

Endangered Hawksbill turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*)
 Endangered Kemp's ridley turtle (*Lepidochelys kempii*)
 Endangered Leatherback turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*)
 Threatened Loggerhead turtle (*Caretta caretta*)
 Threatened and endangered Olive ridley turtle (*Lepidochelys olivacea*)

Permits and Modified Permits Issued

Permit # 1296

Notice was published on March 5, 2001 (66 FR 13305) that Dr. R. Michael Laurs, of the National Marine Fisheries Service - Southwest Fisheries Science Center (NMFS-SWFSC) applied for a scientific research permit (1296). NMFS-SWFSC overseeing and working with long line captains and crew members to perform sea turtle research activities at sea to better fulfill NMFS ESA responsibilities to protect, conserve, and recover listed species of sea turtles and better meet the goals and objectives of the U.S. Pacific Sea Turtle Recovery Plans and the requirements of present and future Section 7 biological Opinions developed for this fishery. Permit 1296 was issued on July 2, 2001, authorizing non-lethal take of 42 olive ridley, 61 leatherback, 13 green, and 122 loggerhead sea turtles annually. Permit 1296 expires July 31, 2006.

Permit #1304

Notice was published on May 2, 2001 (66 FR 21912) that Mr. William C. Coles, of the U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Planning and Natural Resources, Division of Fish and Wildlife applied for a scientific research permit (1304). The applicant requested a permit to take endangered and threatened sea turtles in the U.S. Virgin Islands for scientific research. The applicant proposes to capture, handle, tag, collection of biological samples and release green, hawksbill, leatherback and olive ridley turtles. Permit 1304 was issued on July 3, 2001, authorizing non-lethal take of 100 green, 50 hawksbill and 1 leatherback turtles annually. Permit 1304 expires July 31, 2006.

Permit #1227

Notice was published on May 2, 2001 (66 FR 21912) that Dr. Peter Dutton, of NMFS-SWFSC applied for a modification to 1227. Modification #1 authorizes Dr. Dutton to increase the number of leatherback turtles captured under permit #1227 from 5 to 100 over the life of the permit. It also extends the expiration date of the permit to December 31, 2005 and the research area from Monterey Bay, California to

the nearshore waters of California and Oregon. This study proposes to capture up to 100 leatherback turtles for genetic stock identification and equip up to 20 of them with transmitters to track movements and dive behavior. This study is aimed at addressing priorities outlined in the U.S. Pacific leatherback Recovery Plan; to identify critical forage habitats, genetic stock structure, migratory corridors and potential fishery impacts on this species in the Pacific. Modification #1 to Permit 1227 was issued on July 2, 2001, authorizing non-lethal take of an additional 95 leatherback turtles for a total of 100 over the 5 year life of the permit. Permit 1227 expires December 31, 2005.

Permit #1245

Notice was published on May 10, 2001 (66 FR 23882) that Mr. J. David Whitaker, of South Carolina Department of Natural Resources applied for a modification to permit 1245. Modification #2 the applicant requests authorization to intubate and ventilate any turtles verified to be unconscious after retrieval from the trawl (approximately 5 a year); authorization to collect tissue biopsies from any abnormal growth noted on a turtle captured during this study (approximately 5 a year) and authorization to collect keratin samples and tissue biopsies from 50 Kemp's ridley and 50 loggerhead turtles currently authorized for capture under permit #1245. Life history and population information gained from this study will improve our understanding of these species and will allow NMFS to improve our conservation and recovery actions. The applicant possesses a 3-year permit to establish a scientifically-valid indices of abundance for the northern sub-population of the threatened loggerhead turtle and the endangered Kemp's ridley, green and leatherback sea turtles which occur in the Atlantic Ocean off the southeastern United States. This study is intended to capture juveniles and adults, thereby providing a more comprehensive assessment of total population abundance and an assessment of the health of individual animals. Modification #2 to Permit 1245 was issued on July 3, 2001, authorizing the lethal take of 4 loggerhead turtles annually and the non-lethal take of 250 loggerhead, 50 Kemp's ridley, 10 green, 5 hawksbill and 1 leatherback turtle annually. Permit 1245 expires October 31, 2002.

Dated: July 10, 2001.

Phil Williams,

*Acting Chief, Endangered Species Division,
 Office of Protected Resources, National
 Marine Fisheries Service.*

[FR Doc. 01-17732 Filed 7-13-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Patent and Trademark Office

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

Agency: United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO).

Title: Trademark Processing.

Form Number(s): PTO Form 4.8/4.9/4.16/1478/1478(a)/1553/1581/1583/1963/2000, PTO/TM/4.16/1583.

Agency Approval Number: 0651-0009.

Type of Request: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Burden: 144,587 hours annually.

Number of Respondents: 677,151 responses per year.

Avg. Hours Per Response: The time needed to respond is estimated to range from 3 to 30 minutes. It is estimated that the time needed to complete the paper forms ranges from 5 to 23 minutes, and the time needed to complete the electronic forms ranges from 4 to 21 minutes. The information collection also includes four items, namely, powers of attorney, designations of domestic representatives, trademark amendments/corrections/surrenders, and petitions to revive abandoned applications, for which forms have not been created. The USPTO estimates that completing these items ranges from 3 to 30 minutes. This includes time to gather the necessary information, create the documents, and submit the completed requests.

Needs and Uses: This collection of information is required by the Trademark Act, 15 U.S.C. 1051 et. seq, which provides for the Federal registration of trademarks, service marks, collective trademarks and service marks, collective membership marks, and certification marks. Individuals and businesses who use their marks, or intend to use their marks, in commerce regulable by Congress, may file an application to register their mark. The

mark will remain on the register for ten years.

The USPTO administers the Trademark Act through 37 CFR part 2, which contains the rules that implement the Act. These rules mandate that each register entry contain the mark, the goods and/or services that the mark is used in connection with, identifying ownership information, dates of use, and certain other information. The USPTO also requires that similar information be provided in applications for registration. The register and pending application information may be accessed by the public to determine availability of a mark. Use of the USPTO's information may lessen the likelihood that a potential trademark user will use a mark already adopted by another entity.

Affected Public: Individuals or households; business or other for-profit; not-for-profit institutions; farms; the federal Government; and state, local or tribal Government.

Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to obtain or retain benefits.

OMB Desk Officer: David Rostker, (202) 395-3897.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Susan K. Brown, Records Officer, Office of Data Management, Data Administration Division, (703) 308-7400, USPTO, Suite 310, 2231 Crystal Drive, Washington, DC 20231, or by e-mail at susan.brown@uspto.gov.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent on or before August 15, 2001 to David Rostker, OMB Desk Officer, Room 10202, New Executive Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20503.

Dated: July 6, 2001.

Susan K. Brown,

Records Officer, USPTO, Office of Data Management, Data Administration Division.

[FR Doc. 01-17655 Filed 7-13-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-16-P

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Denial of Short Supply Request under the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) and the United States - Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (CBTPA).

July 10, 2001.

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

ACTION: Denial of request alleging that yarns of 55 percent polyester staple fibers and 45 percent worsted wool, 1, 2, and 3 ply yarns, in their natural (undyed) state or in their stock dyed state (fiber dyed), with 12 to 20 twists per inch, and in sizes of 1/15 to 1/30, 2/30 to 2/60, and 3/48 to 3/60 worsted count (1/17 to 1/34, 2/34 to 2/68 and 3/54 to 3/68 metric count) classified in subheading 5509.52.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner.

SUMMARY: On May 11, 2001 the Chairman of CITA received a petition on behalf of Stillwater Sales, Inc./Metcalf Bros. and Company (Stillwater/Metcalf) alleging that, yarns of 55 percent polyester staple fibers and 45 percent worsted wool, 1, 2, and 3 ply yarns, in their natural (undyed) state or in their stock dyed state (fiber dyed), with 12 to 20 twists per inch, and in sizes of 1/15 to 1/30, 2/30 to 2/60, and 3/48 to 3/60 worsted count (1/17 to 1/34, 2/34 to 2/68 and 3/54 to 3/68 metric count) classified in subheading 5509.52.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. It requested that apparel articles of woven U.S. formed fabric from such yarn be eligible for preferential treatment under the AGOA and the CBTPA. As a result, CITA published a Federal Register Notice (66 FR 27078) requesting public comments on the petition. These comments were due May 31, 2001. Based on its review of the petition, public comments received, and other information obtained, CITA is denying the petition. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Lori Mennitt, International Trade Specialists, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-3400.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Section 112(b)(5)(B) of the AGOA; Section 213(b)(2)(A)(v)(II) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act, as added by Section 211(a) of the CBTPA; Sections 1 and 6 of Executive Order No. 13191 of January 17, 2001.

Background:

The AGOA and the CBTPA provide 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 and the CBTPA also provide 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 AGOA or CBTPA beneficiary countries from fabric or yarn that is not formed in the United States or an AGOA or CBTPA beneficiary country, if it has been determined that such fabric or yarn cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. In Executive Order No. 13191, the President 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 CBTPA. On March 6, 2001, CITA published procedures that it will follow in considering requests. (66 FR 13502).

On May 11, 2001 the Chairman of CITA received a petition on behalf of Stillwater/Metcalf alleging that yarns of 55 percent polyester staple fibers and 45 percent worsted wool, 1, 2, and 3 ply yarns, in their natural (undyed) state or in their stock dyed state (fiber dyed), with 12 to 20 twists per inch, and in sizes of 1/15 to 1/30, 2/30 to 2/60, and 3/48 to 3/60 worsted count (1/17 to 1/34, 2/34 to 2/68 and 3/54 to 3/68 metric count) classified in subheading 5509.52.00 of the HTSUS, cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. It requested that apparel articles of such fabric be eligible for preferential treatment under the AGOA and the CBTPA.

CITA solicited public comments regarding this request (66 FR 27078, published on May 16, 2001) particularly with respect to whether this yarn can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner.

On the basis of the petition, public comments received and other information obtained, CITA has determined that these yarns are spun in the United States and are available from U.S. producers in commercial quantities in a timely manner. CITA's review of the public comments and other information obtained indicates that there is amply domestic capacity and availability to supply this product.

D. Michael Hutchinson,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 01-17784 Filed 7-12-01; 11:29 am]

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