

references to the provisions codified at 19 CFR Part 351 (2000).

#### *Postponement*

On January 17, 2001, the Department initiated the countervailing duty investigation of stainless steel bar from Italy. *See Notice of Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation: Stainless Steel Bar from Italy*, 66 FR 7739 (January 25, 2001). Currently, the preliminary determination must be issued by March 23, 2001.

On February 23, 2001, the petitioners made a timely request pursuant to section 703(c)(1)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(e) of the Department's regulations for a postponement of the preliminary determination. The petitioners requested a postponement until May 29, 2001 in order to allow time for the petitioners to submit comments regarding the respondents' questionnaire responses and to allow time for the Department to analyze these responses.

The petitioners' request for the postponement was timely, and the Department finds no compelling reason to deny the request. Therefore, pursuant to 703(c) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(b)(2), the Department is postponing the preliminary determination until no later than May 29, 2001.

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 703(c)(2) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: March 2, 2001.

**Richard W. Moreland,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for AD/CVD Enforcement I.*

[FR Doc. 01-5772 Filed 3-7-01; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

## **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

### **National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**

[I.D. 030101D]

#### **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) Observer Committee will meet in Seattle, WA.

**DATES:** The meeting will begin at 9 a.m. on Thursday, March 22, and continue through Friday, March 23.

**ADDRESSES:** The meeting will be held at the Alaska Fisheries Science Center, 7600 Sand Point Way NE, Building 4, Room 2039, Seattle, WA.

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

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Nicole Kimball, North Pacific Fishery Management Council; telephone: 907-271-2809.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The committee's agenda includes the following issues:

1. Review the specifics of a proposed no-cost contract module(s) which would establish a contractual relationship between NMFS and observer contractors for some portion of observer placements.

2. Review of overall program goals and objectives.

3. Discussion of potential long-term funding models for the observer program.

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: March 5, 2001.

**Richard W. Surdi,**

*Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.*

[FR Doc. 01-5761 Filed 3-7-01; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-22-S**

## **COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS**

### **Request for Public Comments on Short Supply Request Under the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA)**

March 6, 2001.

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

**ACTION:** Request for public comments concerning a request for a determination that certain fabrics used for blouses and nightwear cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Janet Heinzen, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-3400.

**SUMMARY:** On March 1, 2001, the Chairman of CITA received a petition from Esquel Enterprises Limited of Hong Kong and Textile Industries Limited in Mauritius alleging that certain fabrics, listed below, for use in blouses and nightwear, cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner and requesting that the President proclaim that such apparel articles of such fabrics be eligible for preferential treatment under the AGOA. CITA hereby solicits public comments on this request, in particular with regard to whether these fabrics can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. Comments must be submitted by March 23, 2001 to the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, Room 3001, United States Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230.

#### **Fabrics named in the request:**

(a) Fabrics of subheadings 5208.21, 5208.22, 5208.29, 5208.31, 5208.32, 5208.39, 5208.41, 5208.42, 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 fillings 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 yarn 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.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Authority:** Section 112(b)(5)(B) of the AGOA, Section 1 of Executive Order No. 13191 of January 17, 2001.

#### **Background**

The AGOA provides for quota- and duty-free treatment for qualifying textile and apparel products. Such treatment is generally limited to products manufactured from yarns or fabrics formed in the United States or a beneficiary country. The AGOA also provides for quota- and duty-free 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 fabric or yarns cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner and the President has proclaimed such treatment. In Executive Order No. 13191, the President has delegated to CITA the authority to determine whether yarns or fabrics cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner under the AGOA and directed CITA to establish procedures to ensure appropriate public participation in any such determination. On March 6, 2001, CITA published procedures that it will follow in considering requests (66 FR 13502).

On March 1, 2001, the Chairman of CITA received a petition from Esquel

Enterprises Limited of Hong Kong and Textile Industries Limited in Mauritius alleging that certain fabrics, listed above, for use in blouses and nightwear, cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner and requesting that the President proclaim quota- and duty-free treatment under the AGOA for such apparel articles that are cut and sewn in one or more beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries from such fabrics.

CITA is soliciting public comments regarding this request, particularly with respect to whether such fabrics can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. Also relevant is whether other fabrics that are supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner are substitutable for the fabrics for the purposes of the intended use. Comments must be received no later than March 23, 2001. Interested persons are invited to submit six copies of such comments or information to the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, Room 3100, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20230.

If a comment alleges that such fabrics can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner, CITA will closely review any supporting documentation, such as a signed statement by a manufacturer of the yarn or fabric stating that it produces the fabric that is the subject of the request, including the quantities that can be supplied and the time necessary to fill an order, as well as any relevant information regarding past production.

CITA will protect any business confidential information that is marked business confidential from disclosure for the full extent permitted by law. CITA will make available to the public non-confidential versions of the request and non-confidential versions of any public comments received with respect to a request in room 3100 in the Herbert Hoover Building, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20230. Persons submitting comments on a request are encouraged to include a non-confidential version and a non-confidential summary.

#### **D. Michael Hutchinson,**

*Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.*

[FR Doc. 01-5836 Filed 3-6-01; 1:31 pm]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DR-F**

## **COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS**

### **Request for Public Comments on Short Supply Request Under the United States—Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (CBTPA)**

March 6, 2001.

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

**ACTION:** Request for public comments concerning a request for a determination that yarns of cashmere and camel hair cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner.

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

**SUMMARY:** On February 28, 2001 the Chairman of CITA received a petition from Amicale Industries, Inc. alleging that yarn of cashmere and yarn of camel hair, classified in heading 5108.10.60 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 the President proclaim that apparel articles of U.S. formed-fabric of such yarns be eligible for preferential treatment under the CBTPA. CITA hereby solicits public comments on this request, in particular with regard to whether cashmere and camel hair yarn can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. Comments must be submitted by March 23, 2001 to the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, Room 3001, United States Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Authority:** Section 213(b)(2)(A)(v)(II) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act, as added by Section 211(a) of the CBTPA; Section 6 of Executive Order No. 13191 of January 17, 2001.

#### **Background**

The CBTPA provides for quota- and duty-free treatment for qualifying textile and apparel products. Such treatment is generally limited to products manufactured from yarns or fabrics formed in the United States or a beneficiary country. The CBTPA also provides for quota- and duty-free treatment for apparel articles that are both cut (or knit-to-shape) and sewn or otherwise assembled in one or more