Dated: April 25, 2002.

Madeleine Clayton,

Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer. [FR Doc. 02–10624 Filed 4–29–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 042502A]

North Pacific Fishery Management Council (NPFMC); Notice of Committee Meeting

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

ACTION: Committee Meeting.

SUMMARY: The North Pacific Fishery Management Council's (Council) Gulf of Alaska Working Group will meet May 13-14, 2002.

DATES: The meeting will be held on May 13-14, 2002, from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

ADDRESSES: Federal Building, 709 W. 9th Street, Juneau, Alaska.

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jane DiCosimo, NPFMC, 907–271–2809.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The workgroup will continue its efforts to develop alternatives for rationalizing the Gulf of Alaska Groundfish Fisheries.

Although nonemergency issues not contained in this agenda may come before the group for discussion, those issues may not be the subject of formal action during this meeting. Action will be restricted to those issues specifically listed 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

This meeting is 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: April 24, 2002.

Matteo Milazzo,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service. [FR Doc. 02–10599 Filed 4–29–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–22–S

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Request For Public Comments on Bilateral Textile Consultations With the Government of Belarus

April 26, 2002.

AĞENCY: Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

(CITA)

ACTION: Notice.

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 categories for which consultations have been requested, 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.

On April 24, 2002, under Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, the Government of the United States requested consultations with the Government of Belarus with respect to women's and girls' wool coats in Category 435 and women's and girls wool slacks, breeches and shorts in Category 448, produced or manufactured in Belarus.

The purpose of this notice is to advise the public that, if no solution is agreed upon in consultations with the Government of Belarus, the Government of the United States reserves its right to establish a twelve-month limit for the period beginning on April 24, 2002, and extending through April 23, 2003, of not less than 55,021 dozen for Category 435 and not less than 23,595 dozen for Category 448 for the entry and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of textile products in these categories, produced or manufactured in Belarus.

Anyone wishing to comment or provide data or information on imports from Belarus in Categories 435 and 448 is invited to submit 10 copies of such comments or information to James C. Leonard III, Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, U.S. Department of

Commerce, Washington, DC 20230; ATTN: Becky Geiger. The comments received will be considered in the context of the consultations with the Government of Belarus.

Because the exact timing of the consultations is not yet certain, comments should be submitted promptly. Comments or information submitted in response to this notice will be available for public inspection in the Office of Textiles and Apparel, room H3100, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC.

Further comments may be invited regarding particular commentary or information received from the public which the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements considers appropriate for further consideration.

This solicitation of comments is not a waiver in any respect of the exemption contained in 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1) relating to matters which constitute "a foreign affairs function of the United States."

The United States remains committed to finding a solution concerning these categories. Should such a solution be reached in consultations with the Government of Belarus, further notice will be published in the **Federal Register**.

Å 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 66 FR 65178, published on December 18, 2001). Also see 66 FR 53783, published on October 24, 2001.

James C. Leonard III,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Statement of Support for the Request for Consultations With Belarus Pursuant to Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956 Regarding Women's and Girls' Wool Coats, Category 435 Imports

Category 435 imports from Belarus are undermining the implementation of the World Trade Organization (WTO)
Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC). The introduction of a limit on Category 435 imports from Belarus is necessary and appropriate to carry out the ATC, and is relevant to the enforcement of the ATC. Current imports from Belarus exceed imports from a number of WTO countries, imports that are limited by agreed levels (see Table I). In fact, calendar year 2001 Category 435 imports from Belarus

exceed the agreed levels of 15 countries (see Table II). The orderly flow of trade into the U.S. women's and girls' wool coat market is being disrupted and, if Category 435 imports from Belarus are not limited, the orderly integration process called for by the ATC will be impossible.

U.S. imports of women's and girls' wool coats, Category 435, from Belarus during calendar year 2001 reached 55,021 dozens, over seven times Belarus' 1994 level, and 42 percent above the 38,743 dozens imported during the calendar year 2000. Belarus started shipping women's and girls' wool coats to the U.S. in 1994, shipping only 7,144 dozens. Belarus is now the 9th largest supplier in Category 435 accounting for 3.5 percent of calendar year 2001 world imports.

Total U.S. imports of women's and girls' wool coats, Category 435, reached 1,560,294 dozens in the calendar year 2001 and represent nearly one and a half times the level of U.S. production.

Thailand is a WTO member with whom the United States has negotiated a specific limit. Belarus' calendar year 2001 import level is higher than Thailand's calendar year 2001 import level. Moreover, Belarus' import level for calendar year 2001 exceeds the negotiated specific limits of Uruguay, Indonesia, Korea, Hungary, Taiwan, Bulgaria, China, Slovak Republic, Sri Lanka, Malaysia, Poland, Romania, Singapore, and the Czech Republic, all of which are WTO member countries, and the negotiated specific limit of Macedonia, which is not a WTO member.

The sharp and substantial increase of Category 435 imports from Belarus is disrupting the orderly flow of trade into the U.S. women's and girls' wool coat market. The increasing share of unrestrained women's and girls' wool coat imports from Belarus is creating an inequitable situation in Category 435. Belarus, by shipping in excess of many WTO member countries that have negotiated quota agreements with the United States under the ATC, is disrupting the orderly flow of trade and creating an inequitable situation.

After undertaking a comparative assessment of Belarus' Category 435 imports and imports from other sources, the United States has determined that a request for consultations is necessary to correct the inequity between controlled and uncontrolled suppliers in the flow of trade into the U.S. women's and girls' wool coat market and to implement and maintain the integrity of the ATC.

TABLE I.—U.S. IMPORT LEVELS FROM BELARUS AND WTO COUNTRIES WITH SPECIFIC LIMITS WHOSE CURRENT IMPORT LEVELS ARE BELOW BELARUS WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' WOOL COATS—CATEGORY 435

[1,000 Dozens]

Country	Imports Cal- endar Year 2001	Percent of Total	Country Rank
World Belarus WTO Coun- tries:	1,560 55	100 3.5	9
Thailand	54	3.4	10
Korea	38	2.5	14
Taiwan	28	1.8	16
Romania	17	1.1	24
Malaysia	15	0.9	25
Sri Lanka	14	0.9	26
Poland	9	0.6	31
Hungary	8	0.5	33
Slovakia	8	0.5	34
Uruguay	2	0.2	46

TABLE II.—2001 SPECIFIC LIMITS (SL) BELOW BELARUS' CALENDAR YEAR 2001 IMPORTS WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' WOOL COATS—CATEGORY 435

[1,000 Dozens]

Belarus 55.0 WTO Countries SL's: Uruguay 54.8 Indonesia 49 Korea 37 Hungary 27 Taiwan 26 Bulgaria 25 China 25 Slovak Rep. 18 Sri Lanka 16 Malaysia 16 Poland 14 Romania 10 Singapore 7 Czech. Rep. 4 Non-WTO Countries SL's: Macedonia 30

Statement of Support for the Request for Consultations With Belarus Pursuant to Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956 Regarding Women's and Girls' Wool Slacks, Breeches and Shorts Category 448 Imports

Category 448 imports from Belarus are undermining the implementation of the World Trade Organization (WTO)
Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC), and the introduction of a limit on Category 448 imports from Belarus is necessary and appropriate to carry out the ATC, and is relevant to the enforcement of the ATC. Current imports from Belarus exceed imports

from a number of WTO countries, imports that are limited by agreed levels (see Table I). In fact, calendar year Category 448 imports from Belarus exceed the agreed levels of four countries (see Table II). The orderly flow of trade into the U.S. women's and girls' wool slacks, breeches and shorts market is being disrupted and, if Category 448 imports from Belarus are not limited, the orderly integration process called for by the ATC will be impossible.

Ü.S. imports of women's and girls' wool slacks, breeches and shorts, Category 448, from Belarus during calendar year 2001 reached 23,595 dozens, over thirteen times Belarus' 1995 level, and 29 percent above the 18,328 dozens imported during the calendar year 2000. Belarus started shipping women's and girls' wool slacks, breeches and shorts to the U.S. in 1995, shipping only 1,791 dozens. Belarus is now the 14th largest supplier in Category 448 accounting for 2.3 percent of calendar year 2001 world imports.

Total U.S. imports of women's and girls' wool slacks, breeches and shorts, Category 448, reached 1,019,208 dozens in the calendar year 2001 and represent nearly two and one half times the level of U.S. production.

Romania and Hungary are WTO members with whom the United States has negotiated specific limits. Belarus' calendar year 2001 import level is higher than the calendar year 2001 import levels of Romania and Hungary. Moreover, Belarus' import level for calendar year 2001 exceeds the negotiated specific limits of China, Indonesia, Taiwan, Egypt, and the unilateral restraint of Burma, all of which are WTO member countries.

The sharp and substantial increase of Category 448 imports from Belarus is disrupting the orderly flow of trade into the U.S. women's and girls' wool slacks, breeches and shorts market. The increasing share of unrestrained women's and girls' wool slacks, breeches and shorts imports from Belarus is creating an inequitable situation in Category 448. Belarus, by shipping in excess of many WTO member countries that have negotiated quota agreements with the United States under the ATC, is disrupting the orderly flow of trade and creating an inequitable situation.

After undertaking a comparative assessment of Belarus' Category 448 imports and imports from other sources, the United States has determined that a request for consultations is necessary to correct the inequity between controlled and uncontrolled suppliers in the flow

of trade into the U.S. women's and girls' wool slacks, breeches and shorts market and to implement and maintain the integrity of the ATC.

TABLE I.—U.S. IMPORT LEVELS FROM BELARUS AND WTO COUNTRIES WITH SPECIFIC LIMITS WHOSE CURRENT IMPORT LEVELS ARE BELOW BELARUS WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' WOOL SLACKS, BREECHES AND SHORTS—CATEGORY 448

[1,000 Dozens]

Country	Imports Cal- endar Year 2001	Percent of Total	Country Rank
World Belarus WTO Coun- tries:	1,019 24	100 2.3	14
Indonesia Romania	23 22	2.3 2.1	15 16
Taiwan Hungary	19 12	1.8 1.2	20 24

TABLE II.—2001 SPECIFIC LIMITS (SL)
BELOW BELARUS' CALENDAR YEAR 2001
IMPORTS WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' WOOL
SLACKS, BREECHES AND SHORTS—CATEGORY 448

[1,000 Dozens]

Belarus 23.6 WTO Countries SL's: China 22.5 Indonesia 21.9 Taiwan¹ 21.2 Egypt 20.1 Burma² 2.5

[FR Doc. 02–10756 Filed 4–26–02; 2:33 pm] **BILLING CODE 3510–DR-S**

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

Petition Requesting Performance Standards for Auxiliary Hazard Lighting Systems for Snowmobiles

AGENCY: Consumer Product Safety Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission has received a petition (CP 02–2) requesting that the Commission issue performance standards for auxiliary hazard lighting systems for snowmobiles. The Commission solicits written comments concerning the petition.

DATES: The Office of the Secretary must receive comments on the petition by July 1, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Comments on the petition, preferably in five copies, should be mailed to the Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, DC 20207, telephone (301) 504–0800, or delivered to the Office of the Secretary, Room 501, 4330 East-West Highway, Bethesda, Maryland 20814. Comments may also be filed by facsimile to (301) 504-0127 or by e-mail to cpsc-os@cpsc.gov. Comments should be captioned "Petition CP 02-2, Petition for Performance Standards for Auxiliary Hazard Lighting Systems for Snowmobiles." A copy of the petition is available for inspection at the Commission's Public Reading Room, Room 419, 4330 East-West Highway, Bethesda, Maryland. The petition is also available on the CPSC website at www.cpsc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Rockelle Hammond, Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, DC 20207; telephone (301) 504–0800, ext. 1232.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission has received correspondence from Snow Glow® Inc. requesting that the Commission issue a rule prescribing performance standards for auxiliary hazard lighting systems on snowmobiles. The petitioner asserts that snowmobiles without such auxiliary hazard lighting systems pose an increased risk of collision between snowmobiles and serious injury or death to the operator of either snowmobile involved.

The petitioner maintains that auxiliary hazard lighting systems to reduce or eliminate this risk must exhibit the following characteristics: (1) Have an energy power source separate from the main power source of the snowmobile; (2) operate for a minimum of 40 hours at 0 degrees Fahrenheit and function in temperatures of minus 30 degrees Fahrenheit or colder; (3) have an on-off switch that is separate from the main electrical system; (4) emit vellow light from the front of the snowmobile and red from the rear; and (5) have a flashing display visible in unobstructed darkness from at least one half mile distance, from the front and rear of the snowmobile

The Commission is docketing the correspondence as a petition under provisions of the Consumer Product Safety Act (CPSA), 15 U.S.C. 2051–2084.

Interested parties may obtain a copy of the petition by writing or calling the Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, DC 20207; telephone (301) 504–0800. The petition is available on the CPSC website at www.cpsc.gov. A copy of the petition is also available for inspection from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, in the Commission's Public Reading Room, Room 419, 4330 East-West Highway, Bethesda, Maryland.

Dated: April 25, 2002.

Todd A. Stevenson, Secretary,

Consumer Product Safety Commission. [FR Doc. 02–10635 Filed 4–29–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6355–01–P

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

Draft Information Quality Guidelines: Notice of Availability

AGENCY: Consumer Product Safety Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Consumer Product Safety Commission is announcing the availability of a draft of its Guidelines for Ensuring the Quality, Objectivity, Utility, and Integrity of Information disseminated by the Commission.

DATES: Comments must be received by July 1, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be captioned "Information Quality Guidelines" and mailed to the Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, DC 20207, or delivered to that office, room 502, East-West Highway, Bethesda, Maryland 20814. Comments may also be filed by facsimile to (301) 504–0127 or by e-mail to cpsc-os@cpsc.gov, or by the Web site comment submission form at http://www.cpsc.gov/feedback.html.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joseph F. Rosenthal, Office of the General Counsel, Consumer Product Safety Commission, 301–504–0980, e-mail *jrosenthal@cpsc.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: These draft guidelines and supporting documents are available on the Internet at http://www.cpsc.gov/library/infoguides.pdf and are issued pursuant to section 515 of the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2001, Public Law 106–554, which mandated that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) issue government-wide guidelines that "provide policy and procedural guidance to Federal agencies for ensuring and maximizing the quality, objectivity, utility, and integrity of information (including statistical

¹ SL Categories 447 and 448.

² Unilateral Restraint Level.