A notice was published in the Federal Register (63 FR 56910) on October 23, 1998, soliciting public comments on reaffirming FIPS 140–1. The comments supported reaffirming FIPS 140-1 with technical modifications to address advances in technology since FIPS 140-1 was issued. A notice was published in the Federal Register (64 FR 62654) on November 17, 1999, soliciting public comments on proposed FIPS 140-2, a revision of FIPS 140–1 making such technical modifications. The comments received (available at http:// csrc.nist.gov/cryptval/) supported the issuance of proposed FIPS 140-2 with technical and editorial changes. None of them opposed the proposed revision of FIPS 140-1.

The Secretary of Commerce, after making appropriate revisions to proposed FIPS 140–2, approves it, and makes it compulsory and binding on Federal agencies for the protection of sensitive, unclassified information.

Authority: Under Section 5131 of the Information Technology Management Reform Act of 1996 and the Computer Security Act of 1987, the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to approve standards and guidelines for the cost effective security and privacy of sensitive information processed by federal computer systems.

E.O. 12866: This notice has been determined to be significant for the purposes of E.O. 12866.

Dated: June 21, 2001.

Karen H. Brown,

 $Acting\ Director,\ NIST.$

[FR Doc. 01–16186 Filed 6–26–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–CN–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Cryptographic Key Management Workshop

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Commerce. **ACTION:** Notice of public workshop.

SUMMARY: The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) announces a workshop to discuss the development of Cryptographic Key Management guidance for Federal Government applications. The workshop will be held to review and discuss draft documentation that will be available prior to the workshop.

DATES: The Key Management Workshop will be held on November 1–2, 2001, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The Key Management workshop will be held in the

Administration Building (Bldg. 101), Lecture Room A, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Further information may be obtained from the Key Management web site at http://www.nist.gov/kms or by contacting Elaine Barker, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Building 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 8930, Gaithersburg, MD 20899–8930; telephone 301–975–2911; Fax 301–948–1233, or email ebarker@nist.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Electronic Commerce needs well-established cryptographic schemes that can provide such services as data integrity and confidentiality. Symmetric encryption schemes such as Triple DES, as defined in FIPS 46-3, and the Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) make attractive choices for the provision of these services. Systems using symmetric techniques are efficient, and their security requirements are well understood. Furthermore, these schemes have been or will be standardized to facilitate interoperability between systems. However, the implementation of such schemes requires the establishment of a shared secret key in advance. As the size of a key management system or the number of entities using a system grows, the need for key establishment can lead to a key management problem.

In 1997, NIST announced plans to develop a public key-based key management standard and solicited comments from the public. In February of 2000, a public workshop was held to examine key establishment techniques that are currently available and to discuss the approach to the development of a Key Management Standard for Federal Government use. The workshop attendees suggested (1) the development of a "framework document that discusses the documents to be developed and their proposed content, (2) the identification of key establishment schemes, and (3) the development of key management guidance.

Following the workshop, the framework document was prepared and made available for review on the Key Management web page (http://www.nist.gov/kms). A key establishment scheme definition document and a key management guidance document are currently under development. Initial drafts of these documents will be made available on the Key Management web page at least one month prior to the workshop and

will be the subjects under discussion during that workshop.

For planning purposes, advance registration is encouraged. To register, please fax your name, address, telephone, fax and e-mail address to 301–926–2733 (Attn: Key Management Workshop) by October 19, 2000. Registration questions should be addressed to Vickie Harris on 301–975–2034. Registration will also be available at the door, space permitting. The workshop will be open to the public and is free of charge.

Authority: This work is being initiated pursuant to NIST's responsibilities under the Computer Security Act of 1987, the Information Technology Management Reform Act of 1996, Executive Order 13011, and OMB Circular A–130.

Dated: June 21, 2001.

Karen H. Brown,

Acting Director, NIST.
[FR Doc. 01–16187 Filed 6–26–01; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–CN–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 061501A]

Marine Mammals; File No. 1000-1617

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

ACTION: Issuance of permit.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that Whitlow W.L. Au, University of Hawaii, Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology, Marine Mammal Research Program, PO Box 1106, Kailua, Hawaii 96734, has been issued a permit to take several species of small cetaceans for purposes of scientific research.

DATES: Written or telefaxed comments must be received on or before July 27, 2001.

ADDRESSES: The permit and related documents are available for review upon written request or by appointment in the following office(s):

Permits and Documentation Division, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Room 13705, Silver Spring, MD 20910; phone (301) 713–2289; fax (301) 713–0376; and

Southwest Region, NMFS, 501 West Ocean Blvd., Suite 4200, Long Beach, CA 90802–4213; phone (562) 980–4001; fax (562) 980–4018;

Protected Species Coordinator, Pacific Area Office, NMFS, 1601 Kapiolani Blvd., Room 1110, Honolulu, HI 968144700; phone (808)973–2935; fax (808) 973–2941.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Lynne Barre or Trevor Spradlin, (301) 713–2289.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On April 12, 2001, notice was published in the Federal Register (66. FR 18904) that a request for a scientific research permit to take several species of small cetaceans around Hawaii, California and on the high seas had been submitted by the above-named individual. The requested permit has been issued under the authority of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1361 et seq.), and the Regulations Governing the Taking and Importing of Marine Mammals (50 CFR part 216).

Dated: June 22, 2001.

Ann D. Terbush,

Chief, Permits and Documentation Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 01–16174 Filed 6–26–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–22–8

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Request for Public Comment on Short Supply Petition under the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)

June 22, 2001.

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

ACTION: Request for Public Comments concerning a petition for modification of the NAFTA rules of origin for products made from certain yarns of cashmere and of camel hair.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Martin Walsh, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482–3400.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 USC 1854); Section 202(q) of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (19 USC 3332(q)); Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended.

SUMMARY: On June 14, 2001 the Chairman of CITA received a petition from Amicale Industries, Inc. alleging that certain yarns of cashmere and of camel hair, classified in heading 5108.10.60 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a

timely manner and requesting that the President proclaim a modification of the NAFTA rules of origin. The yarns are described as (1). Yarns of cashmere, singles, multiple or plied, of fiber 17.5 to 19 microns average diameter, of natural, bleached, or dyed fiber, of metric count 9.7 or finer (3 run or finer), mule spun or frame spun. (2). Yarns of camel hair, singles, multiple or plied, of fiber 18 microns average diameter or finer, of bleached or dyed fiber, of metric count 16 or finer (5 run or finer), mule spun or frame spun.

Such a proclamation may be made only after reaching agreement with the other NAFTA countries on the modification. CITA hereby solicits public comments on this petition, in particular with regard to whether cashmere and camel hair yarn can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. Comments must be submitted by July 27, 2001 to the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, Room 3001, United States Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230.

Background

Under the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), NAFTA countries are required to eliminate customs duties on textile and apparel goods that qualify as originating goods under the NAFTA rules of origin, which are set out in Annex 401 to the NAFTA. The NAFTA provides that the rules of origin for textile and apparel products may be amended through a subsequent agreement by the NAFTA countries. In consultations regarding such a change, the NAFTA countries are to consider issues of availability of supply of fibers, yarns, or fabrics in the free trade area and whether domestic producers are capable of supplying commercial quantities of the good in a timely manner. The Statement of Administrative Action (SAA) that accompanied the NAFTA Implementation Act stated that any interested person may submit to CITA a request for a modification to a particular rule of origin based on a change in the availability in North America of a particular fiber, yarn or fabric and that the requesting party would bear the burden of demonstrating that a change is warranted. The SAA provides that CITA may make a recommendation to the President regarding a change to a rule of origin for a textile or apparel good. The NAFTA Implementation Act provides the President with the authority to proclaim modifications to the NAFTA rules of origin as are necessary to implement an agreement

with one or more NAFTA country on such a modification.

On June 14, 2001 the Chairman of CITA received a petition from Amicale Industries, Inc. alleging that certain yarns of cashmere and of camel hair, classified in HTSUS heading 5108.10.60, cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner and requesting that the President proclaim a modification of the NAFTA rules of origin. The varns are described as (1). Yarns of cashmere, singles, multiple or plied, of fiber 17.5 to 19 microns average diameter, of natural, bleached, or dyed fiber, of metric count 9.7 or finer (3 run or finer), mule spun or frame spun. (2). Yarns of camel hair, singles, multiple or plied, of fiber 18 microns average diameter or finer, of bleached or dved fiber, of metric count 16 or finer (5 run or finer), mule spun or frame spun. The referenced yarns would be used to produce woven fabrics for use in suits, coats and suit-type jackets classified under HTS subheadings 6201.11, 6202.11, 6203.11, 6203.31, 6204.11 and 6204.31.

CITA is soliciting public comments regarding this request, particularly with respect to whether the yarns of cashmere and of camel hair described above, classified in HTSUS heading 5108.10.60, can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. The petition states that potential North American suppliers of the referenced yarns would be required to deliver them within 21 days of receipt of a purchase order. Also relevant are whether there has been a change in availability and whether other products that are supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner are substitutable for the varn for purposes of the intended use. Comments must be received no later than July 27, 2001. Interested persons are invited to submit six copies of such comments or information to the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, room 3100, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20230.

If a comment alleges that yarns of cashmere or of camel hair can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner, CITA will closely review any supporting documentation, such as a signed statement by a manufacturer of the yarn stating that it produces the yarn that is in the subject of the request, including the quantities that can be supplied and the time necessary to fill