negative Commission determination for any country will result in the investigation being terminated with respect to that country; otherwise, these investigations will proceed according to statutory and regulatory time limits.

This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 777(i) of the Tariff Act.

Dated: June 19, 2003.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 03–16341 Filed 6–26–03; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program: Approval Decision on the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of intent to approve the commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Coastal Nonpoint Program.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the intent to fully approve the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program (coastal nonpoint program) and of the availability of the draft Approval Decisions on conditions for the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands coastal nonpoint program. Section 6217 of the Coastal Zone Act Reauthorization Amendments (CZARA), 16 U.S.C. section 1455b, requires States and Territories with coastal zone management programs that have received approval under section 306 of the Coastal Zone Management Act to develop and implement coastal nonpoint programs. Coastal States and Territories were required to submit their coastal nonpoint programs to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for approval in July 1995. NOAA and EPA conditionally approved the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands coastal nonpoint program on October 3, 1997. NOAA and EPA have drafted approval decisions describing how the Commonwealth of the Northern

Mariana Islands has satisfied the conditions placed on its program and therefore has a fully approved coastal nonpoint program.

NOAA and EPA are making the draft decisions for the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands coastal nonpoint program available for a 30-day public comment period. If comments are received, NOAA and EPA will consider whether such comments are significant enough to affect the decision to fully approve the program.

Copies of the draft Approval Decisions can be found on the NOAA Web site at http://

www.ocrm.nos.noaa.gov/czm/ or may be obtained upon request from: Helen Farr, Coastal Programs Division (N/ORM3), Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, NOS, NOAA, 1305 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910, phone (301) 713–3155, x150 email helen.farr@noaa.gov.

DATES: Individuals or organizations wishing to submit comments on the draft Approval Decisions should do so by July 28, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be made to: John King, Acting Chief, Coastal Programs Division (N/ORM3), Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, NOS, NOAA, 1305 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910, phone (301) 713–3155, x188, email john.king@noaa.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Helen Farr, Coastal Programs Division (N/ORM3), Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, NOS, NOAA, 1305 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910, phone (301) 713–3155, x150, email helen.farr@noaa.gov.

(Federal Domestic Assistance Catalog 11.419 Coastal Zone Management Program Administration)

Dated: June 24, 2003.

Jamison S. Hawkins,

Acting Assistant Administrator for Ocean Services and Coastal Zone Management, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

G. Tracy Mehan, III,

Assistant Administrator, Office of Water Environmental Protection Agency. [FR Doc. 03–16261 Filed 6–26–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–00–M

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Adjustment of Import Limits for Certain Cotton and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Bangladesh

June 23, 2003.

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

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner, Bureau of Customs and Border Protection adjusting limits.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 27, 2003.

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 Status Reports posted on the bulletin boards of each Customs port, call (202) 927–5850, or refer to the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection website at http://www.customs.gov. For information on embargoes and quota reopenings, 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.

The current limits for certain categories are being adjusted for carryforward used, and the recrediting of unused 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 68 FR 1599, published on January 13, 2003). Also see 67 FR 65339, published on October 24, 2002.

Philip J. Martello,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

June 23, 2003.

Commissioner,

Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, Washington, DC 20229.

Dear Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directive issued to you on October 18, 2002, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain cotton and manmade fiber textile products, produced or manufactured in Bangladesh and exported during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 2003 and extends through December 31, 2003.

Effective on June 27, 2003, 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
237	476,567 dozen. 447,028 dozen. 810,325 dozen. 5,294,699 dozen. 4,248,917 dozen. 1,300,772 dozen. 17,512,882 dozen. 45,025,023 numbers. 1,163,486 dozen. 699,107 dozen.

¹The limits have not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 2002.

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,
Philip J. Martello,
Acting Chairman, Committee for the
Implementation of Textile Agreements.
[FR Doc. 03–16300 Filed 6–26–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-S

COURT SERVICES AND OFFENDER SUPERVISION AGENCY FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Privacy Act of 1974; Notice of Amended Systems of Records

Pursuant to the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia (CSOSA) gives notice of effective dates, nomenclature changes, minor amendments, and corrections for the systems of records which it had published in the **Federal Register** on March 15, 2002 (67 FR 11816), for itself and for the Pretrial Services Agency, an independent entity within CSOSA.

The nomenclature changes consist of replacing the phrase "DC City Council" with the phrase "DC Council" and using the broader term "community corrections" as a replacement for phrases using the terms "probation" and "parole" in various CSOSA systems of records.

Systems of records CSOSA-9 through CSOSA-12 and CSOSA-14 through CSOSA-16 are being amended to incorporate a technically more correct description for the data element "Categories of Individuals Covered by the System." These systems of records will now use the phrase "Individuals currently or formerly under Agency supervision." This phrase replaces various formulations using the term "offender." These formulations would not cover an individual under supervision by virtue of a civil protection order. As a conforming change, other references in these systems of records to "offenders" are changed to "individuals."

CSOSA-9 is amended to include an additional routine use covering disclosures to law enforcement agencies for the purpose of assisting in the general crime prevention and detection efforts of the recipient agency or to provide investigative leads to such agency, to limit disclosure to courts to the extent necessary to accomplish assigned duties in any criminal matter, and to broaden the reference to legal authorities that prohibit release of information by replacing the phrase "by 42 CFR part 2" with the phrase "by law or regulation." The broader reference to legal authorities is necessary to cover pertinent District of Columbia statutes governing confidentiality of HIV/AIDS and mental health records. CSOSA-15 and CSOSA-16 are also amended to broaden the reference to legal authorities that prohibit release of information.

CSOSA—11 is amended to include three additional retrieval elements, an additional routine use covering disclosures to law enforcement agencies for the purpose of assisting in the general crime prevention and detection efforts of the recipient agency or to provide investigative leads to such agency, to replace the term "client" with the term "individual," and to remove typographical errors.

CSOSA-14 is removed and reserved. The information to be maintained under that system of record is now maintained under CSOSA-11.

CSOSA-18 is amended to include an additional routine use covering disclosures to law enforcement agencies for the purpose of assisting in the general crime prevention and detection efforts of the recipient agency or to provide investigative leads to such agency. In addition to the various nomenclature changes noted above, CSOSA-18 is also amended to replace the phrase "under CSOSA supervision" with the phrase "listed on the Sex Offender Registry" in paragraph A of the routine uses data element. Because an individual listed on the Sex Offender Registry is not necessarily under CSOSA supervision, it is more accurate to use the revised phrase.

CSOSA/PSA-1, CSOSA/PSA-2, and CSOSA/PSA-6 are amended by adjusting the retention period to five years (rather than 20 years) after disposition of charges, by adding a routine use allowing disclosure in certain instances where PSA becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of civil or criminal law or regulation (the same routine use is being added to PSA-3 as discussed below), and by revising the routine use for providing information to courts, court personnel, prosecutors, defense attorneys, and certain others. This routine use is being revised to make it clear that the disclosure is being made to permit the recipient to accomplish his or her assigned duties in any criminal matter and to replace specific excluded information with a more general prescription ("* * * unless otherwise precluded by law or regulation"). The routine use for law enforcement agencies for these same three systems is being modified to clarify that disclosures may be made to criminal law enforcement agencies rather than to civil and criminal law enforcement agencies. CSOSA/PSA-1 is further amended by correcting the reference to "attorney of record." CSOSA/PSA-6 is further amended by removing the phrase, "Probation and Parole" from the System Name and by removing redundancy from the description of the categories of individuals covered by the system.

CSOSA/PSA-3 is amended by correcting a reference to the attorney of record, by amending the routine use for disclosures in paragraph B to make it clear that such disclosures are made to criminal law enforcement agencies rather than to civil or criminal law enforcement agencies, and by adding a new routine use permitting disclosure to the appropriate Federal, state, local, foreign, or other public authority responsible for investigating, prosecuting, enforcing or implementing a statute, rule, regulation, or order where PSA becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of civil or criminal law or regulation.

In accordance with title 5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(4) and (11) CSOSA provided the public with a 30-day period in which to comment on the routine uses of a new system; the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), which has oversight responsibilities under the Act, was given a 40-day period in which to review the system. No comment was received. The routines uses for the published systems of records accordingly became effective April 26, 2002.