

States Section, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of decision of Binational Panel.

SUMMARY: By an opinion dated May 1, 1995, the Binational Panel reviewing the final affirmative dumping determination made by the International Trade Administration (ITA) respecting Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Products from Canada (Secretariat File No. USA-93-1904-03), affirmed in part and remanded in part the January 30, 1995 redetermination to the ITA for further action. A Copy of the complete panel decision is available from the NAFTA Secretariat.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Chapter 19 of the United States-Canada 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, 1989, the Government of the United States and the Government of Canada established *Rules of Procedure for Article 1904 Binational Panel Reviews* ("Rules"). The Rules were published in the **Federal Register** on December 30, 1988 (53 FR 53212). The Rules were amended by Amendments to the Rules of Procedure for Article 1904 Binational Panel Reviews, published in the **Federal Register** on December 27, 1989 (54 FR 53165). A consolidated version of the amended Rules was published in the **Federal Register** on June 15, 1992 (57 FR 26698). The Rules were further amended and published in the **Federal Register** on February 8, 1994 (59 FR 5892). The panel review in this matter was conducted in accordance with the rules, as amended.

Panel Decision

On May 1, 1995, the Binational Panel affirmed in part and remanded in part the final affirmative dumping

redetermination made by the International Trade Administration on January 30, 1995.

The Binational Panel instructed ITA to provide its determination on remand within 30 days of the panel decision (by May 31, 1995).

Dated: May 9, 1995.

James R. Holbein,

United States Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat.
[FR Doc. 95-11853 Filed 5-12-95; 8:45 am]

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United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement, Article 1904 Binational Panel Reviews; Decision of Panel

AGENCY: North American Free-Trade Agreement (NAFTA) Secretariat, United States Section, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of decision of Binational Panel.

SUMMARY: By an opinion dated May 1, 1995, the Binational Panel reviewing the final affirmative dumping redetermination made by the International Trade Administration (ITA) respecting Certain Cut-To-Length Carbon Steel Plate from Canada (Secretariat File No. USA-93-1904-04) affirmed in part and remanded in part the January 30, 1995 redetermination to the ITA for further action. A copy of the complete panel decision is available from the NAFTA Secretariat.

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

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The Binational Panel instructed ITA to provide its determination on remand within 30 days of the panel decision (by May 31, 1995).

Dated: May 9, 1995.

James R. Holbein,

United States Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat.
[FR Doc. 95-11854 Filed 5-12-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-GT-M

National Institute of Standards and Technology

[Docket No. 950215052-5052-01]

Approval of Federal Information Processing Standards Publications (FIPS) 146-2, Profiles for Open Systems Internetworking Technologies, and 179-1, Government Network Management Profile

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

ACTION: The purpose of this notice is to announce that the Secretary of Commerce has approved two revised standards, which will be published as FIPS Publication 146-2, Profiles for Open Systems Internetworking Technologies (POSIT), and FIPS 179-1, Government Network Management Profile (GNMP).

SUMMARY: On September 14, 1994 (59 FR 47119-47121), notice was published in the **Federal Register** that revisions to Federal Information Processing Standard 146-1, Version 2 of the Government Open Systems Interconnection Profile (GOSIP), and FIPS 179, Government Network Management Profile, (GNMP) were being proposed for Federal use.

The written comments submitted by interested parties and other material available to the Department relevant to

the revised standards were reviewed by NIST. On the basis of this review, NIST recommended that the Secretary approve the revised Federal Information Processing Standards Publications, and prepared a detailed justification document for the Secretary's review in support of that recommendation.

The detailed justification document which was presented to the Secretary is part of the public record and is available for inspection and copying in the Department's Central Reference and Records Inspection Facility, Room 6020, Herbert C. Hoover Building, 14th Street between Pennsylvania and Constitution Avenues, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

These FIPS contain two sections: (1) An announcement section, which provides information concerning the applicability, implementation, and maintenance of the standards; and (2) a specifications section which deals with the technical requirements of the standards. Only the announcement sections of both standards is provided in this notice.

EFFECTIVE DATE: These revised standards may be used immediately by Federal Government agencies.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties may purchase copies of these revised standards, including the technical specifications sections, from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS). Specific ordering information from NTIS for these standards is set out in the Where to Obtain Copies Section of the announcement section of each standard.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Gerard F. Mulvenna, telephone (301) 975-3631, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD 20899.

Dated: May 9, 1995.

Samuel Kramer,

Associate Director.

Federal Information Processing Standards Publication 146-2

(Date)

Announcing the Standard for Profiles for Open Systems Interconnecting Technologies (POSIT)

Federal Information Processing Standards Publications (FISP PUBS) are issued by the National Institute of Standards and Technology after approval by the Secretary of Commerce pursuant to Section 111(d) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 as amended by the Computer Security Act of 1987, Public Law 100-235.

1. Name of Standard. Profiles for Open Systems Interconnecting Technologies (POSIT)(FIPS PUB 146-2).

2. Category of Standard. Hardware and Software Standards, Computer Network Protocols.

3. Explanation. FIPS 146-1 adopted the Government Open Systems Interconnection Profile (GOSIP) which defines a common set of Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) protocols that enable systems developed by different vendors to interoperate and the users of different applications on those systems to exchange information. This change modifies FIPS 146-1 by removing the requirement that Federal agencies specify GOSIP protocols when they acquire networking products and services and communications systems and services. This change references additional specifications that Federal agencies may use in acquiring data communications protocols.

4. Approving Authority. Secretary of Commerce.

5. Maintenance Agency. U.S. Department of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Computer Systems Laboratory (CSL).

6. Related Documents.

a. NIST Special Publication 500-217, Industry Government Open Systems Specification (IGOSS), or subsequent versions, May 1994.

b. Internet Official Protocol Standards, Internet RFC 1610, or subsequent versions.

c. NIST Special Publication 500-224, Stable Implementation Agreements for Open Systems Interconnection Protocols, or subsequent versions.

Note: This reference is the most recent version of the Stable Implementation Agreements. The Stable Implementation Agreements are updated at regular intervals, but no more than once a year. Interested parties should contact NIST for information about the latest available version.

d. NISTIR 5438, Industry/Government Open Systems Specification Testing Framework, or subsequent versions, June 1994.

7. Objectives. The primary objectives of this standard are:

- To promote interconnection and interoperability of computers and systems that are acquired from different manufacturers in an open systems environment;
- To reduce the costs of computer network systems by increasing alternative sources of supply;
- To facilitate the use of advanced technology by the Federal Government;
- To provide guidance for the acquisition and use of networking

products implementing open, voluntary standards such as those developed by the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), the International Telecommunication Union, Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T; formerly the Consultative Committee on International Telegraph and Telephone [CCITT]), and the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

8. Specifications. See documents in Implementation Section.

9. Applicability. Open, voluntary standards should be used by Federal Government agencies when acquiring computer networking products and services and communications systems or services.

10. Implementation. The Industry Government Open Systems Specification (IGOSS) issued as NIST Special Publication 500-217 updates the OSI protocols in FIPS 146-1 and may be used immediately by Federal Government agencies when they wish to acquire computer networking products and services and communications systems or services that are based on OSI standards.

In addition, other specifications based on open, voluntary standards such as those cited in paragraph 7 may be used.

The National Institute of Standards and Technology has described a testing program in *IGOSS Industry/Government Open Systems Specification Testing Framework*, (NISTIR 5438). This testing is voluntary and limited to the protocols that conform to the standards included in the IG OSS. However, this and other test methodologies may be adapted for use in testing compliance to other profiles whenever government agencies have demonstrable need for more stringent testing.

11. Special Information. The National Institute of Standards and Technology plans to work with other government agencies and with industry to develop additional profiles based on open, voluntary standards and to publish these profiles in separate documents. Future versions of this standard will reference these additional profiles and will contain information related to recommended use of such additional profiles.

Interoperability is a key requirement for the effective usage of information technology. Consequently, Federal agencies are strongly encouraged to acquire components that have either been tested for interoperability or otherwise demonstrably meet the agencies' interoperability requirements. The appropriate extent of such testing

will be determined by the affinity groups developing the profiles and by the acquiring agencies.

12. Where to Obtain Copies. Copies of this publication are for sale by the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), U.S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, VA 22161. When ordering, refer to Federal Information Processing Standards Publication 146-2 (FIPSPUB146-2), and title. Specify microfiche if desired. Payment may be made by check, money order, or NTIS deposit account.

Federal Information Processing Standards Publication 179-1

(Date)

Announcing the Standard for Government Network Management Profile (GNMP)

Federal Information Processing Standards Publications (FIPS PUBS) are issued by the National Institute of Standards and Technology after approval by the Secretary of Commerce pursuant to Section 111(d) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 as amended by the Computer Security Act of 1987, Public Law 100-235.

1. Name of Standard. Government Network Management Profile (GNMP) (FIPS PUB 179-1).

2. Category of Standard. Hardware and Software Standards, Computer Network Protocols.

3. Explanation. This Federal Information Processing Standard adopts the Government Network Management Profile (GNMP) Version 1.0. The GNMP specifies the common management information exchange protocol and services, specifies management functions and services, and the syntax and semantics of the management information required to support monitoring and control of the network and system components and their resources.

The primary source of specifications in the Version 1.0 GNMP is part 18 of the OIW Stable Implementation Agreements, June 1992, developed by the Open Systems Environment Implementors Workshop (OIW) sponsored by NIST and the IEEE Computer Society. This source provides implementation for network management based on the service and protocol standards issued by the International Organization for Standardization (IOS).

Additional profiles will be developed implementing open, voluntary standards such as those developed by the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), the International Organization

for Standardization (ISO), and the International Telecommunications Union, Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T; formerly the Consultative Committee on International Telegraph and Telephone [CCITT]).

4. Approving Authority. Secretary of Commerce.

5. Maintenance Agency. U.S. Department of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Computer Systems Laboratory (CSL).

6. Cross Index.

a. NIST Special Publication 500-202, Stable Implementation Agreements for Open Systems Interconnection Protocols, Version 5, Edition 1, NIST Workshop for Implementors of Open Systems Environment, June 1992.

(NOTE: This reference is not the most recent version of the Stable Implementation Agreements; however, it is the source of specifications for GNMP, Version 1.0).

b. FIPS PUB 146-2, Profiles for Open Systems Internetworking Technologies.

7. Related Documents. Related documents are listed in the Reference Section of the GNMP document.

8. Objectives. The primary objectives of this standard are:

- To promote interconnection and interoperability of computers and systems that are acquired from different manufacturers in an open systems environment;
- To reduce costs of computer network systems by increasing alternative sources of supply;
- To facilitate the use of advanced technology by the Federal Government;
- To provide guidance for the acquisition and use of networking products implementing open, voluntary standards such as those cited in paragraph 3.

9. Specifications. GNMP specifications in FIPS 179.

10. Applicability. Open, voluntary standards should be used by the Federal Government agencies when acquiring computer networking products and services and communications systems or services. These include the specifications referenced above.

11. Implementation. This specification may be used immediately by Federal Government agencies when they wish to acquire computer networking products and services and communications systems or services that are based on OSI standards.

In addition, other specifications based on open, voluntary standards such as those cited in paragraph 3 may be used.

The OMNIPoint which references IETF and OSI standards can serve as an example for the development of such specifications.

12. Special Information. The National Institute of Standards and Technology plans to work with other government agencies and with industry to develop additional profiles based on open, voluntary standards and to publish these profiles in separate documents.

Future versions of this standard will reference these additional profiles and will contain information related to recommended use of such additional profiles.

Interoperability is a key requirement for the effective usage of information technology. Consequently, federal agencies are strongly encouraged to acquire components that have either been tested for interoperability or otherwise demonstrably meet the agencies' interoperability requirements. The appropriate extent of such testing will be determined by the affinity groups developing the profiles and by the acquiring agencies.

13. Where to Obtain Copies. Copies of this publication are for sale by the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), U.S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, VA 22161. When ordering, refer to Federal Information Processing Standards Publication 179-1 (FIPSPUB179-1), and title. Specify microfiche if desired. Payment may be made by check, money order, or NTIS deposit account.

[FR Doc. 95-11917 Filed 5-12-95; 8:45 am]
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National Institute of Standards and Technology Visiting Committee on Advanced Technology

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. app. 2, notice is hereby given that the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) will meet Tuesday, June 6, 1995, from 8:30 a.m. to 4:45 p.m., and on Wednesday, June 7, 1995, from 8:30 a.m. to 9:45 a.m. The Visiting Committee on Advanced Technology is composed of nine members appointed by the Director of NIST who are eminent in such fields as business, research, new product development, engineering, labor, education, management consulting, environment, and international relations. The purpose of this meeting is the review and make