Forest Service at a time when it can meaningfully consider them and respond to them in the final EIS. Comments received, including names and addresses of those who comment, will be considered part of the public record on this proposed action and will be available for public inspection. Comments submitted anonymously will be accepted and considered; however, those who submit anonymous comments will not have standing to appeal the subsequent decision under 36 CFR parts 215 or 217. Additionally, pursuant to 7 CFR 1.27(d), any person may request the agency to withhold a submission from the public record by showing how the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) permits such confidentiality. Persons requesting such confidentiality should be aware that, under the FOIA, the confidentiality may be granted in only very limited circumstances, such as to protect trade secrets. The Forest Service will inform the requester of the Agency's decision regarding the request for confidentiality, and where the request is denied, the agency will return the submission and notify the requester that the comments may be resubmitted with or without name and address within five days.

After the comment period ends on the revised draft EIS, the comments will be analyzed and considered by the Forest Service in preparing the final EIS. the final EIS is scheduled to be completed in March 1998. The Forest Service is required to respond in the final EIS to the comments received (40 CFR 1503.4). The responsible official will consider the comments, responses, disclosure of environmental consequences, and applicable laws, regulations, and policies in making a decision regarding this proposal. The responsible official will document the decision and rationale in the Record of Decision. That decision will be subject to appeal.

Dated: November 3, 1997.

Raymond E. Laboa,

Acting Forest Supervisor, Eldorado National Forest.

[FR Doc. 97–29791 Filed 11–12–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–11–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Announcement of a Meeting To Discuss an Opportunity To Join a Cooperative Research and Development Consortium on Brachytherapy Manufacturing Technology

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) invites interested parties to attend a meeting on December 9, 1997 to discuss the possibility of setting up a cooperative research consortium on **Brachytherapy Manufacturing** Technology. The goal of the consortium is to identify critical industrial needs for NIST to be involved in source dosimety modeling, developing necessary standards and standard reference materials, and developing and disseminating systems for performing automated high accuracy dosimety measurements and calculations. DATES: The meeting will take place on

DATES: The meeting will take place on December 9, 1997 at 10:00 a.m. Interested parties should contact NIST to confirm their interest at the address, telephone number or FAX number shown below.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will take place and inquiries should be sent to Room C301, Building 245, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD 20899–0001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Christopher Soares, 301–975–5589; FAX 301–869–7682

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Any program undertaken will be within the scope and confines of The Federal Technology Transfer Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–502, 15 U.S.C. 3710a), which provides federal laboratories including NIST, with the authority to enter into cooperative research agreements with qualified parties. Under this law, NIST may provide "personnel, service, facilities, equipment, or other resources with or without reimbursement (but not funds to non-federal parties)"—to the cooperative research program.

Members will be expected to make a contribution to the consortium's efforts in the form of personnel, data, and/or funds. This is not a grant program.

The R&D staff of each industrial partner in the Consortium will be able to interact with NIST researchers on generic measurement needs in the industry for specific brachytherapy

source designs. The industrial partners will also be able to schedule at NIST collaborative projects in which they could participate. All partners will receive a copy of all non-proprietary data on all materials measured. All partners will have a certain amount of NIST measurements made on materials they request. All partners have some influence as to the type and accuracy of the measurements and calculations pursued by the consortium. Development of standard reference materials suitable for use for the range of activities and radioisotopes and photon energies appropriate for use in brachytherapy in accordance with U.S. regulatory protocols and accepted standard protocols is an integral part of the mission of the NIST Brachytherapy Manufacturing Technology Consortium.

Dated: November 6, 1997.

Elaine Bunten-Mines,

Director, Program Office. [FR Doc. 97–29883 Filed 11–12–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[Docket No. 970828208-7262-02; I.D. 072997C]

Scup and Black Sea Bass; Interstate Fishery Management Plans; Cancellation of Moratorium

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

ACTION: Notice of determination of compliance; cancellation of moratorium.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Cooperative Management Act of 1993 (Act), the Federal moratorium on fishing for scup and black sea bass in the coastal waters of the State of Maryland and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts that would have been effective on November 15, 1997, is cancelled. The Secretary was notified by the Atlantic States **Marine Fisheries Commission** (Commission) that because Maryland and Massachusetts are now in compliance with the provisions of the Commission's Interstate Fishery Management Plans (FMPs) for scup and black sea bass, that it was withdrawing its findings and determinations of noncompliance. The Secretary concurs. Accordingly, the moratorium is cancelled.

DATES: Effective November 14, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Richard H. Schaefer, Chief, Staff Office for Intergovernmental and Recreational Fisheries, NMFS, 301–427–2014.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 12, 1997, NMFS published a document in the Federal Register (FR) (62 FR 48060) announcing the Secretary's determination that the State of Maryland and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts were not in compliance with the Commission's FMPs for scup and black sea bass. In the document a moratorium was declared on fishing for these two species in Maryland and Massachusetts state waters, effective November 15, 1997, if Maryland and Massachusetts were not in compliance by November 1. 1997. Details were provided in the September 12, 1997, FR document and are not repeated here.

The Act specifies that, if, after a moratorium is declared with respect to a State, the Secretary is notified by the Commission that it is withdrawing the determination of noncompliance, the Secretary shall immediately determine whether the State is in compliance with the applicable plan(s). If the State is determined to be in compliance, the moratorium shall be terminated.

Activities Pursuant to the Act

On October 31, 1997, the Secretary received letters from the Commission prepared pursuant to the Act. The Commission's letters stated that the State of Maryland and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts had now in effect regulations on scup and black sea bass implementing the provisions of the Commission's FMPs, and, therefore, the Commission was withdrawing its determinations of noncompliance. In addition, upon further evaluation of the noncompliance status of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the Secretary has determined that Massachusetts had in place the proper permit and reporting requirements for scup, and, therefore, was not out of compliance on these measures.

Cancellation of the moratorium

Based on the Commission's October 31, 1997, letter, and information received from the State of Maryland, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and the Department of Interior's U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Secretary has determined that Maryland and Massachusetts are now in compliance with the Commission's FMPs for scup and black sea bass. Therefore, the moratorium on fishing for these species

in Maryland and Massachusetts state waters is canceled.

Dated: November 6, 1997.

David L. Evans.

Deputy Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service. [FR Doc. 97–29877 Filed 11–7–97; 4:04 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-F

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Adjustment of an Import Limit for Certain Cotton Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Bahrain

November 6, 1997.

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

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs increasing a limit.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 13, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Janet Heinzen, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482–4212. For information on the quota status of this limit, refer to the Quota Status Reports posted on the bulletin boards of each Customs port or call (202) 927–5850. For information on embargoes and quota re-openings, call (202) 482–3715.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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

The current limit for Categories 338/339 is being increased for carryforward.

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 61 FR 66263, published on December 17, 1996). Also see 61 FR 68241, published on December 27, 1996.

The letter to the Commissioner of Customs and the actions taken pursuant to it are not designed to implement all of the provisions of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing, but are designed to assist only in the implementation of certain of their provisions.

Troy H. Cribb,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

November 6, 1997.

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 20, 1996, 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 textile products, produced or manufactured in Bahrain and exported during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 1997 and extends through December 31, 1997.

Effective on November 13, 1997, you are directed to increase the limit for Categories 338/339 to 581,866 dozen ¹, as provided for under the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing.

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

Sincerely,

Troy H. Cribb,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc.97–29879 Filed 11–12–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR-F

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Announcement of Import Restraint Limits for Certain Cotton, Wool, Man-Made Fiber, Silk Blend and Other Vegetable Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Burma (Myanmar)

November 6, 1997.

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

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 1998. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ross Arnold, 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

¹The limit has not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 1996.