

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**Forest Service****Willamette Provincial Advisory Committee (PAC)****AGENCY:** Forest Service, USDA.**ACTION:** Action of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Willamette Province Advisory Committee (PAC) will meet on Thursday, June 21, 2001. The meeting is scheduled to begin at 9 a.m., and will conclude at approximately 2 p.m. The meeting will be held at the Salem Office of the Bureau of Land Management; 1717 Fabry Road SE; Salem, Oregon; (503) 375-5646. The tentative agenda includes:

(1) BPA Lower Columbia Assessment process, (2) Growth and development of old-growth forests, (3) Public Forum, (4) Subcommittee organization, (5) REO update and information sharing.

The Public Forum is tentatively scheduled to begin at 10:30 a.m. Time allotted for individual presentations will be limited to 3-4 minutes. Written comments are encouraged, particularly if the material cannot be presented within the time limits for the Public Forum. Written comments may be submitted prior to the June 21 meeting by sending them to Designated Federal Official Neal Forrester at the address given below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For more information regarding this meeting, contact Designated Federal Official Neal Forrester; Willamette National Forest; 211 East Seventh Avenue; Eugene, Oregon 97401; (541) 465-6924.

Dated: May 30, 2001.

Daniel L. Call,

Acting Forest Supervisor.

[FR Doc. 01-14047 Filed 6-4-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-M

Agency Form Number: ITA-4139P, and ITA-4140P.

OMB Number: 0625-0240.

Type of Request: Regular Submission.

Estimated Burden: 352 hours.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 24.

Est. Avg. Hours Per Response: 1-24 hours.

Needs and Uses: Title V of the Trade and Development Act of 2000 ("the Act") contains several provisions to assist the wool products industries. These include the establishment of tariff rate quotas (TRQ) for a limited quantity of worsted wool fabrics. The Act requires the President to fairly allocate the TRQ to persons who cut and sew men's and boys' worsted wool suits and suit like jackets and trousers in the United States, and who apply for an allocation based on the amount of suits they produce in the prior year. The Act further requires the President, on an annual basis, to consider requests from the manufacturers of the apparel products listed above, to modify the limitation on the quantity of imports subject to the TRQ. The Act specifies factors to be considered in making determinations on such requests. The TRQ is effective for goods entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after January 1, 2001, and will remain in force through 2003. A TRQ allocation will be valid only in the year for which it is issued.

On December 1, 2000, the President issued Proclamation 7383 that, among other things, delegates authority to the Secretary of Commerce to allocate the TRQ; to consider, on an annual basis, requests to modify the limitation on the quantity of the TRQ and to recommend appropriate modifications to the President; and to issue regulations to implement these provisions. On January 22, 2001, the Department of Commerce published regulations establishing procedures for allocation of the tariff rate quotas (66 FR 6459, 15 CFR part 335) and for considering requests for modification of the limitations (66 FR 6459, 15 CFR part 340).

The Department must collect certain information in order to fairly allocate the TRQ to eligible persons and to make informed recommendations to the President on whether or not to modify the limitation on the quantity of the TRQ. This request for comment is for the proposed information collections after July 31, 2001.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profits.

Frequency: Annually.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

OMB Desk Officer: David Rostker, (202) 395-7340.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Madeleine Clayton, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, (202) 482-3129, Department of Commerce, Room 6086, 14th and Constitution, NW., Washington, DC 20230

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent to David Rostker, OMB Desk Officer, Room 10202, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503 within 30 days of the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: May 31, 2001.

Madeleine Clayton,

Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 01-14112 Filed 6-4-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request**

The Department of Commerce 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: National Institute of Standards and Technology.

Title: BEES Please.

Form Number(s): None.

OMB Approval Number: None.

Type of Request: Regular submission.

Burden Hours: 1875 hours.

Number of Respondents: 30.

Average Hours Per Response: 45

hours for questionnaire covering 6 environmental impacts; 80 hours for questionnaire covering 10 environmental impacts.

Needs and Uses: Over the last six years, the Building and Fire Research Laboratory of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) has developed and automated an approach for measuring the life-cycle environmental and economic performance of building products. Known as BEES (Building for Environmental and Economic Sustainability), the tool reduces complex, science-based technical content (e.g., up to 400 material and energy flows from raw material extraction through product disposal) to decision-enabling results and delivers them in a visually intuitive graphical format. While the latest version, BEES 2.0, includes estimated environmental and economic performance data for 65

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request**

DOC 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 of 1995, Public Law 104-13.

Bureau: International Trade Administration.

Title: Imports of Certain Worsted Wool Fabric: Implementation of Tariff Rate Quota Established Under Title V of the Trade and Development Act of 2000.

generic, industry-average building products, NIST has been asked by both EPA and BEES users to deliver more precision and practicality by adding data for manufacturer-specific products. The rationale is that purchasers buy actual products, not industry-averages (there is no such thing), and that actual products likely perform quite differently than their industry averages. The program encouraging collaboration with building product manufacturers so that their products may be scientifically evaluated by BEES is known as BEES Please.

BEES directly supports Executive Order 13101 (9/98), "Greening the Government Through Waste Prevention, Recycling, and Federal Acquisition," which encourages Federal agencies to purchase environmentally-preferable products. EO 13101 is administered by the U.S. EPA Environmentally Preferable Purchasing Program. In their Congressionally-mandated Final Guidance, which was published in the **Federal Register** (available at <http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/epp/finalguidancetoc.htm>), BEES is listed as one of only two life-cycle based resources that Federal agency personnel may find useful in implementing environmentally preferable purchasing. NIST needs information from building product manufacturers so that Federal personnel may consider their products in their environmentally-preferable purchase decisions.

Affected Public: Business and other for-profit organizations.

Frequency: Once.

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 Madeleine Clayton, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, (202) 482-3129, Department of Commerce, Room 6086, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at Mclayton@doc.gov).

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to David Rostker, OMB Desk Officer, Room 10202, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: May 31, 2001.

Madeleine Clayton,
Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer,
Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 01-14117 Filed 6-4-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Export Administration

[Docket No. 00-BXA-10]

Miguel Angel Fajardo Individually and Doing Business as Seguridad y Electronic MAFO, S.A., Respondent; Decision and Order

The Administrative Law Judge has entered a Recommended Decision and Order in the above-captioned matter. As provided by section 766.22(c) of the Export Administration Regulations (15 CFR parts 730-774 (2000) (the "Regulations")), issued pursuant to the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C.A. app. 2401-2420 (1991 & Supp. 2000)) (the "Act"),¹ the Recommended Decision and Order has been referred to me for final action. On December 18, 2000, the Office of Export Enforcement, Bureau of Export Administration, United States Department of Commerce (hereinafter "BXA"), issued a charging letter initiating this administrative proceeding against Miguel Angel Fajardo, individually and doing business as Seguridad y Electronic MAFO, S.A. (hereinafter referred to collectively as "Fajardo"). The charging letter alleged that Fajardo committed three violations of the Regulations.

Specifically, the charging letter alleged that on or about June 19, 1997, Fajardo exported shotguns from the United States to Honduras without obtaining from BXA the validated export license that Fajardo knew or had reason to know was required by section 742.7 of the Regulations. BXA alleged that, by transferring, transporting, or forwarding U.S.-origin commodities to be exported from the United States with Knowledge or reason to know that a violation of the Act or any regulation, order, or license issued thereunder has occurred, is about to occur, or is intended to occur, Fajardo violated section 764.2(e) of the Regulations. BXA also alleged that, by exporting a commodity to any person or destination or for any use in violation of or contrary to the terms, provisions, or conditions of the Act, or any regulation, order, or license issued thereunder, Fajardo violated section 764.2(a) of the Regulations.

¹ The Act expired on August 20, 1994. Executive Order 12924 (3 C.F.R., 1994 Comp. 917 (1995)), which had been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the most recent being that of August 3, 2000 (65 FR 48347, August 8, 2000), continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C.A. 1701-1706 (1991 & Supp. 2000)) until November 13, 2000, when the Act was reauthorized. See Pub. L. 106-508.

The charging letter further alleged that, in connection with the export made on or about June 19, 1997, Fajardo prepared an air waybill, defined as an export control document in Part 772 of the Regulations, falsely representing that the goods being shipped had no value. BXA alleged that, by making false or misleading representations, statements, or certifications directly or indirectly to a U.S. Government agency in connection with the preparation, submission, issuance, use, or maintenance of an export control document, Fajardo violated Section 764.2(g) of the Regulations.

The charging letter was served on Fajardo on January 31, 2001.² Fajardo's answer therefore was due on or before March 2, 2001. On February 28, 2001, pursuant to section 766.16 of the Regulations, the parties filed a Stipulated Extension of Time to Answer Charging Letter. On March 5, 2001, the Administrative Law Judge ("ALJ") issued an order granting an extension of time to answer the charging letter to March 23, 2001.

Fajardo failed to answer the charging letter before March 23, 2001, as required by section 766.6 of the Regulations. Pursuant to the default procedures set forth in section 766.7 of the Regulations, BXA moved that the ALJ find the facts to be as alleged in the charging letter and render a Recommended Decision and Order.

Following BXA's motion, the ALJ issued a Recommended Decision and Order in which he found the facts to be as alleged in the charging letter served on Fajardo. The ALJ also found, based on those facts, that Fajardo violated sections 764.2(a), 764.2(e), and 764.2(g) of the Regulations by exporting shotguns to Honduras without the authorization Fajardo knew or had reason to know was required by the Regulations, and by making false or misleading statements of material fact to a U.S. Government agency in connection with the preparation, submission, issuance, use, or maintenance of an export control document.

The ALJ also recommended that the appropriate penalty to be imposed against Fajardo for these violations is a civil penalty of \$30,000 and a denial, for a period of 20 years, of all of Fajardo's privileges of participating, directly or indirectly, in any manner or capacity, in any transaction in the United States or abroad involving commodities, software, or technology exported or to

² The parties have stipulated that this was the date of service.