable Chambers at City Hall, 555 W. 20th St. Port Orford, OR.

In 2003, the Council began using depth-based management for commercial and recreational groundfish fishing in order to avoid harvest of overfished groundfish species. Depth-based management allows or disallows fishing in certain depth zones. Depth-based management can be difficult to enforce with limited state and Federal enforcement resources. To improve the enforceability of depth-based management areas, the NMFS implemented a vessel monitoring program on January 1, 2004.

Vessels registered to limited entry permits are currently required to carry and use a VMS transceiver unit and to provide declaration reports before fishing with allowed gear in areas with depth-based fishing regulations. At this time, open access exempted trawl and tribal trawl vessels are also required to provide declaration reports before fishing with allowed gear in areas with depth-based fishing regulations. While VMS creates additional costs and responsibilities for both managers and fishermen, it allows more fishing than would otherwise be possible using traditional enforcement tools. VMS uses electronic transmitters, placed on fishing vessels, to transmit information about a vessel's position to a communications provider via satellite, where it is relayed to NMFS enforcement. This allows someone on land, monitoring such transmissions, to determine if a vessel is in a closed area.

Issues related to the implementation of VMS include the variety of VMS equipment and associated costs, the vessels's physical ability to carry VMS, VMS operating requirements, vessel coverage (the portion of the fleet that is required to carry and use VMS), and coordination with traditional enforcement techniques. Because most of these issues were addressed during the initial implementation of VMS, they are not being addressed at this time. The only issue currently being considered is the level of coverage necessary for the open access fisheries.

VMS Implementation Timeline

Between September and December 2002, the Council's Enforcement Consultants group recommended VMS equipment requirements, identified approximate fleet sizes for fishing sectors likely to be considered for VMS units, and estimated the cost associated with purchase, installation, and operation of VMS. In November 2002, the Council made recommendations to

NMFS regarding vessel coverage, costs, and gear regulations.

In 2003, NMFS prepared a proposed rule for a pilot VMS program for the limited entry fleet. The proposed rule was published in the Federal Register on May 22, 2003 (68 FR 27972). On November 4, 2003, the final rule implementing the pilot VMS program in 2004 was published in the **Federal** Register (68 FR 62374). A list of approved VMS units was published in the Federal Register on November 17, 2003 (68 FR 64860). At its November 2003 meeting the Council considered expansion of the VMS program into other sectors of the groundfish fishery. However, the Council delayed a decision about program expansion until the pilot program was fully implemented in 2004.

At the June 2004 Council meeting, NMFS reported on the successful implementation of the VMS program in the limited entry fisheries and the associated telephone declaration system. Nearly 300 VMS units have been activated, generating more than 1.6 million position reports in conjunction with over 800 declaration reports. At its September 2004 meeting, the Council reviewed a range of alternatives for program expansion. Incorporating comments from the Groundfish Advisory Subpanel and the public, the Council adopted a range of alternatives for expanding the VMS program into the open access groundfish fisheries. The alternatives being considered focus on directed open access groundfish vessel, but also include vessels in other target fisheries that incidentally take and retain groundfish in Federal waters (seaward of 3 nm). Vessels that only fish in state waters are not being considered for this program.

To allow time for public review of the alternatives, the Council has delayed action on expanding the VMS program until the April 2005 Council meeting, and has recommended an October 1, 2005 implementation date. The purpose of these public meetings is for NMFS to provide the interested public with information regarding the expansion of VMS into the open access fisheries in Federal waters.

Special Accommodations

These meetings are accessible to people with physical disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Becky Renko (206) 526–6110 (voice) or (206) 526–6736 (fax), at least 5 working days prior to the scheduled meeting date.

Dated: December 10, 2004.

Alan D. Risenhoover,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service. [FR Doc. 04–27562 Filed 12–15–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–22–8

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

2005 National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs Program

Notice is hereby given that Public Law 99–190, as amended, authorizing the National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs Program, has been funded for 2005 in the amount of \$7,000,000.00. All requests for information and applications for grants should be received by 31 December 2004 and addressed to: Frederick J. Lindstrom, Acting Secretary/NCACA Program Administrator, Commission of Fine Arts, National Building Museum, Suite 312, 401 F Street, NW., Washington, DC 20001–2728. Phone: 202–504–2200.

Deadline for receipt of grant applications is March 1, 2005.

This program provides grants for general operating support of organizations whose primary purpose is performing, exhibiting, and/or presenting the arts. To be eligible for a grant, organizations must be located in the District of Columbia, must be nonprofit, non-academic institutions of demonstrated national repute, and must have annual incomes, exclusive of federal funds, in excess of one million dollars for each of the past three years. Organizations seeking grants must provide a Dun and Bradstreet (D&S) Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number when applying.

Frederick J. Lindstrom,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 04–27524 Filed 12–15–04; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Availability of U.S. Patents for Non-Exclusive, Exclusive, or Partially-Exclusive Licensing

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with 37 CFR 404.6, announcement is made of the availability of the following U.S. patent for non-exclusive, partially exclusive or exclusive licensing. The listed patent has been assigned to the United States

of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army, Washington, DC.

This patent covers a wide variety of technical arts including: The detection and tracking of moving targets in a given video input stream for surveillance and reconnaissance purposes.

Under the authority of Section 11(a) of the Federal Technology Transfer Act of 1986 (Pub. L. 99–502) and Section 207 of Title 35, United States Code, the Department of the Army as represented by the U.S. Army Research Laboratory wish to license the U.S. patent listed below in a non-exclusive, exclusive or partially exclusive manner to any party interested in manufacturing, using, and/or selling devices or processes covered by this patent.

Title: Moving Target Indication Algorithm for Video Surveillance Applications.

Inventors: Alex Chan.
Patent Number: Provisional
Application, Registration No. 39,612.
Issued Date: Filed September 13,
2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Norma Cammarata, Technology Transfer Office, AMSRD–ARL–DP–T, Army Research Laboratory, Adelphi, MD 20783–1197, tel: (301) 394–2952, fax: (301) 394–5818.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: None.

Brenda S. Bowen,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer. [FR Doc. 04–27570 Filed 12–15–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3710–08–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Notice of Intent To Exclusively License U.S. Army Invention

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with 37 CFR 404.6, announcement is made of the intent to exclusively license a U.S. Army Invention entitled Moving Target Indication Algorithm for Video Surveillance Applications. The invention intended to be licensed has been assigned to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army, Washington, DC.

Under the authority of Section 11(a)(2) of the Federal Technology Transfer Act of 1986 (Pub. L. 99–502) and Section 207 of Title 35, United States Code, the Department of the Army as represented by the U.S. Army Research Laboratory intends to exclusively or partially exclusively

license the invention listed below to videoNEXT Network Solutions, LLC, a small business which is interested in manufacturing, using and/or selling devices or processes involved in this invention.

Title: Moving Target Indication Algorithm for Video Surveillance Applications.

Inventors: Alex Chan.
Patent Number: Provisional
Application, Registration No. 39,612.
Issued Date: Filed September 13,
2004

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Norma Cammarata, Technology Transfer Office, AMSRD–ARL–DP–T, Army Research Laboratory, Adelphi, MD 20783–1197; tel: (301) 394–2952, fax: (301) 394–5818.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: None.

Brenda S. Bowen,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer. [FR Doc. 04–27572 Filed 12–15–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3710–08–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement, Lower Snake River Reservoirs Navigation Maintenance, in the States of Washington, and Idaho

AGENCY: Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD. **ACTION:** Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) intends to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for performing routine maintenance of the Federal navigation channel and certain public port facilities on the lower Snake and Clearwater Rivers in Washington and Idaho. The EIS will evaluate the actions the Corps could take to maintain the authorized navigation channel and port facilities in the short-term and will identify the preferred alternative.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region 10, will be a cooperating agency for this EIS. The Corps will work with EPA during development of the EIS to consider and incorporate, as appropriate, the policies and procedures currently evolving for the Northwest Regional Dredging Team (RDT), as referred to in the April 26, 2002, policy letter jointly signed by Brigadier General David A. Tastabend, Corps of Engineers, Northwestern Division Commander, and L. John Iani, EPA Region 10 Administrator.