

National Marine Sanctuary by the Secretary. The Secretary, through the National Marine Sanctuary Program (NMSP), established the Reserve Council and is now seeking applicants for alternates as representatives on the Reserve Council. Previous applicants do not need to reapply and will still be considered in the competitive pool.

**DATES:** Completed applications must be postmarked no later than March 2, 2001.

**ADDRESSES:** Application kits may be obtained from Elizabeth Moore, National Marine Sanctuary System, 1305 East West Highway, N/ORM6, Room 11642, Silver Spring, Maryland, 20910, or online at: <http://hawaiiireef.noaa.gov>.

Completed applications should be sent to the same address as above.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Elizabeth Moore at (301) 713-3125 x170, or [elizabeth.moore@noaa.gov](mailto:elizabeth.moore@noaa.gov), or visit the web site at: <http://hawaiiireef.noaa.gov>.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On December 4, 2000, Executive Order 13178 established the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands Coral Reef Ecosystem Reserve, pursuant to the National Marine Sanctuaries Act, as amended by the National Marine Sanctuaries Amendments Act of 2000. The Reserve encompasses an area of the marine waters and submerged lands of the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands, extending approximately 1200 nautical miles long and 100 nautical miles wide. The Reserve is adjacent to and seaward of the seaward boundary of Hawaii State waters and submerged lands and the Midway Atoll National Wildlife Refuge, and includes the Hawaiian Islands National Wildlife Refuge to the extent it extends beyond Hawaii State waters and submerged lands. The Reserve will be managed by the Secretary of Commerce pursuant to the National Marine Sanctuaries Act and the Executive Order. The Secretary has also initiated the process to designate the Reserve as a National Marine Sanctuary. The management principles and implementation strategy and requirements for the Reserve are found in the Executive Order, which is part of the application kit and can be found on the web site listed above.

In designating the Reserve, the Secretary of Commerce was directed to establish a Coral Reef Ecosystem Reserve Council, pursuant to section 315 of the National Marine Sanctuaries Act, to provide advice and recommendations on the development of the Reserve Operations Plan and the designation and management of a Northwestern Hawaiian Islands

National Marine Sanctuary by the Secretary. The National Marine Sanctuary Program (NMSP) has established the Reserve Council and is now accepting applications from interested individuals for alternates for the following positions on the Council:

1. Three Native Hawaiian representatives, including one Native Hawaiian elder, with experience or knowledge regarding Native Hawaiian subsistence, cultural, religious, or other activities in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands.

2. Three representatives from the non-Federal science community with experience specific to the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands and with expertise in at least one of the following areas:

- A. Marine mammal science.
- B. Coral reef ecology.
- C. Native marine flora and fauna of the Hawaiian Islands.
- D. Oceanography.
- E. Any other scientific discipline the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

3. Three representatives from non-governmental wildlife/marine life, environmental, and/or conservation organizations.

- One representative from the commercial fishing industry that conducts activities in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands.
  - One representative from the recreational fishing industry that conducts activities in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands.
  - One representative from the ocean-related tourism industry.
  - One representative from the non-Federal community with experience in education and outreach regarding marine conservation issues.
  - One citizen-at-large representative.
- All individuals who have previously applied do not need to reapply and remain in the competitive pool for the alternates.

The Reserve Council also includes one representative from the State of Hawaii as appointed by the Governor; the manager of the Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary as a non-voting member; and one representative each, as non-voting members, from the Department of the Interior, Department of State, National Marine Fisheries Service, Marine Mammal Commission, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Defense, National Science Foundation, and the Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council. The non-voting representatives are chosen by the agencies and other entities, respectively. The charter for the Council can be found in the application kit, or on the web site listed above.

Applicants for the alternate positions are chosen based upon their particular

expertise and experience in relation to the seat for which they are applying; community and professional affiliations; and philosophy regarding the conservation and management of marine resources. Applicants who are chosen as alternates represent a seat in the absence of the Council member and/or may also complete the term if a member resigns. Alternates hold the same privileges as members when they are representing the member at a Council meeting. When the member is present at meetings, the alternate may participate as a member of the public. Alternates should expect to serve two- to three-year terms, pursuant to the Council's charter. Persons who are interested in applying for membership on the Council may obtain an application from either the person or website identified above. Completed applications must be sent to the address listed above and must be received by March 2, 2001.

**Authority:** 16 U.S.C. Section 1431 et seq.; Pub. L. 106-513.

(Federal Domestic Assistance Catalog Number 11.429 Marine Sanctuary Program)

Dated: January 29, 2001.

**Margaret A. Davidson,**

*Acting Assistant Administrator for Ocean Services and Coastal Zone Management.*

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## COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

### Announcement of Import Restraint Limits for Certain Wool Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Ukraine

January 30, 2001.

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

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

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**EFFECTIVE DATE:** February 5, 2001.

**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 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 U.S. Customs website at <http://www.customs.ustras.gov>. For information on embargoes and quota re-openings, refer to the Office of Textiles

and Apparel website at <http://www.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 Bilateral Textile Agreement of July 22, 1998, as amended and extended by exchange of notes on September 19, 2000 and January 15, 2001, between the Governments of the United States and Ukraine establishes limits for certain wool textile products, produced or manufactured in Ukraine and exported during the period beginning on January 1, 2001 and extending through December 31, 2001.

In the letter published below, the Chairman of CITA directs the Commissioner of Customs to establish the 2001 limits.

These limits may be revised if Ukraine becomes a member of the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the United States applies the WTO agreement to Ukraine.

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 65 FR 82328, published on December 28, 2000).

#### D. Michael Hutchinson,

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

#### Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

January 30, 2001.

Commissioner of Customs,  
*Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229.*

Dear Commissioner: Pursuant to section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854); Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended; and the Bilateral Textile Agreement of July 22, 1998, as amended and extended by exchange of notes on September 19, 2000 and January 15, 2001, between the Governments of the United States and Ukraine, you are directed to prohibit, effective on February 5, 2001, entry into the United States for consumption and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of wool textile products in the following categories, produced or manufactured in Ukraine and exported during the twelve-month period beginning on January 1, 2001 and extending through December 31, 2001, in excess of the following levels of restraint:

| Category  | Twelve-month limit |
|-----------|--------------------|
| 435 ..... | 95,615 dozen.      |
| 442 ..... | 15,918 dozen.      |
| 444 ..... | 68,979 numbers.    |

| Category  | Twelve-month limit |
|-----------|--------------------|
| 448 ..... | 68,979 dozen.      |

The limits set forth above are subject to adjustment pursuant to the current bilateral agreement between the Governments of the United States and Ukraine.

These limits may be revised if Ukraine becomes a member of the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the United States applies the WTO agreement to Ukraine.

Products in the above categories exported during 2000 shall be charged to the applicable category limits for that year (see directive dated September 13, 1999) to the extent of any unfilled balances. In the event the limits established for that period have been exhausted by previous entries, such products shall be charged to the limits set forth in this directive.

In carrying out the above directions, the Commissioner of Customs should construe entry into the United States for consumption to include entry for consumption into the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

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,

D. Michael Hutchinson,

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

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#### COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

#### Amendment of Export Visa Requirements for Shipments of Textile and Clothing Integrated into GATT 1994 in the Second Stage from Oman

January 30, 2001.

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

**ACTION:** Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs amending export visa requirements.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** February 5, 2001.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Roy Unger, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-4212.

#### 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 Uruguay Round Agreement of Textiles and Clothing provides for the integration of textiles and clothing into

GATT 1994. The second stage of the integration began on January 1, 1998 (see 60 FR 21075, published May 1, 1995). In a **Federal Register** notice published on October 7, 1998 (63 FR 53881), the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA) amended the export visa requirements to no longer require a visa for products integrated during the second stage of integration for products from members of the World Trade Organization (WTO).

Oman joined the WTO on November 9, 2000. In the letter published below, the Chairman of CITA directs the Commissioner of Customs to no longer require a visa for products integrated into GATT 1994 in the second stage from Oman entered on and after February 5, 2001.

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 65 FR 82328, published on December 28, 2000).

#### D. Michael Hutchinson,

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

#### Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

January 30, 2001.

Commissioner of Customs,  
*Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229.*

Dear Commissioner: Pursuant to Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854); executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended; and the World Trade Organization (WTO) Agreement on Textiles and Clothing, you are directed to amend the current visa requirements for textile and apparel products produced or manufactured in Oman that are entered into the United States on and after February 5, 2001, and that were integrated into GATT 1994 in the second stage of integration.

Effective on February 5, 2001, export visas no longer will be required for certain textile and apparel products from Oman.

Textile products subject to this directive are 229, 330, 349, 353, 354, 432, 439, 465, 630, 632, 653, 654, 665, 832, 839 and 899; and products in 239-babies garments, except diapers; 359, 459, 659 and 859-footwear; 369, 469 and 669-certain wadding and footwear; and 859-other silk blends and non-cotton vegetable fiber apparel. A complete list of products subject to this directive is attached to this letter.

Export visas will continue to be required for non-integrated products produced or manufactured in Oman.

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).