

Dated: July 24, 2001.

Peter H. Fricke,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.
[FR Doc. 01-18829 Filed 7-26-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 071101G]

North Pacific Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

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

ACTION: Notice of committee meeting.

SUMMARY: The North Pacific Fishery Management Council's (Council) committee formed to study reasonable and prudent alternatives (RPAs) for Steller sea lion protection in Alaska fisheries will meet in Juneau, AK.

DATES: The meeting will be held on August 23-24, 2001. The meeting will begin at 8 a.m. on Thursday, August 23rd, and continue on Friday, August 24th.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Federal Building, 709 W. 9th Street, in the NMFS Conference Room, 4th Floor, Juneau, AK.

Council address: North Pacific Fishery Management Council, 605 W. 4th Ave., Suite 306, Anchorage, AK 99501-2252.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Witherell, NPFMC, 907-271-2809.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of the meeting is to:

1. Review the draft Environmental Impact Statement and Biological Opinion;

2. Consider possible Gulf of Alaska pollock season date changes and apportionments of Total Allowable Catch; and

3. Recommend any modifications to the Committee's preferred alternative for an area and fishery-specific approach, if necessary.

Although non-emergency issues not contained in this agenda may come before this group for discussion, those issues may not be the subject of formal action during this meeting. Action will be restricted to those issues specifically identified in this notice and any issues arising after publication of this notice that require 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 Helen Allen, 907-271-2809, at least 5 working days prior to the meeting date.

Dated: July 13, 2001.

Richard W. Surdi,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.
[FR Doc. 01-18831 Filed 7-26-01; 8:45 am]

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COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Adjustment of Import Limits for Certain Cotton, Wool and Man-Made Fiber Textiles and Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Romania

July 24, 2001.

AGENCY: Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs adjusting limits.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 31, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Naomi Freeman, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-4212. For information on the quota status of these limits, refer to the Quota Status Reports posted on the bulletin boards of each Customs port, call (202) 927-5850, or refer to the U.S. Customs website at <http://www.customs.ustreas.gov>. For information on embargoes and quota reopenings, refer to the Office of Textiles and Apparel website at <http://otexa.ita.doc.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854); Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended.

The current limits for certain categories are being adjusted for swing and special shift.

A description of the textile and apparel categories in terms of HTS numbers is available in the **CORRELATION:** Textile and Apparel Categories with the Harmonized Tariff

Schedule of the United States (see **Federal Register** notice 65 FR 82328, published on December 28, 2000). Also see 65 FR 77594, published on December 12, 2000.

D. Michael Hutchinson,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

July 24, 2001.

Commissioner of Customs,
Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229.

Dear Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directive issued to you on December 5, 2000, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain cotton, wool, man-made fiber, silk blend and other vegetable fiber textiles and textile products produced or manufactured in Romania and exported during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 2001 and extends through December 31, 2001.

Effective on July 31, 2001, you are directed to adjust the limits for the following categories, as provided for under the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing:

Category	Adjusted twelve-month limit ¹
315	2,971,154 square meters.
435	16,079 dozen.
443	79,341 numbers.
444	10,598 numbers.
604	1,841,874 kilograms.

¹ The limits have not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 2000.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that these actions fall within the foreign affairs exception to the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

Sincerely,

D. Michael Hutchinson,
Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 01-18784 Filed 7-26-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-S

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Denial of Participation in the Special Access Program

July 24, 2001.

AGENCY: Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs suspending participation in the Special Access Program.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 1, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lori E. Mennitt, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-3400.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854); Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA) has determined that Tuxedo Junction, Inc. has violated the requirements for participation in the Special Access Program, and has suspended Tuxedo Junction, Inc. from participation in the Program for the two-year period August 1, 2001 through July 31, 2003.

Through the letter to the Commissioner of Customs published below, CITA directs the Commissioner to prohibit entry of products under the Special Access Program by or on behalf of Tuxedo Junction, Inc. during the period August 1, 2001 through July 31, 2003, and to prohibit entry by or on behalf of Tuxedo Junction, Inc. under the Program of products manufactured from fabric exported from the United States during that period.

Requirements for participation in the Special Access Program are available in **Federal Register** notice 63 FR 16474, published on April 3, 1998.

D. Michael Hutchinson,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

July 24, 2001.

Commissioner of Customs,
Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229.

Dear Commissioner: The purpose of this directive is to notify you that the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has suspended Tuxedo Junction, Inc. from participation in the Special Access Program for the period August 1, 2001 through July 31, 2003. You are therefore directed to prohibit entry of products under the Special Access Program by or on behalf of Tuxedo Junction, Inc. during the period August 1, 2001 through July 31, 2003. You are further directed to prohibit entry of products under the Special Access Program by or on behalf of Tuxedo Junction, Inc. manufactured from fabric exported from the United States during the period August 1, 2001 through July 31, 2003.

Sincerely,
D. Michael Hutchinson,
Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.
[FR Doc.01-18783 Filed 7-26-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-S

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

Notification of Request for Reinstatement of Approval of Information Collection Requirements—Safety Standard for Bicycle Helmets

AGENCY: Consumer Product Safety Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In the **Federal Register** of March 21, 2001 (66 FR 15847), the Consumer Product Safety Commission published a notice in accordance with provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. chapter 35) to announce the agency's intention to seek an extension of approval of the collection of information in the safety standard for bicycle helmets (16 CFR part 1203). These regulations establish testing and recordkeeping requirements for manufacturers and importers of bicycle helmets subject to the standard. One comment, discussed below, was received from Troxel Cycling and Fitness, LLC ("Troxel"). The Commission now announces that it has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget a request for reinstatement of approval of that collection of information without change for a period of three years from the date of approval.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In 1994, Congress passed the "Child Safety Protection Act," which, among other things, included the "Children's Bicycle Helmet Safety Act of 1994" (Pub. L. 103-267, 108 Stat. 726). This law directed the Commission to issue a final standard applicable to bicycle helmets that would replace several existing voluntary standards with a single uniform standard that would include provisions to protect against the risk of helmets coming off the heads of bicycle riders, address the risk of injury to children, and cover other issues as appropriate. The Commission issued the final bicycle helmet standard in 1998. It is codified at 16 CFR part 1203.

The standard requires all bicycle helmets manufactured after March 10, 1999, to meet impact-attenuation and other requirements. The standard also contains testing and recordkeeping requirements to ensure that bicycle helmets meet the standard's requirements. Certification regulations implementing the standard require manufacturers, importers, and private labelers of bicycle helmets subject to the standard to (1) perform tests to demonstrate that those products meet the requirements of the standard, (2) maintain records of those tests, and (3) affix permanent labels to the helmets

stating that the helmet complies with the applicable standard. The certification regulations are codified at 16 CFR part 1203, Subpart B.

The Commission uses the information compiled and maintained by manufacturers, importers, and private labelers of bicycle helmets subject to the standard to help protect the public from risks of injury or death due to head injury associated with bicycle riding. More specifically, this information helps the Commission determine whether bicycle helmets subject to the standard comply with all applicable requirements. The Commission also uses this information to obtain corrective actions if bicycle helmets fail to comply with the standard in a manner that creates a substantial risk of injury to the public.

Troxel comments that it generally supports the standard and the need for the Commission to enforce the standard. Troxel's specific comments and CPSC's responses are discussed below.

(1) First, Troxel comments that the Commission's estimate in the first **Federal Register** notice of an average annual burden of 1000 hours per manufacturer or importer may be too high. This would be because firms with only one or two models would need to test less, and firms that have been doing some level of testing to a voluntary standard would not have a large amount of additional work to test to the CPSC standard.

In response to this comment CPSC points out that the estimate of burden hours is based on an estimate of the total burden to the industry. The Commission recognizes that some firms may have a larger burden and some would have a smaller burden.

(2) Troxel comments that a full annual series of tests should not be required unless there is a significant change in the design or manufacture of the product.

In response, CPSC notes that testing for certification under the regulation is done by production lot; there is no requirement for annual testing. Manufacturers and importers may define their own reasonable testing programs by production lots. It is their responsibility to determine how the production lot is defined. Sample bicycle helmets from each production lot are tested to all the requirements of the standard prior to the production lot being certified as complying. Whenever there is a change in parts, suppliers of parts, or production methods, and the change could affect the ability of the helmet to comply with the standard, the manufacturer must establish a new production lot for testing.