

Sanctuary, strategies for minimizing impacts, as well as maps and detailed descriptions of prohibited and conditional display areas (see **ADDRESSES**).

In addition, there is an annual limit of 20 displays along the entire Sanctuary coastline to prevent cumulative adverse environmental effects from fireworks. The MBNMS intends on instituting a 5-year permit system for displays that will occur annually at a fixed location and in a consistent manner, such as municipal Independence Day shows. Also, MBNMS has established a seasonal prohibition to safeguard pinniped reproductive periods. Fireworks events will not be authorized between March 1 and June 30 of each year, since this period is the primary reproductive season for many marine species. After considering the factors within each display application, other permit conditions that may be deemed appropriate are to limit the number of aerial "salute" effects used, require the removal of plastic labels and wrappings, and to require post-show reporting and cleanup.

The MBNMS guidelines effectively remove fireworks impacts from 95 percent of the Sanctuary's coastal areas, place an annual quota and multiple permit conditions on the displays authorized within the remaining 5 percent of the coast, and impose a seasonal prohibition on all fireworks displays within the MBNMS. The guidelines were developed to minimize the impacts of fireworks activities on protected species and habitats, and they have been well received by local fireworks sponsors, who have pledged their cooperation in protecting MBNMS resources. Please refer to the MBNMS Fireworks Guidelines (2002) for details on permit conditions and regulations (see **ADDRESSES**).

Monitoring

Of all the past authorized fireworks display sites within the MBNMS, the City of Monterey site has received the highest level of monitoring effort. The City of Monterey has hosted a marine fireworks display each July 4th since 1988, which is the longest running and largest annual commercial fireworks display within the MBNMS. Because the Monterey Breakwater and natural rock formations near the display area serve as regular haul-out sites for California sea lions and harbor seals, the Monterey site has been studied and censused by government and academic researchers for over 20 years. Consequently, the Monterey site has the best background data available for assessing status and

trends of key marine mammal populations relative to annual fireworks displays. For this reason, the MBNMS proposes that Monterey be monitored as an indicator site to further determine how local California sea lion and harbor seal distribution and abundance are affected by an annual fireworks display.

The MBNMS has monitored commercial fireworks displays for potential impacts to marine life and habitats since 1993. The Sanctuary will conduct a visual census of the Monterey Breakwater and rocks within Monterey Harbor on July 4 and July 5 each year to determine annual abundance, demographic response patterns, and departure and return rates for California sea lions and harbor seals relative to the July 4 fireworks display. Data will be collected by observers aboard kayaks or small boats and from ground stations (where appropriate), using binoculars, counters, and data sheets to census animals. The pre- and post-fireworks census data will be analyzed to identify any significant temporal changes in abundance and distribution that might be attributed to impacts from the annual fireworks display. The data will also be added to past research statistics on the abundance and distribution of stocks at Monterey Harbor.

Reporting

A draft final report must be submitted to NMFS within 60 days after the conclusion of the annual fireworks permit season. A final report must be submitted to the Regional Administrator within 30 days after receiving comments from NMFS on the draft final report. If no comments are received from NMFS, the draft final report will be considered to be the final report.

Endangered Species Act

Under section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA), NOAA will consult with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) on the proposed issuance of an IHA regarding possible fireworks impacts to sea otters within the MBNMS. Consultation will be concluded prior to the issuance of an IHA.

National Environmental Policy Act

NOAA prepared a Final Environmental Impact Statement and Master Plan for the MBNMS (FEIS) in June 1992. That document is available for viewing at on the internet (see Electronic Access). NMFS is reviewing this FEIS to determine whether supplemental documentation is needed prior to making a final determination on issuance of an IHA.

Preliminary Conclusions

NMFS has preliminarily determined that the short-term impact of fireworks displays, as described in this document and in the application for an IHA, would result in no more than Level B harassment of small numbers of California sea lions and harbor seals. The effects of coastal fireworks displays will be limited to short term and localized changes in behavior involving relatively small numbers of pinnipeds. Although seals and sea lions may modify their behavior, including temporarily vacating haulouts to avoid the sight and sound of commercial fireworks, these fireworks are expected to have a negligible impact on the animals. In addition, no take by injury and/or death is anticipated, and harassment takes will be at the lowest level practicable due to incorporation of the mitigation measures mentioned previously in this document.

Proposed Authorization

NMFS proposes to issue a 1-year IHA to the MBNMS for the potential harassment of small numbers of harbor seals and California sea lions incidental to permitted coastal fireworks displays within the MBNMS, provided the previously mentioned mitigation, monitoring, and reporting requirements are incorporated.

Information Solicited

NMFS requests interested persons to submit comments and information concerning this proposed IHA and the application for regulations request (see **ADDRESSES**).

Electronic Access

Additional information on harbor seals and California sea lions found in Central California waters can be found in Forney et al. (2002), which is available online at:

http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/prot_res/PR2/Stock_Assessment_Program/individual_sars.html.

The MBNMS's FEIS is also available online at:

http://www.mbnms.nos.noaa.gov/intro/mbnms_eis/welcome.html.

Dated: May 16, 2003.

Donna Wieting,

*Acting Director, Office of Protected Resources,
National Marine Fisheries Service.*

[FR Doc. 03-13156 Filed 5-23-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**

[I.D. 052003D]

Pacific Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

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

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Pacific Fishery Management Council's (Council) Ad Hoc Allocation Committee (Committee) will hold a working meeting, which is open to the public.

DATES: The Committee meeting will be held Tuesday, June 10, 2003 from 8 a.m. until business for the day is completed. The Committee meeting will reconvene on Wednesday, June 11, 2003 from 8 a.m. until business is completed.

ADDRESSES: The Committee meeting will be held at the Embassy Suites Portland Airport, The Firs I-II, 7900 NE 82nd Avenue, Portland, OR 97220; telephone: (503) 460-3000.

Council address: Pacific Fishery Management Council, 7700 NE Ambassador Place, Suite 200, Portland, OR 97220-1384.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. John DeVore, Groundfish Fishery Management Coordinator; telephone: (503) 820-2280.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of the Committee meeting is to develop options for allocations and other management measures for the 2004 Pacific Coast groundfish fishery. In addition, the Committee will evaluate current catch levels of overfished groundfish species and may propose inseason adjustments. The Committee will discuss the types of provisions that may be necessary to prevent further overfishing, to reduce bycatch of overfished species in the various groundfish fisheries, and to reduce bycatch in nongroundfish fisheries. The Committee will also review new stock assessments and rebuilding analyses for groundfish species. No management actions will be decided by the Committee. The Committee's role will be development of recommendations for consideration by the Pacific Fishery Management Council at its June meeting in Foster City, CA.

Although nonemergency issues not contained in the meeting agenda may come before the Committee for discussion, those issues may not be the subject of formal Committee action

during this meeting. Committee action will be restricted to those issues specifically listed in this notice and any issues arising after publication of this notice that require emergency action under section 305(c) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, provided the public has been notified of the Committee's intent to take final action to address the emergency.

Special Accommodations

This meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Ms. Carolyn Porter at (503) 820-2280 at least 5 days prior to the meeting date.

Dated: May 21, 2003.

Richard W. Surdi,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 03-13158 Filed 5-23-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

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**

May 20, 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: May 28, 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 swing, special shift, and 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.

D. Michael Hutchinson,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

May 20, 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 man-made 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 May 28, 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
338/339	2,791,914 dozen.
341	4,187,829 dozen.
342/642	819,020 dozen.
351/651	1,364,973 dozen.
638/639	2,875,101 dozen.
641	1,065,654 dozen.
647/648	3,052,747 dozen.

¹ The 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,
D. Michael Hutchinson,
Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.
[FR Doc. 03-13162 Filed 5-23-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-S