

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.
[FR Doc. 01-28508 Filed 11-13-01 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-S

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Announcement of Import Limits for Certain Cotton and Wool Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Colombia

November 8, 2001.

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

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Roy Unger, 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://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 import restraint limits for textile products, produced or manufactured in Colombia and exported during the period January 1, 2002 through December 31, 2002 are based on limits notified to the Textiles Monitoring Body pursuant to the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC).

In the letter published below, the Chairman of CITA directs the

Commissioner of Customs to establish the 2002 limits.

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). Information regarding the 2002 CORRELATION will be published in the **Federal Register** at a later date.

D. Michael Hutchinson.

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

November 8, 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 Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC), you are directed to prohibit, effective on January 1, 2002, entry into the United States for consumption and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of cotton and wool textile products in the following categories, produced or manufactured in Colombia and exported during the twelve-month period beginning on January 1, 2002 and extending through December 31, 2002, in excess of the following restraint limits:

Category	Twelve-month restraint limit
315	34,899,154 square meters.
443	136,684 numbers.

The limits set forth above are subject to adjustment pursuant to the provisions of the ATC and administrative arrangements notified to the Textiles Monitoring Body.

Products in the above categories exported during 2001 shall be charged to the applicable category limits for that year (see directive dated October 27, 2000) 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 U.S.C.553(a)(1).

Sincerely,
D. Michael Hutchinson,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.
[FR Doc. 01-28509 Filed 11-13-01; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510-DR-S

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Adjustment of Import Charges for Certain Cotton and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Pakistan

November 9, 2001.

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

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs adjusting import charges.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 14, 2001.

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 U.S. Customs website at <http://www.customs.gov>. For information on embargoes and quota re-openings, 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.

In response to a request by the Government of Pakistan regarding differences in calculation of the quantity of import charges between Pakistan authorities and the U.S. Customs Service for the 1998, 1999, and 2000 agreement years, CITA is adjusting import charges to certain categories for the 2001 agreement year.

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). Also see 65 FR 66972, published on November 8, 2000.

D. Michael Hutchinson,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

November 9, 2001.

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

Dear Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directive issued to you on November 2, 2000, 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 Pakistan and exported during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 2001 and extends through December 31, 2001.

Effective on November 14, 2001, you are directed to deduct the following quantities from the charges to the year 2001 limits for Pakistan:

Category	Amount to be Deducted
331/631	39,233 dozen pairs.
338	41,325 dozen.
340/640	3,711 dozen.
347/348	21,038 dozen.
351/651	5,067 dozen.
360	152,355 numbers.
361	211,663 numbers.
363	2,051,331 numbers.
369-F/369-P	139,653 kilograms.
369-S	27,152 kilograms.
647/648	2,794 dozen.
666-P	48,457 kilograms.
666-S	183,840 kilograms.

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. 01-28625 Filed 11-9-01; 3:58 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-S

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 "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. 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.

Currently, the Corporation is soliciting comments concerning the proposed revision of its Forbearance Request Form (OMB #3045-0030) and Interest Accrual Form (OMB #3045-0053).

Copies of the forms can be obtained by contacting the office listed below in the address section of this notice.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the **ADDRESSES** section by January 14, 2002.

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 through 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.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Corporation for National and Community Service, National Service Trust, Mr. Bruce Kellogg, 1201 New York Ave., NW., Washington, DC, 20525.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bruce Kellogg, (202) 606-5000, ext. 526.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

After completing a period of national service in an AmeriCorps project, an AmeriCorps member receives an "education award" that can be used to make a payment towards a student loan or pay for post-secondary educational expenses. This award is an amount of

money set aside in the member's "account" in the National Service Trust Fund. Members have seven years in which to draw against any unused balance.

By law, during the period of time the AmeriCorps members are participating in national service, they are eligible for a postponement (a forbearance) on the repayment of any qualified student loan they have. The purpose of the postponement is to temporarily suspend their obligation to make loan payments while they are earning a minimal living allowance in their national service position. Interest continues to accrue during this period, but payments are not required.

Also, the Corporation's enabling legislation requires that it pay, on behalf of AmeriCorps members, all or a portion of the interest that accrues during their service period, if their loans were in forbearance during their service and if they successfully complete their terms of service. For an AmeriCorps member who serves in a full-time term (which includes serving a minimum of 1700 hours) for a year or less, the Corporation will pay all of the interest that accrued. For a person who serves in anything less than a full-time term, the percentage of accrued interest the Corporation pays is determined by a formula included in the Trust's regulations. The legislative intent for paying the interest is to keep the AmeriCorps members' qualified student loan debts from increasing during their service period.

Current Action

Two forms with two separate sets of circumstances are being addressed by this **Federal Register** notice. Each form will be individually discussed below.

A. Forbearance Request for National Service Form—Renewal (OMB #3045-0030)

Currently, AmeriCorps members use an OMB-approved form entitled *Forbearance Request for National Service* to obtain certification that they are in an approved national service position. The form also serves as the borrower's official request to the loan companies for forbearance. Since forbearance is granted by the loan holder and not the Corporation, the form requests of the loan holder that a forbearance be approved for the national service. The Corporation's role is to verify that the borrower is an AmeriCorps member and is eligible for this mandatory forbearance on qualified student loans. An AmeriCorps member completes one part of the form and sends it to the office of the National Service Trust. The Trust provides