

All certified organizations and associations, including those that were previously certified in the States or units having vacant positions on the Board, will be notified simultaneously in writing of the beginning and ending dates of the established nomination period and will be provided with required nomination forms and background information sheets.

The names of qualified nominees received by the established due date will be submitted to the Secretary of Agriculture for consideration as appointees to the Board.

The information collection requirements referenced in this notice have been previously approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the provisions of 44 U.S.C., Chapter 35 and have been assigned OMB No. 0581-0093, except Board member nominee information sheets are assigned OMB No. 0505-0001.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 2901 *et seq.*

Dated: December 27, 2000.

Barry L. Carpenter,

Deputy Administrator, Livestock and Seed Program.

[FR Doc. 01-94 Filed 1-2-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

[Docket No. DA 00-09B]

United States Standards for Grades of Nonfat Dry Milk (Spray Process); United States Standards for Instant Nonfat Dry Milk; United States Standards for Grades of Dry Buttermilk and Dry Buttermilk Product

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This document gives notice of the availability of revisions to the United States Standards for Grades of Nonfat Dry Milk (Spray Process), the United States Standards for Instant Nonfat Dry Milk, and the United States Standards for Grades of Dry Buttermilk and Dry Buttermilk Product. The changes reduce the Standard Plate Count (bacterial estimates) for U.S. Extra Grade nonfat dry milk (spray process) and instant nonfat dry milk to a maximum of 10,000 per gram for U.S. Extra Grade dry buttermilk and dry buttermilk product to a maximum of 20,000 per gram, and for U.S. Standard Grade dry buttermilk and dry buttermilk

product to a maximum of 75,000 per gram.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This notice is effective February 2, 2001.

ADDRESSES: The revised Standards are available from Duane R. Spomer, Chief, Dairy Standardization Branch, Dairy Programs, Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 2746, South Building, Stop 0230, P.O. Box 96456, Washington, DC 20090-6456 or at www.ams.usda.gov/dairy/stand.htm.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Duane R. Spomer, (202) 720-7473.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 203 (c) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, as amended, directs and authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture "to develop and improve standards of quality, condition, quantity, grade, and packaging and recommend and demonstrate such standards in order to encourage uniformity and consistency in commercial practices * * *." AMS is committed to carrying out this authority in a manner that facilitates the marketing of agricultural commodities and will make copies of official standards available upon request. The United States Standards for Grades of Nonfat Dry Milk (Spray Process), the United States Standards for Instant Nonfat Dry Milk, and the United States Standards for Grades of Dry Buttermilk and Dry Buttermilk Product no longer appear in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR); however, they are maintained by USDA.

AMS is revising the United States Standards for Grades of Nonfat Dry Milk (Spray Process), the United States Standards for Instant Nonfat Dry Milk, and the United States Standards for Grades of Buttermilk and Buttermilk Product using the procedures it published in the August 13, 1997, **Federal Register** and that appear in Part 36 of Title 7 of the CFR.

The notice which included a request for comments on the proposed changes was published in the **Federal Register** on September 8, 2000 (65 FR 54477-54478).

The current United States Standards for Grades of Nonfat Dry Milk (Spray Process) have been in effect since May 22, 1996, the United States Standards for Instant Nonfat Dry Milk have been in effect since August 7, 1996, and the United States Standards for Grades of Buttermilk and Buttermilk Product have been in effect since August 23, 1991. AMS proposed changes to these standards in response to a request by the American Dairy Products Institute (ADPI), a trade association representing

the dry milk industry. ADPI requested that the maximum number of bacteria allowed in nonfat dry milk, instant nonfat dry milk, dry buttermilk and dry buttermilk product be reduced.

AMS published a notice in the **Federal Register** detailing the proposed changes and providing a comment period of 60 days, which ended on November 7, 2000.

The American Dairy Products Institute filed a comment supporting the proposed changes. No other comments were received.

Accordingly, the changes proposed in the United States Standards for Grades of Nonfat Dry Milk (Spray Process), the United States Standards for Instant Nonfat Dry Milk, and the United States Standards for Grades of Buttermilk and Buttermilk Product are incorporated in the revised standards.

The revised United States Standards for Grades of Nonfat Dry Milk (Spray Process), the revised United States Standards for Instant Nonfat Dry Milk and the revised United States Standards for Grades of Dry Buttermilk and Dry Buttermilk Product are available either through the above address or accessing AMS Home Page on the Internet at www.ams.usda.gov/dairy/stand.htm.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1621-1627.

Dated: December 27, 2000.

Kenneth C. Clayton,

Associate Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 01-93 Filed 1-2-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-831]

Fresh Garlic From the People's Republic of China: Initiation of New Shipper Antidumping Duty Review

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of initiation of new shipper antidumping duty review.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce has received a request to conduct a new shipper review of the antidumping duty order on fresh garlic from the People's Republic of China. In accordance with section 751(a)(2)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and 19 CFR 351.214(d), we are initiating this new shipper review.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 3, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Edythe Artman or Richard Rimlinger,

Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0090 or (202) 482-4477, respectively.

The Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Act by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act. In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all references are made to the Department of Commerce's (the Department) regulations at 19 CFR Part 351 (2000).

Background

In a letter dated November 29, 2000, as amended on December 7, 2000, the Department received a request from Clipper Manufacturing Ltd. (Clipper), pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(B) of the Act and in accordance with 19 CFR 351.214(b), for a new shipper review of the antidumping duty order on fresh garlic from the People's Republic of China with respect to fresh garlic sold by Clipper to the United States. This order has a November anniversary month. Accordingly, we are initiating a new shipper review for Clipper as requested. The period of review is June 1, 2000, through November 30, 2000.

Initiation of Review

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2), Clipper provided certification that it did not export fresh garlic from the People's Republic of China to the United States during the period of investigation. Clipper also certified that, since the investigation was initiated, it has never been affiliated with any exporter or producer who exported the subject merchandise to the United States during the period of investigation, including those not individually examined during the investigation. It also submitted documentation establishing the following: (i) The date on which the fresh garlic from the People's Republic of China was first entered or withdrawn from warehouse and the date on which the subject was first shipped to the United States; (ii) the volume of that shipment; and (iii) the date of the first sale to an unaffiliated customer in the United States. Therefore, in accordance with section 751(a)(2)(B)(ii) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214(d)(1), we are initiating a new shipper review of the antidumping duty order on fresh garlic from the People's Republic of China with respect to fresh garlic sold by

Clipper to the United States during the period of review. We intend to issue final results of this review not later than 270 days after the day on which this new shipper review is initiated.

Concurrent with publication of this notice and in accordance with 19 CFR 351.214(e), we will instruct the U.S. Customs Service to allow, at the option of the importer, the posting of a bond or security in lieu of a cash deposit for each entry of the merchandise exported by Clipper until the completion of the review.

The interested parties must submit applications for disclosure under administrative protective order in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305 and 351.306.

This initiation and notice are in accordance with section 751(a)(2)(B)(ii) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214 and 351.221(c)(1)(i).

Dated: December 26, 2000.

Richard W. Moreland,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 01-125 Filed 1-2-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

Policy Statement on Reporting Information Under 15 U.S.C. 2064(b) About Potentially Hazardous Products Distributed Outside the United States; Request for Comments

AGENCY: Consumer Product Safety Commission.

ACTION: Notice of proposed policy statement.

SUMMARY: Section 15(b) of the Consumer Product Safety Act, 15 U.S.C. 2064(b), requires manufacturers, distributors, and retailers of consumer products to report potential product hazards to the Commission. The Commission is seeking public comment on a policy statement that information concerning products sold outside of the United States that may be relevant to evaluating defects and hazards associated with products distributed within the United States is reportable under section 15(b).¹

DATES: Comments are due no later than March 5, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be submitted to the Office of the Secretary,

¹ The Commission voted 2-1 to publish this policy statement for public comment. Commissioner Gall voted against publication of the policy statement. Her dissenting statement is available from the Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, DC 20207-0001.

Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, DC 20207-0001, or delivered to room 502, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marc Schoem, Director, Division of Recalls and Compliance, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, DC 20207, telephone (301) 504-0608, ext. 1365, fax. (301) 504-0359, E-mail address—mschoem@cpsc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 15(b) of the Consumer Product Safety Act (CPSA), 15 U.S.C. 2064(b), imposes specific reporting obligations on manufacturers, importers, distributors and retailers of consumer products distributed in commerce. A firm that obtains information that reasonably supports the conclusion that such a product:

(1) Fails to comply with an applicable consumer product safety rule or with a voluntary consumer product safety standard upon which the Commission has relied under section 9 of the CPSA,

(2) Contains a defect that could create a substantial product hazard as defined in section 15(a)(2) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. 2064(a)(2), or

(3) Creates an unreasonable risk of serious injury or death must immediately inform the Commission unless the firm has actual knowledge that the Commission has been adequately informed of the failure to comply, defect, or risk.

The purpose of reporting is to provide the Commission with the information it needs to determine whether remedial action is necessary to protect the public. To accomplish this purpose, section 15(b) contemplates that the Commission receive, at the earliest time possible, all available information that can assist it in evaluating potential product hazards. For example, in deciding whether to report a potential product defect, the law does not limit the obligation to report to those cases in which a firm has finally determined that a product in fact contains a defect that creates a substantial product hazard or has pinpointed the exact cause of such a defect. Rather, a firm must report if it obtains information which reasonably supports the conclusion that a product it manufactures and/or distributes contains a defect which could create such a hazard or that the product creates an unreasonable risk of serious injury or death. 15 U.S.C. 2064(b)(2) and (3); 16 CFR 1115.4 and 6.

Nothing in the reporting requirements of the CPSA or the Commission's interpretive regulation at 16 CFR Part 1115 limits reporting to information