

standards can be employed to increase spectrum efficiency and minimize harmful interference.

**Third Objective: Develop Policy Tools To Streamline the Deployment of New and Expanded Services and Technologies, While Preserving National and Homeland Security and Public Safety, and Encouraging Scientific Research**

25. What objective principles, standards, or processes are appropriate to timely evaluate proposed spectrum uses for new technologies and services to determine whether the limited spectrum resource should be used for implementing a proposed spectrum use?

26. What are the benefits and risks of establishing an organizational mechanism for designating, funding, and operating test platforms to be used in performing reasonably large-scale operational testing of proposed new and expanded radiocommunication services and technologies?

a. Discuss whether the establishment of such an organizational mechanism may expedite the implementation of new services and technology.

b. Would such a mechanism reduce the risk of causing unacceptable interference to incumbents? Are there other approaches to determine the potential impact that new and expanded radiocommunication services and technologies may have on incumbent users?

27. Should one, or more, Federal laboratories be designated and certified to perform this testing?

28. Should a mechanism be established for certifying both Federal and non-Federal laboratories to perform this testing?

29. Should a mechanism be established to authenticate or certify the interference protection required by incumbent spectrum users? If so, provide recommendations for an approach that would establish appropriate interference protection criteria.

30. Since the implementation of some new and expanded radiocommunication services and technologies may require the reallocation of spectrum, discuss whether and the extent to which auctions for spectrum licenses in given frequencies or bands of frequencies could constrain future reallocations of those frequency bands.

**Fourth Objective: Develop Means To Address the Critical Spectrum Needs of National Security and Homeland Security, Public Safety, Federal Transportation Infrastructure, and Science**

31. Are the current U.S. requirements for spectrum use (domestic or international) being satisfied?

a. If not, identify those requirements that are not satisfied.

b. Discuss whether actions consistent with existing policies by the spectrum managers could be taken to satisfy the unmet requirements.

c. Are there policies that contribute to or cause these requirements to remain unsatisfied?

d. NTIA seeks comment on policy reforms that may facilitate satisfying these requirements.

32. Some requirements for spectrum use by Federal government agencies and non-Federal entities are critical only during emergencies or while specific mission operations are performed. These communications channels remain unused during non-emergency periods. NTIA seeks comment on the feasibility and advisability of establishing a spectrum-sharing arrangement in which both Federal users and non-Federal users could be assured "priority access" to satisfy their critical spectrum requirements during emergencies or specific mission operations.

33. What policy reforms are needed to satisfy spectrum access, interoperability, and interference protection requirements?

34. The terrorists' attacks against the United States on September 11, 2001, raised serious national concerns regarding the ability of Federal, State, local, and tribal entities to maintain continuity of their critical governmental activities during future attacks as well as during unexpected natural disasters.

a. What identifiable problems or deficiencies exist in accessing adequate spectrum resources for governmental or municipal continuity of operations plans under current spectrum policies?

b. What is the proper Federal role in developing and coordinating (between the Federal, State, local, and tribal entities) the spectrum management elements relative to government continuity of operation plans?

c. What approaches could be used to improve planning at the State, local, and tribal level to ensure that adequate access to spectrum is available to first responders to an emergency situation?

35. The FCC has granted waivers authorizing certain non-public safety and public safety entities to jointly build and operate systems that operate

on both private land mobile and public safety frequency allocations. In combining physical resources and spectrum, both the public safety and non-public safety entities realize economic and spectrum efficiencies. NTIA seeks comment on whether Federal government and non-Federal government systems could be similarly combined as a way to conserve physical and spectrum resources.

Dated: January 28, 2004.

**Kathy D. Smith,**

*Chief Counsel, National Telecommunications and Information Administration.*

[FR Doc. 04-2054 Filed 1-30-04; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-60-S**

**COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS**

**Availability of the Correlation: Textile and Apparel Categories With the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States for 2004**

January 28, 2004.

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Keith Daly, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-3400.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA) announces that the 2004 Correlation, based on the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, will be available in January 2004 as part of the Office of Textiles and Apparel (OTEXA) CD-Rom publication.

The CD-Rom may be purchased from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Textiles and Apparel, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., room H3100, Washington, DC 20230, ATTN: Yolanda Peterson, at a cost of \$25. Checks or money orders should be made payable to the U.S. Department of Commerce. The Correlation is also available on the OTEXA website at <http://otexa.ita.doc.gov>.

**James C. Leonard III,**

*Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.*

[FR Doc. 04-2070 Filed 1-30-04; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DR-S**