

Permit 1341 - Modification 1

The Shoshone-Bannock (Sho-Ban) Tribes are seeking to modify Permit 1341 to increase the number of SR spr/sum chinook salmon they are currently allowed to capture. Under the current permit, they annually capture, handle, and release SR sockeye salmon and SR spring/summer chinook salmon in Pettit and Alturas Lakes in Idaho State. The purpose of the research is to generate data on chinook and sockeye overwinter survival, downstream migration survival, and downstream migration timing. This data, in turn, is used to evaluate various release strategies and calculate smolt-to-adult return rates. The research benefits the fish by helping managers run the Pettit and Alturas Lakes sockeye salmon reintroduction program in the most efficient way possible; the program is considered key to the survival and recovery of SR sockeye salmon. Under the permit, juvenile SR sockeye salmon and spr/sum chinook salmon are collected in rotary screw traps and weirs. The fish are then sampled for biological information and released (or they receive a passive integrated transponder tag and are released). In addition, to determine trap efficiencies, a portion of the juvenile SR sockeye salmon captured are marked with a small cut on the caudal fin, released upstream of the traps, captured at the traps a second time, inspected for the caudal fin mark, and released. The Sho-Ban tribes do not intend to kill any of the fish being captured, but a small number may die as an unintended result of the research activities.

Permit 1345 - Modification 1

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) is seeking to modify Permit 1345 to increase the number of adult and juvenile PS chinook salmon they are currently allowed to capture every year. Under the current permit, they are allowed to annually take UCR steelhead and chinook salmon, PS chinook salmon, SR steelhead, SR spr/sum chinook, and MCR steelhead during the course of Washington State's annual warmwater fish stock assessment surveys. The purpose of these surveys is to gather data on the state's fish species and thereby allow the WDFW to manage them in the best way possible. The research will benefit listed fish by giving managers more information on their abundance, distribution, and health. The surveys are usually conducted using boat electrofishing equipment in the backwater sloughs, oxbow lakes, and ponds associated with

major river systems throughout Washington State. During the research, any captured juvenile listed salmonids are sampled for biological information and immediately released. If adult listed salmonids are seen, the electrofishing equipment is turned off and they are allowed to escape. The WDFW does not intend to kill any of the fish being captured, but a small percentage may die as an unintended result of the research activities.

Permit 1482

The WDFW is requesting a 5-year research permit to annually capture, handle, and release juvenile and adult UCR steelhead and spring chinook salmon (natural and artificially propagated). The research will take place in the Methow, Wenatchee, Entiat, and mainstem Columbia Rivers in Washington State. The research would be conducted during the course of two studies: Salmonid Stock Assessment and Habitat Utilization, and Habitat Evaluation, Research, and Monitoring. The purpose of the research is to collect biological data on the salmonid populations in question, determine where salmonids are present in the areas listed above, genetically identify individual salmonid stocks, and examine habitat condition where the salmon and steelhead are found. The research will benefit the fish by helping managers (a) understand the potential effects of proposed land use practices, (b) determine appropriate regulatory and habitat protection measures in the areas where land use actions are planned, (c) project the impacts of potential hydraulic projects, and (d) evaluate the effectiveness of local forest practices in terms of their ability to protect listed salmonids. The WDFW proposes to capture the fish using electrofishing equipment, seines, and barbless hook-and-line angling gear. Once captured, the fish will be variously tissue sampled, measured, marked, allowed to recover, and released. The WDFW does not intend to kill any of the fish being captured, but a small percentage may die as an unintended result of the research activities.

Permit 1484

The Washington Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) is requesting a 5-year research permit to annually handle juvenile PS chinook salmon, LCR chinook salmon, LCR steelhead, and CR chum salmon in WDNR-managed forest lands in the State of Washington. The purpose of the research is to conduct surveys to correctly identify stream types. By

correctly identifying stream types, the WDNR could potentially benefit listed species by increasing the size of riparian zones and thus protecting the type of habitat needed for healthy salmonid populations. The WDNR proposes to capture the fish (using backpack electrofishing), identify, and release them. The WDNR does not intend to kill any of the fish being captured, but a small percentage may die as an unintended result of the research activities.

This notice is provided pursuant to section 10(c) of the ESA. NMFS will evaluate the applications, associated documents, and comments submitted to determine whether the applications meet the requirements of section 10(a) of the ESA and Federal regulations. The final permit decisions will not be made until after the end of the 30-day comment period. NMFS will publish notice of its final action in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: March 30, 2004.

Susan Pultz,

*Acting Chief, Endangered Species Division,
Office of Protected Resources, National
Marine Fisheries Service.*

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COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Designations under the Textile and Apparel Commercial Availability Provision of the Andean Trade Promotion and Drug Eradication Act (ATPDEA)

April 6, 2004.

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

ACTION: Designation.

SUMMARY: The Committee has determined that certain viscose rayon filament yarns, of the specifications detailed below, classified in subheading 5403.41.0000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), for use in apparel articles, cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner under the ATPDEA. The Committee hereby designates that apparel articles, made from fabrics formed in the U.S. or an eligible beneficiary ATPDEA country containing such yarns, that are sewn or otherwise assembled in an eligible ATPDEA beneficiary country, shall be eligible to enter free of quotas and duties under HTSUS subheading 9821.11.10,

provided all other yarns are U.S. formed and all other fabrics are U.S. formed from yarns wholly formed in the United States. The Committee notes that this designation under the ATPDEA renders apparel articles containing such yarn, sewn or otherwise assembled in an eligible ATPDEA beneficiary country, as eligible for quota-free and duty-free treatment under HTSUS subheading 9821.11.13, provided the requirements of that subheading are met.

Specifications:

1. Viscose Filament Yarn
DTEX 166/40 Bright Centrifugal
Tenacity, cN/tex, min. - 142.0
Elongation at rupture, % - 18.0 - 24.0
Elongation at rupture variation factor, % max. - 8.1
Twist direction - S
2. Viscose Filament Yarn
DTEX 330/60 Bright Centrifugal
Tenacity, cN/tex, min. - 142.0
Elongation at rupture, % - 18.0 - 24.0
Elongation at rupture variation factor, % max. - 8.1
Twist direction - S

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 9, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Janet Heinzen, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-3400.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Section 204 (b)(3)(B)(ii) of the ATPDEA, Presidential Proclamation 7616 of October 31, 2002, Executive Order 13277 of November 19, 2002, and the United States Trade Representative's Notice of Further Assignment of Functions of November 25, 2002.

Background

The commercial availability provision of the ATPDEA provides for duty-free and quota-free treatment for apparel articles that are both cut (or knit-to-shape) and sewn or otherwise assembled in one or more beneficiary countries from fabric or yarn that is not formed in the United States if it has been determined that such yarns or fabrics cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner and certain procedural requirements have been met. In Presidential Proclamation 7616 of October 31, 2002, the President proclaimed that this treatment would apply to such apparel articles from fabrics or yarns designated by the appropriate U.S. government authority in the Federal Register. In Executive Order 13277 of November 19, 2002, and the United States Trade Representative's Notice of Further Assignment of Functions of November 25, 2002, the Committee was authorized to determine whether yarns or fabrics cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in

commercial quantities in a timely manner under the ATPDEA.

On November 24, 2003, the Committee received a request alleging that certain viscose rayon filament yarns, of the specifications detailed above, cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner under the ATPDEA. It requested that apparel articles containing such yarns be eligible for preferential treatment under the ATPDEA. On December 1, 2003, the Committee requested public comment on the petition (68 FR 67153). On December 17, 2003, the Committee and the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) sought the advice of the Industry Sector Advisory Committee for Wholesaling and Retailing and the Industry Sector Advisory Committee for Textiles and Apparel. On December 17, 2003, the Committee and USTR offered to hold consultations with the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate (collectively, the Congressional Committees). On January 5, 2004, the U.S. International Trade Commission provided advice on the petition. Based on the information and advice received and its understanding of the industry, the Committee determined that the yarn set forth in the request cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. On January 28, 2004, the Committee and USTR submitted a report to the Congressional Committees that set forth the action proposed, the reasons for such action, and advice obtained. A period of 60 calendar days since this report was submitted has expired, as required by the ATPDEA.

The Committee hereby designates apparel articles, made from fabrics formed in the U.S. or an eligible beneficiary ATPDEA country containing such yarns, that are sewn or otherwise assembled in an eligible ATPDEA beneficiary country, shall be eligible to enter free of quotas and duties under HTSUS subheading 9821.11.10, provided all other yarns are U.S. formed and all other fabrics are U.S. formed from yarns wholly formed in the United States. The Committee notes that this designation under the ATPDEA renders apparel articles sewn or otherwise assembled in an eligible ATPDEA beneficiary country containing such yarn as eligible for quota-free and duty-free treatment under HTSUS subheading 9821.11.13, provided the requirements of that subheading are met.

An "eligible ATPDEA beneficiary country" means a country which the President has designated as an ATPDEA beneficiary country under section

203(a)(1) of the Andean Trade Preference Act (ATPA) (19 U.S.C. 3202(a)(1)), and which has been the subject of a finding, published in the Federal Register, that the country has satisfied the requirements of section 203(c) and (d) of the ATPA (19 U.S.C. 3202(c) and (d)), resulting in the enumeration of such country in U.S. note 1 to subchapter XXI of Chapter 98 of the HTSUS.

James C. Leonard III,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

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BILLING CODE 3510-DR-S

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs) DoD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs) announces a proposed information collection and seeks public comment on the provisions thereof. Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the information collection on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

DATES: Written comments and recommendations on the continuing information collection should be sent to Lt Col Michael Hartzell, 5111 Leesburg Pike, Suite 810, Falls Church, VA 22041-3206.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request more information on this information collection, please write to the above address or contact LTC Michael Hartzell, by calling 703 681-3636 or e-mail at michael.hartzell@tma.osd.mil.

Title, Associated Form and OMB

Number: Viability of TRICARE Standard