

whether benefits conferred thereunder to the subject merchandise are countervailable.

As for the fairs and exhibitions grant, because it was received in 2004, subsequent to the POR, we preliminarily find that no benefit was provided to Lensi during the POR from this grant.

III. Programs Preliminarily Determined Not to Have Been Used During the POR

We examined the following programs and preliminarily determine that the producers and/or exporters of the subject merchandise under review did not apply for or receive benefits under these programs during the POR:

- A. *Industrial Development Grants Under Law 488/92*
- B. *Industrial Development Loans Under Law 64/86*
- C. *European Regional Development Fund Grants*
- D. *Law 236/93 Training Grants*
- E. *Law 1329/65 Interest Contributions (Sabatini Law) (Formerly Lump-Sum Interest Payment Under the Sabatini Law for Companies in Southern Italy)*
- F. *Development Grants Under Law 30 of 1984*
- G. *Law 908/55 Fondo di Rotazione Iniziative Economiche (Revolving Fund for Economic Initiatives) Loans*
- H. *Industrial Development Grants Under Law 64/86*
- I. *Law 317/91 Benefits for Innovative Investments*
- J. *Tremonti Law 489/94 (Formerly Law Decree 357/94)*
- k. *Ministerial Decree 87/02*
- L. *Law 10/91 Grants to Fund Energy Conservation*
- M. *Law 341/95 Interest Contributions on Debt Consolidation Loans (Formerly Debt Consolidation Law 341/95)*
- N. *Regional Tax Exemptions Under IRAP*
- O. *Corporate Income Tax (IRPEG) Exemptions*
- P. *Export Restitution Payments*
- Q. *VAT Reductions Under Laws 64/86 and 675/55*
- R. *Export Credits Under Law 227/77*
- S. *Capital Grants Under Law 675/77*
- T. *Retraining Grants Under Law 675/77*
- U. *Interest Contributions on Bank Loans Under Law 675/77*
- V. *Interest Grants Financed by IRI Bonds*
- W. *Preferential Financing for Export Promotion Under Law 394/81*
- X. *Urban Redevelopment Under Law 181*
- Y. *Grant Received Pursuant to the Community Initiative Concerning the Preparation of Enterprises for the Single Market (PRISMA)*
- Z. *Industrial Development Grants under Law*

AA. *Interest Subsidies Under Law 598/94*

AB. *Duty-Free Import Rights*

AC. *Remission of Taxes on Export Credit Insurance Under Article 33 of Law 227/77*

AD. *European Social Fund Grants*

AE. *Law 113/86 Training Grants*

AF. *European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund*

Preliminary Results of Review

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4)(i), we calculated an individual subsidy rate for each producer/exporter covered by this administrative review. For the period January 1, 2003 through December 31, 2003, we preliminarily find the net subsidy rates for the producers/exporters under review to be those specified in the chart shown below:

Producer/exporter	Net subsidy rate (percent)
Pasta Lensi S.r.l.	¹ 0.00
Pastificio Corticella S.p.A./ Pastificio Combattenti S.p.A. ..	¹ 0.06

¹ *De minimis*.

The calculations will be disclosed to the interested parties in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

If the final results of this review remain the same as these preliminary results, because the countervailing duty rates for all of the above-noted companies are less than 0.5 percent and, consequently, *de minimis*, we will instruct Customs to liquidate entries during the period January 1, 2003 through December 31, 2003 without regard to countervailing duties in accordance with 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1). The Department will issue appropriate instructions directly to Customs within 15 days of publication of these final results of this review.

For all other companies that were not reviewed (except Barilla G. e R. F.Ili S.p.A. and Gruppo Agricoltura Sana S.r.L., which are excluded from the order), the Department has directed Customs to assess countervailing duties on all entries between January 1, 2003 and December 31, 2003 at the rates in effect at the time of entry.

The Department also intends to instruct Customs to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties for the above-noted companies at the above-noted rates on the f.o.b. value of all shipments of the subject merchandise from the producers/exporters under review that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of

publication of the final results of this administrative review. For all non-reviewed firms (except Barilla G. e R. F.Ili S.p.A. and Gruppo Agricoltura Sana S.r.L., which are excluded from the order), we will instruct Customs to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties at the most recent company-specific or all others rate applicable to the company. These rates shall apply to all non-reviewed companies until a review of a company assigned these rates is requested.

Public Comment

Interested parties may submit written arguments in case briefs within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in case briefs, may be filed not later than five days after the date of filing the case briefs. Parties who submit briefs in this proceeding should provide a summary of the arguments not to exceed five pages and a table of statutes, regulations, and cases cited. Copies of case briefs and rebuttal briefs must be served on interested parties in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303(f).

Interested parties may request a hearing within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Any hearing, if requested, will be held two days after the scheduled date for submission of rebuttal briefs.

The Department will publish a notice of the final results of this administrative review within 120 days from the publication of these preliminary results.

We are issuing and publishing these results in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: March 31, 2005.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 05-6958 Filed 4-7-05; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

[Docket No. 041103306-5014-02]

RIN 0693-AB54

Announcing Approval of Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) Publication 201, Standard for Personal Identity Verification of Federal Employees and Contractors

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Secretary of Commerce has approved Federal Information

Processing Standard (FIPS) Publication 201, Standard for Personal Identity Verification of Federal Employees and Contractors, and has made it compulsory and binding on Federal agencies for use in issuing a secure and reliable form of personal identification to employees and contractors. The standard does not apply to personal identification associated with national security systems as defined by 44 U.S.C. 3542(b)(2).

Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD) 12, Policy for a Common Identification Standard for Federal Employees and Contractors, dated August 27, 2004, directed the Secretary of Commerce to promulgate, by February 27, 2005, a Government-wide standard for secure and reliable forms of identification to be issued by the Federal Government to its employees and contractors (including contractor employees). HSPD-12 specified that the secure and reliable forms of identification to be issued to employees and contractors should be based on: sound criteria for verifying an individual employee's identity; strong resistance to identity fraud, tampering, and terrorist exploitation; capability of being rapidly authenticated electronically; and issuance by providers whose reliability has been established by an official accreditation process.

FIPS 201 was developed to satisfy the technical, administrative, and timeliness requirements of HSPD 12. The standard was developed in a "manner consistent with the Constitution and applicable laws, including the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a) and other statutes protecting the rights of Americans" as required in HSPD 12. In developing the standard, NIST used technical input solicited from industry and government participants in workshops and public meetings, and from a **Federal Register** notice (69 FR 68128) of November 23, 2004, inviting comments from industry and government on the draft standard.

DATES: This standard is effective February 24, 2005.

ADDRESSES: A copy of FIPS Publication 201 is available electronically from the NIST Web site at: <http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: W. Curtis Barker, (301) 975-8443, National Institute of Standards and Technology, 100 Bureau Drive, STOP 8930, Gaithersburg, MD 20899-8930, e-mail: wbarker@nist.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A notice was published in the **Federal Register** (69 FR 55586) on September 15, 2004,

announcing a Public Workshop on Personal Identity Verification (PIV) of Federal Employees/Contractors. The primary goal of the workshop was to obtain information on secure and reliable methods of verifying the identity of Federal employees and contractors who are given authorized access to Federal facilities and information systems. Workshop participants included representatives from government and industry organizations. An overview of the requirements of HSPD 12 and the schedule established by NIST for developing and promulgating the required standard were discussed.

A **Federal Register** notice [69 FR 68128] was published on November 23, 2004, announcing draft FIPS 201 and soliciting comments on the draft standard from the public, research communities, manufacturers, voluntary standards organizations, and Federal, State, and local government organizations. In addition to being published in the **Federal Register**, the notice was posted on the NIST Web pages. Information was provided about the submission of electronic comments and an electronic template for the submission of comments was made available.

Comments, responses, and questions were received from 55 private sector organizations, groups, or individuals, 33 Federal government organizations and one Canadian government organization.

These comments have all been made available by NIST at <http://csrc.nist.gov/piv-project/fips201-support-docs.html>. Many of the comments received recommended editorial changes, provided general comments, and asked questions concerning the implementation of the standard. Many comments supported the goals of personal identity verification. Some of the comments recommended against adoption of this or any similar standard.

The primary interests and issues that were raised in the comments included: Installed or competing technology; emerging technology and standards; technology neutrality; privacy; security; timeliness; cost; interoperability; scope; applicability; flexibility; simplicity; consistency; and ease of use. Detailed technical comments covered issues including: Identity proofing and registration; smart card topology; card programming; biometrics; graduated levels of assurance/protection; public key infrastructure supporting digital signatures for data security and authentication.

The technical specifications were modified based on the comments received, while maintaining a complete,

coherent standard. The standard was modified to strengthen the process for assuring the secure and reliable identification of Federal employees and contractors to whom PIV cards are to be issued. Applicants for PIV cards are to appear in person, provide two original documents showing identity, and provide background information that can be verified. Agencies are required to photograph and fingerprint applicants, to initiate background checks using the National Agency Check with Inquiries (NACI) or National Agency Check (NAC) procedures, and to complete other steps to assure security, privacy and proper storage of information. NIST has also revised the standard to provide for specified graduated security levels of protection features from the least secure to the most secure, in accordance with the requirements of HSPD-12. These features are provided within the standard with technical assurances and for agency use in selecting the appropriate level of security for each application. Other technical questions and issues including the specifications for the PIV card interface and the biometric algorithm interface are addressed in technical publications that accompany and support the implementation of FIPS 201. Draft NIST Special Publication 800-73, Integrated Circuit Card for Personal Identity Verification, and draft NIST Special Publication 800-76, Biometric Data Specification for Personal Identity Verification, have been posted on NIST's Web pages for public review and comment. These documents can be found at <http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/drafts.html>. Additional Special Publications will be developed as needed and made available for public review.

Issues concerning agency budget constraints and the schedule for implementation of the standard have been referred to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Comments noting ambiguities or asking for clarification concerning the standard have been incorporated into a Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) document to be published and maintained on NIST's Web pages in the PIV Project Web site. All of the editorial suggestions were carefully reviewed and changes were made to the standard where appropriate.

A **Federal Register** notice [69 FR 78033] was published on December 29, 2004, announcing a public meeting that was held on January 19, 2005, to discuss the privacy, security, and policy issues associated with HSPD-12. Many other meetings and discussions with industry and government representatives were

held to balance the different, conflicting, and often mutually exclusive interests of the parties providing comments. The approved standard reflects these balanced interests while meeting the overall objectives of quality and timeliness of the standard.

Following is an analysis of the comments received, including the interests, concerns, recommendations, and issues considered in the development of FIPS 201. More information about the development of FIPS 201 is available on NIST's Web pages at <http://www.csrc.nist.gov>.

Comment: Some Federal agencies were concerned about the cost of implementing the standard, their ability to implement the standard within their budget constraints and the tight schedule specified in the standard for implementation.

Response: Issues concerning the costs of implementing the standard and the schedule for implementation have been referred to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

Comment: Comments were received about protecting the privacy of individuals, and limiting the sharing of information on personal identity between organizations. Some comments expressed concern about the interoperability provisions of the PIV card possibly leading to the linking of databases with information about individuals, and the issuance of a national identity card.

Response: The privacy requirements contained in FIPS 201 and guidance to agencies to ensure the privacy of applicants for PIV cards have been strengthened in Section 2.3. The requirements for agencies include: The appointment of a PIV Privacy Official; the assessment of systems for their impact on privacy; identification of information to be collected about individuals and how the information will be used; assurance that systems containing personal information adhere to fair information practices; and audits of systems for compliance with privacy policies and practices. OMB has informed NIST that it intends to issue privacy and implementation guidance to agencies.

Comment: Comments were received about ambiguities in the standard and issues that needed to be clarified, both in the text of the standard and in the diagrams that accompany the text. Other comments and questions pertained to agency authority in determining those individuals to whom PIV cards should be issued.

Response: Comments noting technical ambiguities and requests for

clarification concerning specific provisions in the standard were reviewed and changes to clarify the intent were incorporated into the standard where appropriate. Comments requesting clarification on issues not specifically addressed in the technical specifications, such as costs, policies, agency roles and responsibilities have been addressed and answered in a document of Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ). This document will be published when the standard is approved and will be maintained on NIST's Web pages in the PIV Project Web site. Other comments noting ambiguities dealing with implementation of the standard will be addressed in the implementation guidance currently under development.

Comment: Technical issues were raised concerning identity validation or "proofing" to be performed when initiating the issuance of a PIV Card, and the graduated criteria from the least secure to the most secure. These protection features were required in HSPD-12 to ensure flexibility in selecting the appropriate level of security for each application.

Response: The technical specifications were modified based on the comments received, while maintaining a complete, coherent standard, and including the required graduated security levels of protection. The specifications were modified to allow for the use of a government-issued document and a background check to assure the identity of the individual to whom a card would be issued. The security features are provided within the revised standard with technical assurances, and are available for agency use in selecting the appropriate level of security, from some security to very high security, for each form of identity issued and for each application.

Comment: Technical issues were raised concerning the PIV Card interface and the biometric specifications. Some comments pointed out that the requirement for two fingerprint images and a facial image would occupy most of the storage capabilities of the chip on the card. Other comments pertained to the number of fingerprints that should be included on a PIV card, and recommended the use of additional biometric information.

Response: Since the storage of a facial image of the applicant on the chip would consume much of the electronic memory of a PIV card, the specifications were modified to require only two fingerprint storage. The use of fingerprint data provides a reliable and secure means of automated identification, and agencies are required

to put photographs of applicants on the cards for a visual means of identification. The use of a stored facial image on the PIV card can be evaluated in the future as card capacity increases. Issues concerning the card interface and the storage of personal information are addressed in technical publications that accompany FIPS 201, including draft NIST Special Publication 800-73, Integrated Circuit Card for Personal Identity Verification, and other planned Special Publications. Additionally, the interface and formatting requirements for biometric information are addressed in draft NIST Special Publication 800-76, Biometric Data Specification for Personal Identity Verification. SP 800-73 and SP 800-76 have been posted on NIST's web pages for public review and comment [<http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/drafts.html>]. The issuance of recommendations for interfaces, storage and formatting specifications in Special Publications allows for flexibility and adaptability as the technology improves.

Comment: Issues were raised about the card specifications, including the use of certain authentication protocols. Other issues concerned the topology, or physical layout, of the card, and the authority of agencies to select formats, appearances of the card and special security threats.

Response: Clarifications were made to the text of the standard to make the requirements for authentication protocols more specific. The authentication mechanisms that are provided in the standard enable agencies to implement methods including visual identification, use of biometric data, and use of asymmetric keys, which help to establish the agency's confidence in the identity of a cardholder presenting a PIV card. The text was clarified to identify those areas where agencies can have flexibility in determining the format and appearance of the card. The inclusion of a photograph of a PIV cardholder is mandatory. The use of an agency seal is optional. Because of certain heightened overseas threats an agency may issue credentials that do not contain (or otherwise do not fully support) the wireless and/or biometric capabilities.

Comment: Issues were raised concerning the secure administration of the card-issuing system, including processes for renewal of cards, for making changes to the cards, for protecting against fraud, counterfeiting, and modification of cards, and for including agency and personal information on cards.

Response: These topics will be addressed in the Frequently Asked

Questions document that will be available on NIST's web pages when the standard is issued, and in currently available draft Special Publications, as well as future NIST Special Publications.

This action has been determined to be significant under E.O. 12866.

Authority: In accordance with the Information Technology Management Reform Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104-106) and the Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) of 2002 (Pub. L. 107-347), the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to approve Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS). Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD) 12 entitled "Policy for a Common Identification Standard for Federal Employees and Contractors", dated August 27, 2004, directed the Secretary of Commerce to promulgate, by February 27, 2005, a Government-wide standard for secure and reliable forms of identification to be issued by the Federal Government to its employees and contractors.

Dated: March 30, 2005.

Hratch G. Semerjian,

Acting Director, NIST.

[FR Doc. 05-7038 Filed 4-7-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-CN-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 040505C]

Western Pacific Fishery Management Council; Public Meetings

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

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Western Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) will hold its Bottomfish Plan Team (BPT) meeting in Honolulu, HI. See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** for specific times, dates, and agenda items.

DATES: The meeting of the PCPT will be held on April 27 to 28, 2005, from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The BPT meeting will be held at the Western Pacific Fishery Management Council Office, 1164 Bishop St., Suite 1400, Honolulu, HI 96813.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kitty M. Simonds, Executive Director; telephone: (808)522-8220.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The BPT will meet on April 27-28, 2005 to discuss the following agenda items:

Wednesday, 27 April, 8:30 a.m.

1. Introduction and assign rapporteurs
2. 2004 Annual Report
 - a. Review 2004 Annual Report modules and recommendations
 - d. 2004 Annual Report region-wide recommendations
3. Overfishing/Overfished control rules
 - a. Status of the Stock Report
 - b. Review recommendations from Stock Assessment Workshop and report on status
 - c. Overfishing control rule as applied to Guam and Hawaii fisheries
 - d. Discussion and recommendations

Thursday, 28 April, 8:30 a.m.

4. Archipelagic Ecosystem-based management plan
 - a. NMI Pilot Project
 - b. Report on ecosystem workshop
 - c. Discussion and recommendations
5. Hawaii Bottomfish management
 - a. National Ocean Service NWHI Sanctuary Designation Process
 - b. Council Draft Regulations
 - c. Discussion and recommendations
6. Plan Team Recommendations
7. Other Business

The order in which agenda items are addressed may change. Public comment periods will be provided throughout the agenda. The Plan Team will meet as late as necessary to complete scheduled business.

Although non-emergency issues not contained in this agenda may come before the Plan Team for discussion, those issues may not be the subject of formal action during these meetings. Plan Team action will be restricted to those issues specifically listed in this document and any issue arising after publication of this document that requires emergency action under section 305(c) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, provided the public has been notified of the Council's intent to take final action to address the emergency.

Special Accommodations

These meetings are physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Kitty M. Simonds, (808)522-8220 (voice) or (808)522-8226 (fax), at least 5 days prior to the meeting date.

April 5, 2005.

Emily Menashes,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. E5-1639 Filed 4-7-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Solicitation of Public Comments Regarding Possible Safeguard Action on Imports from China of Cotton Knit shirts and Blouses

April 6, 2005.

AGENCY: The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (the Committee)

ACTION: Solicitation of public comments regarding possible safeguard action on imports from China of cotton knit shirts and blouses, Category 338/339.

SUMMARY: The Committee has decided, on its own initiative, to consider whether imports of Chinese origin cotton knit shirts and blouses, Category 338/339 are, due to market disruption, threatening to impede the orderly development of trade in these products. The Committee is soliciting public comments to assist it in considering this issue and in determining whether safeguard action is appropriate.

Comments may be submitted by any interested person. Comments must be received no later than May 9, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jay Dowling, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-4058.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Section 204 of the Agriculture Act of 1956, as amended; Executive Order 11651, as amended.

BACKGROUND:

The Report of the Working Party on the Accession of China to the World Trade Organization (Accession Agreement) provides that, if a WTO Member, such as the United States, believes that imports of Chinese origin textile and apparel products are, "due to market disruption, threatening to impede the orderly development of trade in these products", it may request consultations with China with a view to easing or avoiding the disruption. Pursuant to this provision, if the United States requests consultations with China, it must, in the context of this request, provide China with a detailed factual statement showing (1) the existence of market disruption; and (2) the role of products of Chinese origin in that disruption. Beginning on the date that it receives such a request, China must restrict its shipments to the United States to a level no greater than 7.5 percent (6 percent for wool product categories) above the amount entered during the first 12 months of the most recent 14 months preceding the request.