

the resultant visual and acoustic disturbance, the availability of alternate haul-out sites (including pupping sites) and feeding areas within the Bay has led NMFS to the preliminary conclusion that this action will have a negligible impact on Pacific harbor seal populations in Humboldt Bay and along the California coast.

In addition, no take by serious injury or death is anticipated and harassment takes should be at the lowest level practicable due to incorporation of the mitigation measures mentioned previously in this document.

Proposed Authorization

NMFS proposes to issue an IHA to CALTRANS for the potential harassment of small numbers of Pacific harbor seals incidental to the seismic retrofit of three bridges in Humboldt County, CA provided the previously mentioned mitigation, monitoring, and reporting requirements are incorporated.

Information Solicited

NMFS requests interested persons to submit comments, information, and suggestions concerning this proposed authorization to Donna Wieting, Chief, Marine Mammal Conservation Division, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910-3225.

Dated: April 3, 2002.

David Cottingham,

Deputy Director, Office of protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.
[FR Doc. 02-8692 Filed 4-9-02; 8:45 am]

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COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Designations under the Textile and Apparel Short Supply Provisions of the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) and the United States-Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (CBTPA)

April 4, 2002.

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

ACTION: Determination.

SUMMARY: The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (Committee) has determined, under the AGOA and CBTPA, that cuprammonium rayon filament yarn, classified in subheading 5403.39 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS) for use in fabric for apparel, cannot be supplied by the

domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. The Committee hereby designates apparel articles that are both cut (or knit-to-shape) and sewn or otherwise assembled in an eligible country, from fabric formed in the United States containing cuprammonium rayon filament yarn not formed in the United States, as eligible for quota-free and duty-free treatment under the textile and apparel short supply provisions of the AGOA and the CBTPA, and eligible under HTS subheadings 9819.11.24 or 9820.11.27 to enter free of quotas and duties, provided all other yarns are U.S. formed and all other fabrics are U.S. formed from yarns wholly formed in the U.S.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Philip J. Martello, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-3400.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Section 112(b)(5)(B) of the AGOA and Section 211 of the CBTPA, amending Section 213(b)(2)(A)(v)(II) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (CBERA); Presidential Proclamations 7350 and 7351 of October 2, 2000; Executive Order No. 13191 of January 17, 2001.

Background:

The short supply provision of the AGOA provides for duty-free and quota-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 yarns or fabrics cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner and certain procedural requirements have been met. In Presidential Proclamation 7350, the President proclaimed that this treatment would apply to such apparel articles from fabrics or yarns designated by the appropriate U.S. government authority in the **Federal Register**. In Executive Order 13191, the President authorized the Committee to determine whether particular yarns or fabrics cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner under the AGOA.

Similarly, the short supply provision of the CBTPA provides for duty-free and quota-free treatment for apparel articles that are both cut (or knit-to-shape) and sewn or otherwise assembled in one or more beneficiary CBTPA country from fabric or yarn that is not formed in the United States or a beneficiary CBTPA country if it has been determined that such yarns or fabrics cannot be supplied

by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner and certain procedural requirements have been met. In Presidential Proclamation 7351, the President proclaimed that this treatment would apply to such apparel articles from fabrics or yarns designated by the appropriate U.S. government authority in the **Federal Register**. In Executive Order 13191, the President authorized the Committee to determine whether particular yarns or fabrics cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner.

On November 20, 2001, the Committee received a petition alleging that cuprammonium rayon filament yarn, classified in subheading 5403.39 of the HTS for use in fabric for apparel, cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner under the AGOA and CBTPA and requesting that apparel articles from U.S.-formed fabric containing such yarns be eligible for preferential treatment under the AGOA and CBTPA. On November 26, 2001, the Committee requested public comment on the petition (66 FR 59006). On December 12, 2001, the Committee and the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) sought the advice of the Industry Sector Advisory Committee for Wholesaling and Retailing and the Industry Sector Advisory Committee for Textiles and Apparel (collectively, the ISACs). On December 12, 2001, the Committee and USTR offered to hold consultations with the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate (collectively, the Congressional Committees). On January 7, 2002, the U.S. International Trade Commission (USITC) provided advice on the petition. Based on the information and advice received and its understanding of the industry, the Committee determined that the yarn set forth in the petition cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. On January 18, 2002, the Committee and USTR submitted a report to the Congressional Committees that set forth the action proposed, the reasons for such action, and advice obtained. A period of 60 calendar days since this report was submitted has expired, as required by the AGOA and CBTPA.

The Committee hereby designates as eligible for preferential treatment under subheading 9819.11.24 of the HTS (for purposes of the AGOA), and under subheading 9820.11.27 of the HTS (for purposes of the CBTPA), apparel articles that are both cut (or knit-to-shape) and sewn or otherwise assembled in one or

more eligible beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries, or one or more eligible CBTPA beneficiary countries, from fabric formed in the United States containing cuprammonium rayon filament yarn not formed in the United States, provided that all other yarns are wholly formed in the United States and that all other fabrics are wholly formed in the United States from yarns wholly formed in the United States, that are imported directly into the customs territory of the United States from an eligible beneficiary sub-Saharan African country or an eligible CBTPA beneficiary country.

An "eligible beneficiary sub-Saharan African country" means a country which the President has designated as a beneficiary sub-Saharan African country under section 506A of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2466a) and which has been the subject of a finding, published in the **Federal Register**, that the country has satisfied the requirements of section 113 of the AGOA (19 U.S.C. 3722) and resulting in the enumeration of such country in U.S. note 1 to subchapter XIX of chapter 98 of the HTS. An "eligible CBTPA beneficiary country" means a country which the President has designated as a CBTPA beneficiary country under section 213(b)(5)(B) of the CBERA (19 U.S.C. 2703(b)(5)(B)) and which has been the subject of a finding, published in the **Federal Register**, that the country has satisfied the requirements of section 213(b)(4)(A)(ii) of the CBERA (19 U.S.C. 2703(b)(4)(A)(ii)) and resulting in the enumeration of such country in U.S. note 1 to subchapter XX of chapter 98 of the HTS.

James C. Leonard III,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 02-8607 Filed 4-9-02; 8:45 am]

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CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Corporation for National and Community Service.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Corporation for National and Community Service (hereinafter the "Corporation"), as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to

comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA95) (44 U.S.C. Sec. 3506(c)(2)(A)). This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirement on respondents can be properly assessed. This form is available in alternate formats. Individuals who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TTY/TDD) may call (202) 606-5256 between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. Eastern time, Monday through Friday.

Currently, the Corporation is soliciting comments concerning a web-based senior service recruitment system, called "Join Senior Service Now" (JASON), that will enable older Americans who are interested in volunteering to match their interests and talents with community homeland security and other critical community needs that have been identified by local National Senior Service Corps (Senior Corps) grant projects. Use of the system is entirely voluntary. This system was deployed April 3, 2002, under emergency approval from the Office of Management and Budget and can be accessed by the public at the following website: www.joinseniorservice.org.

Copies of the information collection request can be obtained by contacting the office listed below in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the **ADDRESSES** section by June 10, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to the Corporation for National and Community Service, National Senior Service Corps, Attn: Peter L. Boynton, Program Officer, 1201 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, DC, 20525.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Peter L. Boynton, (202) 606-5000, ext. 499.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Corporation is particularly interested in comments which:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Corporation, including whether the information will have practical utility;

- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

- Enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submissions of responses.

Background

Americans over the age of 50 are the fastest growing segment of the population, and the 60-plus population will double during the first quarter of this century. Concurrently, older Americans are one of the fastest growing cohorts utilizing the Internet for a myriad of purposes. A logical extension of these facts is that seniors will increasingly turn to the Internet to locate volunteer opportunities.

The Senior Corps' programs enroll Americans ages 55 and over, and more than 1,300 local Foster Grandparent, Senior Companion, and RSVP projects are engaged in ongoing volunteer recruitment. Many local Senior Corps project directors have indicated that a viable and identity-specific presence on the Internet would be beneficial to their recruitment efforts. The majority of Senior Corps projects indicate that they experience difficulties in recruiting, even with the expanding population of eligible participants. A web-based system can help to tap more efficiently into the target population.

The Corporation's current recruitment and communication vehicles with potential volunteers are outdated, inadequate, and expensive. Senior Corps has long relied on "paper products" such as brochures, posters, and fact sheets, in an increasingly electronic age. The number of "hits" on the Senior Corps pages of the Corporation web site (which increased more than 78% from 2000 to 2001), along with e-mail messages of interest, indicate that seniors are increasingly searching for opportunities online. The Corporation believes that Senior Corps is the appropriate entity to develop and launch such a vehicle. The success of the AmeriCorps national web-recruitment site, that uses an AmeriCorps OMB-approved application form, provides encouraging results that demonstrate how extensively potential volunteers and members of all ages are turning to the Internet to locate such opportunities.

Overview of "Join Senior Service Now"

Senior Corps volunteers serve with local projects of the Retired and Senior