the land is suited for the proposal, whether the use will maximize the future use or uses of the land, whether the use is consistent with local planning and zoning, or if the use is consistent with State and Federal programs.

Any adverse comments will be reviewed by the State Director. In the absence of any adverse comments the classification will become effective 60 days from the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Clyde Johnson, San Juan Field Office, phone (970) 385–1352. Documents pertinent to this proposal may be reviewed at the San Juan Field Office, 15 Burnett Court, Durango, Colorado.

Kent Hoffman,

Associate Field Manager.

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BILLING CODE 4310-JB-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Minerals Management Service

Environmental Documents Prepared for Proposed Oil and Gas Operations on the Gulf of Mexico Outer Continental Shelf (OCS)

AGENCY: Minerals Management Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of the availability of environmental documents. Prepared for OCS mineral proposals on the Gulf of Mexico OCS.

SUMMARY: The Minerals Management Service (MMS), in accordance with Federal Regulations that implement the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), announces the availability of NEPA-related Site-Specific Environmental Assessments (SEA's) and Findings of No Significant Impact (FONSI's), prepared by MMS for oil and gas activities proposed on the Gulf of Mexico OCS.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Public Information Unit, Information Services Section, Gulf of Mexico OCS Region, Minerals Management Service, 1201 Elmwood Park Boulevard, New Orleans, Louisiana 70123–2394, Telephone (504) 736–2519.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: MMS prepares EA's and FONSI's for proposals which relate to exploration for and the development/production of oil and gas resources on the Gulf of Mexico OCS. The EA's examine the potential environmental effects of activities described in the proposals and present MMS conclusions regarding the significance of those effects. Environmental Assessments are used as a basis for determining whether or not approval of the proposals constitutes major Federal actions that significantly affect the quality of the human environment in the sense of NEPA Section 102(2)(C). A FONSI is prepared in those instances where the MMS finds that approval will not result in significant effects on the quality of the human environment. The FONSI briefly presents the basis for that finding and includes a summary or copy of the EA.

This notice constitutes the public notice of availability of environmental documents required under the NEPA Regulations.

This listing includes all proposals for which the FONSI's were prepared by the Gulf of Mexico OCS Region in the period subsequent to publication of the preceding notice.

Activity/operator	Location	Date
Texaco Exploration and Production Inc., Exploration Activity, SEA No. S-5409.	Green Canyon Area, Block 137, Lease OCS-G 11026, 113 miles off the Louisiana coast.	12/28/00
Shell Deepwater Development, Inc., Development Activity, SEA No. N-6926.	Mississippi Canyon Area, Blocks 898 and 899, Leases OCS–G 9895 and 9896, 63 miles off the Louisiana coast.	01/04/01
Union Oil Company of California, Development Activity, SEA No. R-3523.	Pensacola Area, Block 881, Lease OCS-G 6390, 8 miles off the Alabama coast.	01/11/01
Atlantic Richfield Company, Structure Removal Activity, SEA No. ES/SR 99–099A.	High Island Area, Block 115, Lease OCS-G 6155, 25 miles off the Texas coast.	11/20/00
Ocean Energy, Inc., Structure Removal Activity, SEA No. ES/SR 00–124.	Mustang Island Area, Block 828, Lease OCS–G 6004, 29 miles off the Texas coast.	10/11/00
Basin Exploration, Inc., Structure Removal Activity, SEA No. ES/SR 00–125.	Eugene Island Area, Block 64, Lease OCS-G 2098, 17 miles off the Louisiana coast.	10/19/00
Energy Resource Technology, Inc., Structure Removal Activity, SEA No. ES/SR 00–126.	Eugene Island Area, Block 232, Lease OCS-G 3537, 68 to 120 miles off the Louisiana coast.	10/20/00
Texaco Exploration and Production, Inc. Structure Removal Activity, SEA No. 00–127.	South Pass Area, Block 54, Lease OCS-G 1606, 9 to 28 miles off the Louisiana coast.	10/24/00
Union Oil Company of California, Structure Removal Activity, SEA No. ES/SR-128.	Ship Shoal Area, South Addition, Block 268, Lease OCS–G 7757, 55 to 77 miles off the Louisiana coast.	10/24/00
Conn Energy, Inc., Structure Removal Activity, SEA Nos. ES/SR	West Cameron Area, Block 171, Lease OCS-G 1997, 27 miles 00–129 through 00–131 off the Louisiana coast.	11/03/00
Texaco Exploration and Production, Inc., Structure Removal Activity, SEA No. ES/SR 00–132.	High Island Area, South Addition, Block A 548, Lease OCS–G 2706, 99 miles off the Texas coast.	11/14/00
Coastal Oil & Gas Corporation, Structure Removal Activity, SEA No. ES/SR 00–133.	High Island Area, Block A 497, Lease OCS–G 6231, 103 miles off the Texas coast.	12/27/00
Basin Exploration Inc., Structure Removal Activity, SEA Nos. ES/ SR 00–134 and 00–135.	West Cameron Area, Block 21, Lease OCS–G 1352, 5 miles off the Louisiana coast.	11/28/00
ExxonMobil Production Company, Structure Removal Activity, SEA Nos. ES/SR 00–136 and 00–137.	Brazos Area, Block 578, Lease OCS-G 4457, 33 miles off the Texas coast.	12/27/00
Coastal Oil and Gas Corporation, Structure Removal Activity, SEA No. 00–138.	Viosca Knoll Area, Block 122, Lease OCS–G 14596, 24 miles off the Alabama coast.	12/27/00
Coastal Oil and Gas Corporation, Structure Removal Activity, SEA No. 00–139.	Viosca Knoll Area, Block 35, Lease OCS–G 13978, 19 miles off the Alabama coast.	01/04/01

Persons interested in reviewing environmental documents for the proposals listed above or obtaining information about EA's and FONSI's prepared for activities on the Gulf of Mexico OCS are encouraged to contact MMS at the address or telephone in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION section.

Dated: March 15, 2001.

Chris C. Oynes,

Regional Director, Gulf of Mexico OCS Region. [FR Doc. 01-7048 Filed 3-20-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-MR-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 332-428]

Apparel Inputs in "Short Supply": Effect of Providing Preferential Treatment to Apparel from Sub-Saharan African and Caribbean Basin Countries

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Institution of investigation.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 14, 2001. **SUMMARY:** Following receipt of a request from the United States Trade Representative (USTR) on March 5, 2001, the Commission instituted Investigation No. 332–428, Apparel Inputs in "Short Supply": Effect of Providing Preferential Treatment to Apparel from Sub-Saharan African and Caribbean Basin Countries, under section 332(g) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1332(g)) to provide advice in connection with the "short supply" provisions of the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) and the United States-Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (CBTPA).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For general information, contact Jackie W. Jones (202–205–3466; jones@usitc.gov) of the Office of Industries; for information on legal aspects, contact William Gearhart (202-205-3091; wgearhart@usitc.gov) of the Office of the General Counsel. The media should contact Margaret O'Laughlin, Public Affairs Officer (202-205-1819). Hearing impaired individuals may obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205-1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202-205-2000. General information about the Commission may be obtained by accessing its internet server (http://

www.usitc.gov). The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS-ON-LINE) at http://dockets.usitc.gov/ eol/public.

Background

Section 112(b)(5) of the AGOA and section 213(b)(2)(A)(v) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (CBERA), as added by section 211(a) of the CBTPA, allow preferential treatment for apparel made in beneficiary countries from certain fabrics or yarns to the extent that apparel of such fabrics or varns would be eligible for preferential treatment, without regard to the source of the fabric or yarn, under Annex 401 of the North American Free Trade Agreement. These sections also authorize the President, on request of an interested party, to proclaim preferential treatment for apparel made in beneficiary countries from additional fabrics or yarn, if the President determines that such fabrics or yarn cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner and the President complies with certain procedural requirements, one of which is to obtain the advice of the Commission. The President is required to submit a report to the House Ways and Means and Senate Finance Committees that sets forth the action proposed to be proclaimed, the reasons for such action, and the advice obtained from the Commission and the appropriate advisory committee, within 60 days after a request is received from an interested party.

In Executive Order No. 13191, the President delegated to the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA) the authority to determine whether particular fabrics or yarns cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. He authorized CITA and the USTR to submit the required report to the Congress, and delegated to USTR the authority to obtain advice from the Commission.

As requested by the USTR, the Commission will provide advice regarding the probable economic effect of providing preferential treatment for apparel made in AGOA and/or CBTPA beneficiary countries from fabrics or yarn, regardless of the source of the fabrics or yarn, which allegedly cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner (i.e., which allegedly are in "short supply"). The advice will be provided as to the probable economic effect of such action on affected

segments of the U.S. textile and apparel industries, workers in these industries, and consumers of affected goods.

The Commission will provide all such advice during 2001 under a single investigation number. The Commission will not publish notices in the Federal Register of receipt of individual requests for advice. Instead, the Commission will issue a news release each time it initiates an analysis, and the news release will identify the article(s) under consideration, indicate the deadline for submission of public comments on the proposed preferential treatment, and provide the name, telephone number, and Internet e-mail address of staff who will be able to provide additional information on the request. CITA publishes a summary of each request from interested parties in the **Federal Register**. To view these notices, see the U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Textiles and Apparel's (OTEXA) Internet site at http:/ otexa.ita.doc.gov/fr.stm. The Commission has developed a special area on its Internet site (http:// www.usitc.gov/shortsup/ shortsupintro.htm) to provide the public with information on the status of each request for which the Commission initiated analysis. The Commission has also developed a group list of facsimile addresses of interested parties or individuals who wish to be automatically notified via facsimile about any requests for which the Commission initiated analysis. Interested parties may be added to this list by notifying Jackie W. Jones (202-205-3466; jones@usitc.gov).

The Commission will submit its reports to the USTR not later than the 47th day after receiving a request for advice (or on the next business day if the 47th day falls on a weekend or holiday). The Commission will issue a public version of each report as soon thereafter as possible, with any confidential business information deleted.

Written Submissions

Because of time constraints, the Commission will not hold public hearings in connection with the advice provided under this investigation number. However, interested parties will be invited to submit written statements (original and 3 copies) concerning the matters to be addressed by the Commission in this investigation. The Commission is particularly interested in receiving input from the private sector on the likely effect of any proposed preferential treatment on affected segments of the U.S. textile and apparel industries, their workers, and