than November 7, 2001. Rebuttal briefs must be filed by November 15, 2001. A list of authorities used, a table of contents, and an executive summary of issues should accompany any briefs submitted to the Department. Executive summaries should be limited to five pages total, including footnotes. Section 774 of the Act provides that the Department will hold a public hearing to afford interested parties an opportunity to comment on arguments raised in case or rebuttal briefs, provided that such a hearing is requested by an interested party. If a request for a hearing is made in this investigation, the hearing will tentatively be held on November 19, 2001, at the U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230. Parties should confirm by telephone the time, date, and place of the hearing 48 hours before the scheduled time.

Interested parties who wish to request a hearing, or to participate if one is requested, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 1870, within 30 days of the publication of this notice. Requests should contain: (1) The party's name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants; and (3) a list of the issues to be discussed. Oral presentations will be limited to issues raised in the briefs.

If this investigation proceeds normally, we will make our final determination by no later than 135 days after the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

This determination is published pursuant to sections 733(f) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: July 26, 2001.

## Faryar Shirzad,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 01–19352 Filed 8–1–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

# DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

## International Trade Administration

[C-122-839]

Amendment to the Notice of Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation: Certain Softwood Lumber Products From Canada

**AGENCY:** Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce. **ACTION:** Notice of amendment to initiation of countervailing duty investigation.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (the Department) is amending its notice of initiation of a countervailing duty investigation of certain softwood lumber products from Canada to exempt the Provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland (the Maritime Provinces) from the investigation. This exemption does not apply to certain softwood lumber products produced in the Maritime Provinces from Crown timber harvested in any other Province.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 2, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eric B. Greynolds at (202) 482–6071 or Maria MacKay at (202) 482–1775, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement VI, Group II, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 1870, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230.

## Background

The Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Tariff Act of 1930 (the Act) by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are references to the provisions codified at 19 CFR Part 351 (2001).

**ACTIONS SINCE INITIATION:** On April 30, 2001, the Department published in the Federal Register the "Notice of Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation: Certain Softwood Lumber Products from Canada" (66 FR 21332) (Notice of Initiation). In the Notice of Initiation, the Department did not exempt the Maritime Provinces from this investigation. However, the Department noted the possibility of addressing the unique circumstances associated with the Maritime Provinces through an exclusion process. The Department invited comments from interested parties concerning exclusions and how to address the unique circumstances of the Maritime Provinces. Initial comments were due by May 15, 2001, and several rounds of rebuttal comments were submitted in subsequent weeks.

In the comments submitted to the Department, parties argued that, consistent with the petition, the Department should have exempted certain lumber produced in the

Maritime Provinces from the scope of the investigation. Specifically, petitioners asserted that the Department should have exempted the Maritime Provinces from the investigation. In a subsequent submission, petitioners requested that the Department amend the Notice of Initiation to exempt the Maritime Provinces from the investigation. The Maritime Provinces, the Maritime Lumber Bureau of Canada, and at least one company located in the Maritime Provinces also requested that the Department reconsider its decision to include the Maritime Provinces in the investigation. Additionally, the Government of Canada, in pre-initiation consultations with the Department, supported exempting the Maritime Provinces from the investigation.

**ANALYSIS:** We have reconsidered the status of the Maritime Provinces in this investigation. Based on all of the comments submitted, we agree with the views expressed by the interested parties that, given the unique circumstances associated with the investigation of softwood lumber from Canada, as described below, the Department should exempt certain lumber produced in the Maritime Provinces from the scope of the investigation. In reaching this decision, we were guided by the long history of trade cases and trade agreements regarding softwood lumber.

The courts have long recognized that, generally, the statute accords the Department broad discretion in the enforcement of the antidumping and countervailing duty laws. Daewoo Elecs. Co. v. International Union, 6 F.3d 1511, 1516 (Fed. Cir. 1993), cert denied, 512 U.S. 1204 (1994). More specifically, the courts have acknowledged that the Department has the inherent authority to define the parameters of an investigation. Duferco Steel, Inc. v. U.S., 2110 CIT LEXIS 64 (May 29, 2001); Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd. v. U.S., 986 F. Supp. 1428, 1432 (CIT 1997). Nevertheless, the purpose of the antidumping and countervailing duty laws is to provide the relief sought in the petition, if the allegations in the petition are borne out through investigation. Thus, while the Department has broad discretion to define an investigation, that discretion must be exercised reasonably and with ample deference to the intent of the petition.

Upon reconsideration, we have concluded that, even though the exact circumstances surrounding the exemption of the Maritimes from the 1991 investigation are not present in this case, there are still unique

circumstances, discussed in the amendment below, that warrant exempting the Maritime Provinces from this investigation. In fact, the circumstances behind the original exemption of the Maritimes from the 1986 Memorandum of Understanding (1986 MOU) have not changed for the last 15 years. Even though the exemption of the Maritimes from the 1991 countervailing duty investigation was based on a separate legal requirement (see, Self-Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation: Certain Softwood Lumber Products from Canada, 56 FR 56055, 56058 (October 31, 1991) and Amendment to the Notice of Self-Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation: Certain Softwood Lumber Products from Canada, 56 FR 56058 (October 31, 1991)), the circumstances associated with the Maritime Provinces are substantially the same as they were at the time of the 1986 MOU. Those circumstances remained the same at the time of the 1991 countervailing duty investigation, the 1996 Softwood Lumber Agreement, and at present with respect to the current investigation. Accordingly, the Department is amending the Notice of Initiation to exempt the Maritime Provinces.

#### Amendment

The Notice of Initiation is amended to add the following paragraph entitled "Exemption of Maritime Provinces":

Exemption of Maritime Provinces

The lumber dispute between Canada and the United States has a long history. Throughout much of the history of this dispute, the Maritime Provinces have been exempt from the various actions taken, including the 1986 Memorandum of Understanding on Softwood Lumber, the interim measures taken pursuant to Section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974, the 1991 countervailing duty investigation, and the recently expired Softwood Lumber Agreement. All parties have generally recognized that there are unique circumstances associated with the Maritime Provinces and have supported those exemptions. That is equally true in the case now before us. In the petition, petitioners requested that softwood lumber production in the Maritime Provinces be exempt as it was in the 1991 countervailing duty investigation. Further, petitioners did not allege that any subsidies are received by producers in the Maritime Provinces. While the absence of allegations regarding specific regions of a country would not be sufficient by itself to warrant the exemption of those regions from an investigation, this factor, when

combined with all the other unique circumstances of the Maritimes, does contribute to our determination to exempt the Maritimes. The Government of Canada also supported exemption of the Maritime Provinces from the investigation given the absence of subsidy allegations.

In light of all of the unique circumstances in this case, we have determined that it is appropriate to exempt exports of certain softwood lumber products produced in the Maritime Provinces from this investigation. As in the earlier proceedings and agreements concerning softwood lumber, this exemption does not apply to certain softwood lumber products produced in the Maritime Provinces from Crown timber harvested in any other Province.

Dated: July 27, 2001.

## Faryar Shirzad,

Assistant Secretary, Import Administration. [FR Doc. 01–19345 Filed 8–1–01; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

# National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 072601A]

# Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Marine Fisheries Initiative (MARFIN)

**AGENCY:** National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). **ACTION:** Proposed information collection; comment request.

**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, Pub. L. 104-13 (44 U.S.C. 3506 (c)(2)(A)). **DATES:** Written comments must be submitted on or before October 1, 2001. **ADDRESSES:** Direct all written comments to Madeleine Clayton, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6086, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington DC 20230 (or via Internet at MClayton@doc.gov).

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument(s) and instructions should be directed to Ellie Francisco Roche, F/ SERX2, Room 201, 9721 Executive Center Drive North, St. Petersburg, FL 33702–2439 (phone 727–570–5324).

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## I. Abstract

MARFIN is a competitive Federal assistance program that makes funds available to assist persons in carrying out research and development projects that will help to optimize the use of a U.S. Gulf of Mexico fishery involving the U.S. commercial or recreational fishermen. Examples of topics are harvesting methods, economic analyses, processing methods, fish stock assessment, and fish stock enhancement. A person seeking assistance must submit an application. Successful applicants must submit semi-annual and final reports.

## II. Method of Collection

A MARFIN-specific project summary and budget form is used. All other requirements follow standard Federal grant application procedures and forms. Paper documentation is used.

#### III. Data

*OMB Number*: OMB Number: 0648–0175.

Form Number: None.

Type of Review: Regular submission. Affected Public: Not-for-profit institutions, business or other for-profit organizations, individuals, and state, local, or tribal government.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 60.

Estimated Time Per Response: 4 hours for agency-unique application requirements, and 1 hour for a semi-annual performance report or a final report.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 285.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: \$300.

# **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