a sizeable percentage of imports. The request claims that U.S. textile mills are not producing sufficient fabrics to satisfy the needs of the U.S. tailored clothing industry, arguing that the domestic textile industry has made business decisions that have eroded its capacity to supply tailored clothing companies. The request states that the tailored clothing industry has experienced significant economic injury as a result of tariff rate quota limitations that are too small, while the textile industry has demonstrated no harm as a result of the tariff rate quotas. The tailored clothing industry claims it has demonstrated that, given current import levels, the increase being sought does not cover a majority of the worsted wool fabrics that the industry has been importing. Therefore, the request states that the U.S. textile industry remains fully protected by existing duty rates on a majority of the fabric that the tailored clothing industry will continue to import, and by the significant duty rates charged on fabric even under the tariff rate quota.

The Hartmarx request states that under the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), Canada and Mexico can export to the United States more than 6.5 million square meter equivalents of duty-free tailored clothing manufactured with non-NAFTA fabrics. In addition, these 6.5 million square meters of fabric imported into Canada and Mexico are subject to effective duty rates far lower than the reduced rates U.S. tailored clothing companies pay on the four million square meters of tariff rate quota-subject fabric. The request claims that most of these 6.5 million square meter equivalents of tailored clothing represent lost sales for domestic apparel producers. The request claims that the textile industry has experienced significant financial benefit from the Act, specifically unlimited duty-free access to yarns, top, and fiber. In addition, the sheep industry received significant funding from the Act. The request claims that the tailored clothing industry has received little benefit to date.

Hartz & Company, Inc., Hugo Boss, and Tom James Company associate themselves with the reasons and supporting material included in the petition submitted on behalf of the Tailored Clothing Association. In addition, these requesters argue the following reasons why the tariff rate quota limitations should be increased: 1) domestic fabric mills have significantly reduced their commitment to act as suppliers to domestic producers of men's and boys' worsted

wool tailored clothing. Domestic producers of worsted wool fabric do not produce the fabric that the tailored clothing industry customers demand with respect to styling, variety, types, quality, and prices; 2) Canadian and Mexican manufacturers export duty-free to the United States more than 6.5 million square meter equivalents of worsted wool apparel items (suits, suittype jackets, and trousers) containing fabrics imported from outside NAFTA countries. These fabric imports are subject to lower duty rates than those paid by U.S. importers of worsted wool fabric for apparel, even for imports under the tariff rate quotas and the United States government should provide at least as much access to imported fabric as it has allowed to Canadian and Mexican competitors. Even if the full relief is granted, the domestic tailored clothing industry will be able to import only 6 million square meters of such fabric subject to comparable duty rates; and 3) the tariff rate quota allocations for calendar year 2001 when described as a percentage of fabric imports demonstrate the inadequacy of the tariff rate quota limitations.

Dated: October 18, 2001.

Linda M. Conlin,

Assistant Secretary for Trade Development, Department of Commerce. [FR Doc.01–26780 Filed 10–23–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 101901B]

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Coastal Impact Assistance Program: Project Review Checklist

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Pub. L. 104–13 (44 U.S.C. 3506 (c)(2)(A)).

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before December 24, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Madeleine Clayton, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6086, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington DC 20230 (or via the Internet at *MClayton@doc.gov*).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument(s) and instructions should be directed to John R. King, N/ORM3, Room 11357, 1305 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910– 3282 (phone 301–713–3155, ext. 188).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP) recognizes that impacts from Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas activities fall disproportionately on coastal states and localities nearest to where the activities occur. The program provides funds to seven states and 147 local governments to conduct a variety of related projects, including construction and land acquisition. NOAA must review the projects in accordance with the CIAP legislation before disbursing funds. To expedite review, NOAA developed the CIAP Project Checklist for the construction and land acquisition projects. The Checklist, whose use is voluntary, asks applicants to provide project information to allow NOAA to determine their eligibility under the CIAP as well as eligibility under other relevant statutes (NEPA, etc.).

II. Method of Collection

Form submitted in paper or electronic format.

III. Data

OMB Number: 0648-0440.

Form Number: None.

Type of Review: Regular submission. *Affected Public*: State, local, or tribal government.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 154.

Estimated Time Per Response: 5 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 1,875.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: \$1,875.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: October 17, 2001.

Gwellnar Banks

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer Information Officer. [FR Doc. 01–26796 Filed 10–23–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–08–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Evaluation of State Coastal Management Programs and National Estuarine Research Reserves

AGENCY: Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management National Ocean Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), DOC.

ACTION: Notice of availability of final evaluation findings.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the availability of the final evaluation findings for the Delaware, Maine, Massachusetts and Texas Coastal Management Programs. Sections 312 and 315 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (CZMA), as amended, require a continuing review of the performance of coastal states with respect to approval of coastal management programs, and the operation and management of NERRs.

The states of Delaware, Maine, Massachusetts and Texas were found to be implementing and enforcing their federally approved coastal management programs, addressing the national coastal management objectives identified in CZMA Section 303(2)(A)– (K), and adhering to the programmatic terms of their financial assistance awards.

Copies of these final evaluation findings may be obtained upon written request from: Ralph Cantral, Senior Policy Analyst, Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, NOS/ NOAA, 1305 East-West Highway 10th Floor, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910, or Ralph.Cantral@noaa.gov, (301) 713–3155 Extension 118.

Dated: October 16, 2001.

Jamison S. Hawkins,

Deputy Assistant Administrator for Ocean Services and Coastal Zone Management. [FR Doc. 01–26724 Filed 10–23–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–08–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 101601B]

Bottlenose Dolphin Take Reduction Team Meeting

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Take Reduction Team for Western North Atlantic coastal bottlenose dolphins (BDTRT) will hold its first meeting to develop a take reduction plan as described in the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA). Input will be sought from the BDTRT on a peer review process for all data related to stock structure, abundance, and human-caused mortality and serious injury rates. The BDTRT will focus on reducing bycatch in the following fisheries: Mid-Atlantic coastal gillnet, North Carolina inshore gillnet, Southeast Atlantic gillnet, Southeastern U.S. Atlantic shark gillnet, Atlantic blue crab trap/pot, Mid-Atlantic haul/beach seine, North Carolina long haul seine, North Carolina roe mullet stop net, and Virginia pound net.

DATES: The meeting will be held on November 6, 2001, starting at 9 a.m., and continue on November 7 and 8, starting at 8:30 a.m.

ADDRESSES: The BDTRT meeting will be held at the Sheraton Oceanfront Hotel, located oceanfront at 36th Street in Virginia Beach, Virginia. Phone: 757– 425–9000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kathy Wang, Southeast Region, 727– 570– 5312, or Emily Hanson, Office of Protected Resources, 301–713–2322, x101.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Invitation letters mailed to BDTRT participants on August 27, 2001, and a **Federal Register** otice published on August 31, 2001 (66 FR 45968), announced that the BDTRT would be convened on September 12 and 13, 2001. However, the terrorist events of September 11, 2001, caused

NMFS to cancel the September meeting. NMFS has rescheduled the first BDTRT meeting for November 6– 8, 2001, in Virginia Beach, Virginia.

NMFS has asked the following individuals to be members of the BDTRT: Mike Baker, Florida Gillnet Representative; Dave Beresoff, North Carolina Gillnet and Crab Pot Representative: Tina Berger, Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission; Paul Biermann, North Carolina Gillnet Representative; Gordon Colvin, New York Department of Environmental Conservation; David Cupka, South Carolina Wildlife and Marine Resources; Joseph DeAlteris, University of Rhode Island, Fisheries Center; Martin Dunson, Florida Crab Pot Representative; Lewis Gillingham, Virginia Marine Resources Commission; Michael Greco, Delaware Division of Fish and Wildlife; Doug Guthrie, North Carolina Stop Net Representative; Bruce Halgren, New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife; Emily Hanson, NMFS Office of Protected Resources; Chris Hickman, Long Haul Seine Fishery Representative; Fulton Love, Georgia Shad Gillnet Representative; Richard Luedtke, New Jersey Gillnet Representative; Rick Marks, New Jersey Gillnet and Haul Seine Representative; Dave Martin, Maryland Gillnet Representative; Bill McLellan, University of North Carolina at Wilmington; Ken Moran, South Carolina Shad Gillnet Representative; Fentress Munden, North Carolina Division of Marine Fisheries; Robert Munson, New Jersey Gillnet, Crab Pot and Pound Net Representative; Margaret Murphy, South Atlantic Fishery Management Council; Peter Nixon, Virginia Gillnet, Beach Seine, Crab Pot, and Pound Net Representative; William Outten, Maryland Department of Natural Resources; Mike Peele, North Carolina Beach Seine, Pound Net, and Gillnet Representative; Carl Poppell, Georgia Crab Pot Representative; Tim Ragen, Marine Mammal Commission; Andy Read, Duke University Marine Laboratory; John Reynolds III, Marine Mammal Commission; Sentiel Rommel, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; Jerry Schill, North Carolina commercial fisheries representative; Richard Seagraves, Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council; Larry Simns, Maryland Crab Pot Representative; Mark Swingle, Virginia Marine Science Museum; Leonard Voss, Delaware Gillnet and Crab Pot Representative; Chris Walker, Virginia Gillnet Representative; Kathy Wang, NMFS Southeast Regional Office; Rob West, North Carolina Gillnet, Pound Net, and Crab Pot Representative; A.D.