manufactured in Pakistan and exported during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 2001 and extends through December 31, 2001.

Effective on, September 25, 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
Specific limits 666–P ² 666–S ³	1,181,955 kilograms. 5,037,443 kilograms.

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

²Category 666–P: only HTS numbers 6302.22.1010, 6302.22.1020, 6302.22.2010, 6302.32.1010, 6302.32.1020, 6302.32.2010 and 6302.32.2020.

³ Category 666–S: only HTS numbers 6302.22.1030, 6302.22.1040, 6302.22.2020, 6302.32.1030, 6302.32.1040, 6302.32.2030 and 6302.32.2040.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that these actions fall within the foreign affairs exception of 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. 01–23846 Filed 9–24–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-S

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Provisions for Delays of Textile Visas or Exempt Certificates Due to the Recent National Emergency

September 19, 2001.

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

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs making provisions for delays in textile visas or exempt certificates due to the recent national emergency

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 11, 2001. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Brian F. Fennessy, 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.

In light of the recent national emergency, some textile visas or exempt certificates may be delayed in reaching their destination; visas are often delivered by courier services that have been disrupted by these events. As a result, CITA has determined that copies of visas and exempt certificates shall be accepted for conditional release of merchandise for a limited period of time.

In the letter published below, the Chairman of CITA directs the Commissioner of Customs, with respect to all textiles and textile product subject to visa requirements entered on or after September 11, 2001 but prior to September 29, 2001, to accept copies of textile visas or exempt certificates for the conditional release of merchandise. The original textile visa or exempt certificate must be presented to the U.S. Customs Service upon receipt and no later than October 12, 2001. Effective for textiles and textile products entered on or after September 29, 2001, original textile visas will be required. U.S. Customs should continue to require an Electronic Visa Information System (ELVIS) transmission for all shipments for which an ELVIS transmission is required.

Absent submission of the original textile visa or exempt certificate on or before October 12, 2001, the goods will be deemed inadmissible.

D. Michael Hutchinson,

Acting Chairman, Committee for Implementation of Textile Agreements

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

September 19, 2001.

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

Charles W. Winwood Acting Commissioner U.S. Customs Service 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20229

Dear Mr. Commissioner:

In light of the recent national emergency, some textile visas or exempt certificates may be delayed in reaching their destination; visas are often delivered by courier services that have been disrupted by these events. As a result, CITA has determined that copies of visas and exempt certificates shall be accepted for conditional release of merchandise for a limited period of time.

CITA directs that, with respect to all textiles and textile product subject to visa requirements entered on or after September 11, 2001 but prior to September 29, 2001, the United States Customs Service shall accept copies of textile visas or exempt certificates for the conditional release of merchandise. The original textile visa or exempt certificate must be presented to the U.S. Customs Service upon receipt and no later than October 12, 2001. Effective for textiles and textile products entered on or after September 29, 2001, original textile visas will be required. U.S. Customs should continue to

require an Electronic Visa Information System (ELVIS) transmission for all shipments for which an ELVIS transmission is required.

Absent submission of the original textile visa or exempt certificate on or before October 12, 2001, the goods will be deemed inadmissible.

Sincerely,

D. Michael Hutchinson, Acting Chairman, Committee for Implementation of Textile Agreements. [FR Doc. 01–23847 Filed 9–20–01; 9:57 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR-S

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Designations Under the Textile and Apparel Short Supply Provisions of the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) and the United States-Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (CBTPA)

September 20, 2001.

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

ACTION: Determination

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 24, 2001. **SUMMARY:** The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (Committee) has determined, under the AGOA, that certain fabrics, for use in blouses and nightwear, cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner, and, under the CBTPA, that 100 percent polyester crushed panne velour fabric of circular knit construction for use in apparel cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. The Committee hereby designates certain apparel articles that are both cut and sewn or otherwise assembled in an eligible country, from these fabrics, as eligible for quota-free and duty-free treatment under the textile and apparel short supply provisions of the AGOA and the CBTPA, and eligible under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States subheadings 9819.11.24 or 9820.11.27, to enter free of quotas and duties.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Philip J. Martello, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482–3400.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Section 112(b)(5)(B) of the AGOA and Section 211 of the CBTPA, amending Section 213(b)(2)(A)(v)(II) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (CBERA); Presidential Proclamations 7350

and 7351 of October 2, 2000; Executive Order No. 13191 of January 17, 2001.

Background

The short supply provision of the AGOA provides for duty-free and quotafree treatment for apparel articles that are both cut (or knit-to-shape) and sewn or otherwise assembled in one or more beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries from fabric or yarn that is not formed in the United States or a beneficiary sub-Saharan African country if it has been determined that such varns or fabrics cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner and certain procedural requirements have been met. In Presidential Proclamation 7350, the President proclaimed that this treatment would apply to such apparel articles of fabrics or yarns designated by the appropriate U.S. government authority in the Federal Register. In Executive Order 13191, the President authorized the Committee to determine whether particular yarns or fabrics cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner under the AGOA.

Similarly, the short supply provision of the CBTPA provides for duty-free and quota-free treatment for apparel articles that are both cut (or knit-to-shape) and sewn or otherwise assembled in one or more beneficiary CBTPA country from fabric or varn that is not formed in the United States or a beneficiary CBTPA country if it has been determined that such yarns or fabrics cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner and certain procedural requirements have been met. In Presidential Proclamation 7351, the President proclaimed that this treatment would apply to such apparel articles of fabrics or varns designated by the appropriate U.S. government authority in the Federal Register. In Executive Order 13191, the President authorized the Committee to determine whether particular yarns or fabrics cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner.

On March 1, 2001, the Committee received a petition alleging that certain fabrics, set forth in Annex I, for use in blouses and nightwear, cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner and requesting that such apparel articles of such fabrics be eligible for preferential treatment under the AGOA. On March 8, 2001, the Committee requested public comment

on the petition (66 FR 13912). On April 10, 2001, the Committee and the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) sought the advice of the Industry Sector Advisory Committee for Wholesaling and Retailing and the Industry Sector Advisory Committee for Textiles and Apparel (collectively, the ISACs). On April 10, 2001, the Committee and USTR offered to hold consultations with the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate (collectively, the Congressional Committees). On April 16, 2001, the U.S. International Trade Commission (USITC) provided advice on the petition. Based on the information and advice received and its understanding of the industry, the Committee determined that the fabrics set forth in the petition cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. On April 30, 2001, the Committee and USTR submitted a report to the Congressional Committees that set forth the action proposed, the reasons for such action, and the advice obtained from the ISACs and the USITC. A period of 60 calendar days since this report was submitted has expired, as required by the AGOA.

On March 6, 2001, the Committee received a petition alleging that 100 percent polyester crushed panne velour fabric of circular knit construction, classified in subheading 6001.92.00 and reported under statistical reporting number 6001.92.0030 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner and requesting that apparel articles of such fabrics be eligible for preferential treatment under the CBTPA. On March 12, 2001, the Committee requested public comment on the petition (66 FR 14357). On April 11, 2001, the Committee and USTR sought the advice of the ISACs and offered to hold consultations with the Congressional Committees. On April 23, 2001, the USITC provided advice on the petition. Based on the information and advice received and its understanding of the industry, the Committee determined that the fabric set forth in the petition cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. On May 3, 2001, the Committee and USTR submitted a report to the Congressional Committees that set forth the action proposed, the reasons for such action, and the advice obtained from the ISACs and the USITC.

A period of 60 calendar days since this report was submitted has expired, as required by the CBTPA.

CITA hereby designates as eligible for preferential treatment under subheading 9819.11.24 of the HTSUS, for purposes of the AGOA, blouses and nightwear that are both cut and sewn or otherwise assembled in one or more eligible beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries, provided the fabric of the outer shell is of a fabric set forth in Annex I and that all other fabrics are wholly formed in the United States from yarns wholly formed in the United States, imported directly into the customs territory of the United States from an eligible beneficiary sub-Saharan African country. An "eligible beneficiary sub-Saharan African country" means a country which the President has designated as a beneficiary sub-Saharan African country under section 506A of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2466a) and which has been the subject of a finding, published in the Federal Register, that the country has satisfied the requirements of section 113 of the AGOA (19 U.S.C. 3722) and resulting in the enumeration of such country in U.S. note 1 to subchapter XIX of chapter 98 of the HTSUS.

CITA hereby designates as eligible for preferential treatment under subheading 9820.11.27 of the HTSUS, for purposes of the CBTPA, apparel articles that are both cut and sewn or otherwise assembled in one or more eligible CBTPA beneficiary countries, provided the fabric of the outer shell is of crushed panne velour fabric wholly of polyester, of circular knit construction, classified in subheading 6001.92.00 (statistical reporting number 6001.92.0030) of the HTSUS and that all other fabrics are wholly formed in the United States from varns wholly formed in the United States, that are imported directly into the customs territory of the United States from an eligible CBTPA beneficiary country. An "eligible CBTPA beneficiary country" means a country which the President has designated as a CBTPA beneficiary country under section 213(b)(5)(B) of the CBERA (19 U.S.C. 2703(b)(5)(B)) and which has been the subject of a finding, published in the Federal Register, that the country has satisfied the requirements of section 213(b)(4)(A)(ii) of the CBERA (19 U.S.C. 2703(b)(4)(A)(ii)) and resulting in the enumeration of such country in U.S. note 1 to subchapter XX of chapter 98 of the HTSUS.

ANNEX I

(a) Fabrics of subheadings 5208.21, 5208.22, 5208.29, 5208.32, 5208.31, 5208.42, 5208.41. 5208.39. 5208.49. 5208.51, 5208.52 or 5208.59, of average yarn number exceeding 135 metric;

(b) Fabrics of subheading 5513.11 or 5513.21, not of square construction, containing more than 70 warp ends and filling picks per square centimeter, of average yarn number exceeding 135 metric;

(c) Fabrics of subheadings 5210.21 or 5210.31, not of square construction, containing more than 70 warp ends and filling picks per square centimeter, of average yarn number exceeding 135 metric;

(d) Fabrics of subheadings 5208.22 or 5208.32, not of square construction, containing more than 75 warp ends and filling picks per square centimeter, of average yarn number exceeding 135 metric;

(e) Fabrics of subheadings 5407.81, 5407.82 or 5407.83, weighing less than 170 grams per square meter, having a dobby weave created by a dobby attachment, of average yarn number exceeding 135 metric;

- (f) Fabrics of subheadings 5208.42 or 5208.49, not of square construction, containing more than 85 warp ends and filling picks per square centimeter, of average yarn number exceeding 85 metric, or exceeding 135 metric if the fabric is of oxford construction (a modified basket weave with a large filling yarn having no twist woven under and over two single, twisted warp yarns);
- (g) Fabrics of subheading 5208.51, of square construction, containing more than 75 warp ends and filling picks per square centimeter, made with single yarns, of average varn number 95 or greater metric:
- (h) Fabrics of subheading 5208.41, of square construction, with a gingham pattern, containing more than 85 warp ends and filling picks per square centimeter, made with single yarns, of average yarn number 135 or greater metric, and characterized by a check effect produced by the variation in color of the yarns in the warp and filling;

(i) Fabrics of subheading 5208.41, with the warp colored with vegetable dyes, and the filling yarns white or colored with vegetable dyes, of average yarn number greater than 65 metric.

D. Michael Hutchinson,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. [FR Doc.01-24071 Filed 9-24-01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-DR-S

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Advisory Committee on Student Financial Assistance; Meeting

AGENCY: Advisory Committee on Student Financial Assistance, Education.

ACTION: Notice of upcoming teleconference meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice sets forth the schedule and proposed agenda of a forthcoming teleconference meeting of the Advisory Committee on Student Financial Assistance. Individuals who will need accommodations for a disability in order to attend the meeting (i.e., interpreting services assistive listening devices and/or materials in alternative format) should notify Ms. Hope M. Gray at 202-708-7439 or via email at hope.grav@ed.gov no later than 2:00 p.m. on Tuesday, September 25, 2001. We will attempt to meet requests after this date, but cannot guarantee availability of the requested accomodation. The meeting site is accessible to individuals with disabilities. This notice also describes the functions of the Committee. Notice of this meeting is required under Section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act. This document is intended to notify the general public.

Note: Due to the circumstances surrounding cancellation of the Advisory Committee's meeting scheduled for September 13-14, 2001, it is necessary to hold a teleconference before September 30 to address the Committee's plans for fiscal year 2002 and other business. Therefore, we were unable to publish this notice 15 days in advance of the scheduled teleconference as required under section10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

DATES AND TIMES: Wednesday, September 26, 2001, beginning at 3 p.m. and ending at approximately 4:30 p.m. ADDRESSES: The Portals Building, 1250 Maryland Avenue, SW., Courtyard Level, Washington, DC 20024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: $\mathrm{Dr.}$ Brian K. Fitzgerald, Staff Director, Advisory Committee on Student Financial Assistance, Portals Building, 1280 Maryland Avenue, SW., Suite 601, Washington, DC 20202-7582, (202) 708-7439.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Advisory Committee on Student Financial Assistance is established under Section 491 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 as amended by Public Law 100–50 (20 U.S.C. 1098). The Advisory Committee serves as an independent source of advice and counsel to the Congress and the Secretary of Education on student financial aid policy. Since its inception, the Committee has been charged with providing technical expertise with regard to systems of need analysis and application forms, making recommendations that result in the maintenance of access to postsecondary education for low- and middle-income students; conducting a study of institutional lending in the Stafford

Student Loan Program; assisting with activities related in 1992 reauthorization of the Higher Education Act of 1965; conducting a third-year evaluation of the Ford Federal Direct Loan Program (FDLP) and the Federal Family Education Loan Program (FFELP) under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA) of 1993; and assisting Congress with the 1998 reauthorization of the Higher Education Act.

The recongressional mandate requires the Advisory Committee to conduct objective, nonpartisan, and independent analyses on important aspects of the student assistance programs under Title IV of the Higher Education Act. The Committee traditionally approaches its work from a set of fundamental goals: promoting program integrity, eliminating or avoiding program complexity, integrating delivery across the Title IV programs, and minimizing burden on students and institutions.

Reauthorization of the Higher Education Act has provided the Advisory Committee with a significantly expanded agenda in six major areas, such as Performance-based Organization (PBO); Modernization; Technology; Simplification of Law and Regulation; Distance Education; and Early Information and Needs Assessment. In each of these areas, Congress has asked the Committee to: monitor progress toward implementing the Amendments of 1998; conduct independent, objective assessments; and make recommendations for improvement to the Congress and the Secretary. Each of these responsibilities flows logically from and effectively implements one or more of the Committee's original statutory functions and purposes.

The proposed agenda includes: (a) approval of the Committee's fiscal year 2002 plans; and (b) elections. Space is limited and you are encouraged to contact the Advisory Committee staff through the Internet at ADV.COMSFA@ed.gov no later than Tuesday, September 25, 2001, if you wish to participate. Also, you may contact the Advisory Committee staff at (202) 708-7439.

The Advisory Committee will meet in Washington, DC via teleconference on Wednesday, September 26, 2001, from 3 p.m. until approximately 4:30 p.m.

Records are kept of all Committee proceedings, and are available for public inspection at the Office of the Advisory Committee on Student Financial Assistance, Portals Building, 1280 Maryland Avenue, SW., Suite 601, Washington, DC from the hours of 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. weekdays, except Federal holidays.