

December 18, 2003; and 69 FR 10429, published on March 5, 2004.

**D. Michael Hutchinson,**

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

**Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements**

September 28, 2004.

Commissioner,  
*Bureau of Customs and Border Protection,  
Washington, DC 20229.*

Dear Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directives issued to you on December 12, 2003 and March 1, 2004, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. These directives concern imports of certain wool and man-made fiber textile products, produced or manufactured in Belarus and exported during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 2004 and extends through December 31, 2004.

Effective on September 30, 2004, you are directed to adjust the sublimit for Category 622-N, as provided for under the agreement between the Governments of the United States and Belarus dated January 10, 2003:

| Category  | Twelve-month restraint limit <sup>1</sup>  |
|-----------|--|
| 622 ..... | 9,494,193 square meters of which not more than 1,590,000 square meters shall be in Category 622-L <sup>2</sup> , and not more than 648,006 square meters shall be in Category 622-N <sup>3</sup> . |

<sup>1</sup> The limits have not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 2003.

<sup>2</sup> Category 622-L: only HTS numbers 7019.51.9010, 7019.52.4010, 7019.52.9010, 7019.59.4010, and 7019.59.9010.

<sup>3</sup> Category 622-N: only HTS numbers 7019.52.40.21, 7019.52.90.21, 7019.59.40.21, 7019.59.90.21.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that these actions fall within the foreign affairs exception to 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. 04-22098 Filed 9-29-04; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 3510-DR-S

**COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION**

**Technology Advisory Committee Meeting**

This is to give notice, pursuant to Section 10(a) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App. 2, Section 10(a), that the Commodity Futures

Trading Commission's Technology Advisory Committee will conduct a public meeting on Wednesday, October 13, 2004. The meeting will take place in the first floor hearing room of the Commission's Washington, DC headquarters, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street, NW., Washington, DC 20581. The meeting will begin at 1 p.m. and last until 4 p.m. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss technology-related issues involving the financial services and commodity markets.

The agenda will consist of the following:

- (1) Surveillance of electronic trading.
- (2) How exchanges deal with disruptions to market operations.
- (3) Report on Industry-wide Disaster Recovery Test.

The meeting is open to the public. The Chairman of the Advisory Committee, Acting Commission Chairman Sharon Brown-Hruska, is empowered to conduct the meeting in a fashion that will, in her judgment, facilitate the orderly conduct of business. Any member of the public who wishes to file a written statement with the Advisory Committee should mail a copy of the statement to the attention of: Technology Advisory Committee, c/o Acting Chairman Sharon Brown-Hruska, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street, NW., Washington, DC 20581, before the meeting. Members of the public who wish to make oral statements should inform Acting Chairman Brown-Hruska in writing at the foregoing address at least three business days before the meeting. Reasonable provision will be made, if time permits, for oral presentations of no more than five minutes each in duration. For further information concerning this meeting, please contact Ananda Radhakrishnan, Counsel to Acting Chairman Brown-Hruska, (202) 418-5188.

Issued by the Commission in Washington, DC, on September 27, 2004.

**Jean A. Webb,**  
*Secretary of the Commission.*  
[FR Doc. 04-21995 Filed 9-28-04; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 6351-01-M

**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

**Department of the Army**

**Performance Review Board Membership**

**AGENCY:** Department of the Army, DoD.  
**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is given of the names of members of a Performance Review Board for the Department of the Army.

**DATES:** September 21, 2004.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Marilyn Ervin, U.S. Army Senior Executive Service Office, Assistant Secretary of the Army, Manpower & Reserve Affairs, 111 Army, Washington, DC 20310-0111.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Section 4314(c)(1) through (5) of Title 5, U.S.C., requires each agency to establish, in accordance with regulations, one or more Senior Executive Service performance review boards. The boards shall review and evaluate the initial appraisal of senior executives' performance by supervisors and make recommendations to the appointing authority or rating official relative to the performance of these executives.

The members of the Performance Review Board for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Army element are:

1. Mr. Alfred G. Volkman, Director, International Cooperations, Office of the Under Secretary of Defense, Acquisition, Technology and Logistics.
2. Mr. Barry Pavel, Principal Director for Strategy, Office of the Secretary of Defense.
3. Mr. James J. Townsend, Principal Director for European and North Atlantic Treaty Organization Policy.

**Brenda Bowen,**  
*Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.*  
[FR Doc. 04-21992 Filed 9-29-04; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 3710-08-M

**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

**Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers**

**Intent To Prepare a Draft Integrated Feasibility Report/Environmental Impact Statement for the Chatfield Reservoir, CO, Storage Reallocation Project**

**AGENCY:** Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DOD.  
**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District (Corps) is conducting a feasibility study to "reassign a portion of the storage space in the Chatfield Lake project to joint flood control-conservation purposes, including storage for municipal and industrial water supply, agriculture, and recreation and fishery habitat protection and enhancement," as authorized under Section 808 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986. The

reallocated storage space would be filled using existing water rights. The Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) is requesting the additional storage capacity from the Corps for a consortium of its users in the Denver metropolitan area. The Denver Water Department currently controls all the water rights that account for conservation storage within Chatfield Reservoir. The reservoir serves as the centerpiece for Chatfield State Park. Preliminary studies considered reallocating flood control storage for three storage scenarios reflected by three different raises in the multipurpose pool elevation, currently 5432 feet above mean sea level (m.s.l.): a rise to 5434 feet m.s.l., providing 2,900 acre-feet of storage; to 5437 feet m.s.l., providing 7,700 acre-feet of storage; and to 5444 feet m.s.l., providing 20,600 acre-feet of storage. Operational changes required with a reallocation of flood storage to joint flood control-conservation storage would produce effects on water supplies, downstream flood patterns, recreational opportunities, water quality, and fish and wildlife habitat.

**DATES:** Public scoping meetings will be held on:

1. October 26, 2004, 7 p.m. to 10 p.m., Littleton, CO.
2. October 27, 2004, 7 p.m. to 10 p.m., Greeley, CO.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Questions about the study elements should be directed to Mr. Martin D. Timmerwilke, Project Manager, Plan Formulation Section, Planning Branch, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 106 South 15th Street, Omaha, NE 68102-1618, phone: (402) 221-4020, email: [martin.d.timmerwilke@usace.army.mil](mailto:martin.d.timmerwilke@usace.army.mil).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 1.**

**Background.** The Corps operates the Chatfield Reservoir located near Denver, Colorado to provide flood protection for the greater metropolitan area. The reservoir is located on the main stem of the South Platte River; Plum Creek also contributes flow to the reservoir. Congress authorized construction of the reservoir under the Flood Control Act of 1950. The Corps began construction in 1967, and dam closure occurred in 1973. The authorized uses for Chatfield Reservoir are flood control, recreation, water supply storage, and fish and wildlife enhancement.

Under the Corps' current operating plan, conservation storage is filled by Denver Water Department water rights and used for municipal and industrial uses. The State of Colorado, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation has a park and recreation lease from the Corps for 5,381

land and water acres, including the area covered by Chatfield Reservoir. Recreation facilities at Chatfield State Park include hiking and biking trails, campgrounds, picnic areas, a stable, boat ramps, a beach, and a marina. Chatfield State Park receives over 1.5 million visitors annually and provides habitat for numerous wildlife species. The Corps has also leased portions of the Chatfield Project property to the Denver Botanical Gardens for public recreation and to the Colorado Division of Wildlife for fish production and rearing areas. Three irrigation ditches located at the base of the dam supply water to users in Aurora, Englewood and Highlands Ranch.

Population growth within the Denver, Colorado metropolitan area continues to create a demand on water suppliers. The CWCB, representing a number of smaller municipal water user groups, requested that the Corps consider reallocating space to accommodate additional conservation use. Reallocation storage capacity within the reservoir requires the preparation of a Reallocation Feasibility Report. The Feasibility Report will be completed in conjunction with an integrated environmental impact statement (EIS) developed for the project.

Chatfield Reservoir has a total gross storage of 350,043 acre-feet. This storage is distributed into four zones defined by elevation. The inactive zone extends from the bottom of the reservoir, elevation 5377 feet m.s.l. to 5385 feet m.s.l., with a storage volume of 28 acre-feet. The multipurpose zone extends from 5385 feet m.s.l. to 5432 feet m.s.l., with a storage volume of 27,018 acre-feet. The flood control zone extends from 5432 feet m.s.l. to 5500 feet m.s.l., with a storage volume of 206,729 acre-feet. The surcharge zone extends between 5500 feet m.s.l. to 5521.6 feet m.s.l., with a storage volume of 116,268 acre-feet.

Chatfield Reservoir is managed to maintain the level within the multipurpose pool from Memorial Day through Labor Day. Denver Water Department holds all of the rights for the water up to the top of multipurpose pool, 5432 feet m.s.l. The State Engineer's Office submits requests to the Corps for releases from the reservoir on behalf of Denver Water Department. Once the pool rises above 5432 feet m.s.l., the Corps is responsible for the management of water in the flood control pool. The Corps works to reduce the flood control pool as quickly as possible within the constraints established in Chatfield Reservoir's Operating Plan. Releases from Chatfield Reservoir are coordinated with releases

from Cherry Creek and Bear Creek reservoirs. The Corps attempts to limit the releases so the flow of the South Platte River at the Denver gauge remains less than 5,000 cubic feet per second.

Operational changes would be required with a reallocation of flood control storage to joint flood control-conservation storage and would produce effects on water supplies, downstream flood patterns, recreational opportunities, water quality, and fish and wildlife habitat. In determining whether to reallocate storage within the reservoir and change operational regimes, the Corps must comply with requirements including but not limited to the Endangered Species Act, the National Environmental Policy Act, the National Historic Preservation Act, and the Clean Water Act.

**2. Proposed Action.** The Corps is studying the feasibility of reallocating some flood control storage capacity in Chatfield Reservoir to joint flood control-conservation purposes, which include water supply. The reallocation is needed to enable the CWCB to provide water to local users for municipal, industrial, agricultural, recreational, and fishery uses in response to population growth in the greater Denver metropolitan area.

**3. Alternatives Considered.** The Corps, working with the CWCB, has identified and conducted reservoir routing studies on three alternative increases in the multipurpose pool elevation for further consideration: A raise to 5434 feet m.s.l., providing 2,900 acre-feet of storage; to 5437 feet m.s.l., providing 7,700 acre-feet of storage; and to 5444 feet m.s.l., providing 20,600 acre-feet of storage. The three elevations considered in the preliminary study would be anticipated to have different levels of impacts on recreational facilities as well as on fish, wildlife and vegetation resources. The Corps' no action alternative will also be considered.

The three pool-raise alternatives initially identified would require changes to the operation of the reservoir, and would have different effects on the existing recreational facilities and use levels within Chatfield State Park. If the multipurpose pool is raised to 5434 feet m.s.l., recreation impacts could be mitigated without relocating the existing structures. Raising the multipurpose pool to 5437 feet m.s.l. would require expenditures to keep the existing recreational features operational. Raising the multipurpose pool to 5444 feet m.s.l. would require relocating most of the existing recreational facilities and infrastructure to other, mostly nearby, sites in

Chatfield State Park. These alternatives may also differ in the need for, and type of, modifications to existing project structures. The Corps has not yet defined specific operational regimes for the pool-raise alternatives. Additional alternatives, which could include different storage volumes and varying operational regimes, could be developed during the scoping and evaluation process.

The demand for water within a reallocated storage pool would depend on the holders of the water rights used to fill the storage space. Potential users fall into one of four groups: Municipal water suppliers, entities requiring augmentation water, entities concerned with maintaining minimum instream flows in the South Platte River, and water users for municipal, industrial, and conjunctive uses. How the water within the reallocated storage pool would be withdrawn would depend on the objective of the water users. A preliminary study of user patterns evaluated five demand scenarios that corresponded to different target release schedules as follows:

a. Supplying municipal water, with release schedules based on historic data provided by Denver Water Department.

b. Augmenting out-of-priority depletions, primarily for irrigation.

c. Minimum in-stream flows throughout the year within the South Platte River.

d. Municipal, industrial, and conjunctive use of storage within Chatfield Reservoir combined with a groundwater source.

e. Mixed use, where the reallocated storage could be used for a combination of the above uses.

4. *Scoping/Public Involvement.* The scoping process will provide information about the reallocation study to the public and serve as a mechanism to solicit agency and public input on alternatives and issues of concern. Two public scoping meetings are currently planned. The specific locations of the meetings will be provided in news releases issued at least 2 weeks prior to the meetings. These meetings will be conducted in an informal setting designed to present information about the reallocation study and to answer questions and accept comments from the public. The Corps invites other Federal agencies, Native American Tribes, State and local agencies and officials, private organizations, and interested individuals to attend one of the scoping meetings and provide comments. Scoping comments will also be accepted by mail, phone, or e-mail during the preparation of the Draft Feasibility Report/Draft EIS. The Draft

Feasibility Report/Draft EIS will be circulated for public review and comments. It is estimated that a Draft Feasibility Report/Draft EIS will be completed in 2006.

**Candace M. Gorton,**

*Chief, Environmental, Economics, and Cultural Resources Section, Planning Branch.*

[FR Doc. 04-21993 Filed 9-29-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-62-M

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

#### Notice of Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed San Clemente Dam Seismic Hazard Remediation Project—Carmel Valley, Monterey County, CA

**AGENCY:** U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

**ACTION:** Notice of Intent (NOI).

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) has received an application for Department of the Army authorization from California-American Water Company (CAW) to deposit approximately 3,200 cubic yards of fill material into wetlands and other waters of the U.S. in association with remediating the safety hazards of an existing Dam on the Carmel River. This application is being processed pursuant to the provisions of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344) and in accordance with the National Environment Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*). In accordance with NEPA, USACE has determined that the proposed action may have a significant impact on the quality of the human environment and, therefore, requires the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). A combined Environmental Impact Report (EIR)/EIS will be prepared with the USACE as Federal lead agency and the California Department of Water Resources, San Joaquin District (DWR) as the State lead agency under the California Environment Quality Act (CEQA). The basic purpose of the proposed actions is to provide Dam safety. The overall project purpose is to have San Clemente Dam meet current standards for withstanding a Maximum Credible Earthquake (MCE) and the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) while providing fish passage at the Dam; maintaining a point of diversion to support existing water supply facilities, water rights and services; and minimizing impacts on CAW rate payers.

**DATES:** A public scoping meeting for this project will be held on November 4, 2004, from 6:30 to 8:30 p.m. at the Rancho Canada Golf Club, 4860 Carmel Valley Road, Carmel Valley, California. A public agency scoping meeting for this project will be held on November 9, 2004, 10 a.m. to 12 p.m. at the same location. You may mail comments to: Phelicia Thompson, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Regulatory Branch, 333 Market Street, 8th Floor, San Francisco, California 94105-2197.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Phelicia Thompson, 415-977-8452, or electronic mail: *Phelicia.M.Thompson@spd02.usace.army.mil*.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

1. *Background:* Approximately 2.4 million cubic yards of sediment have accumulated behind San Clemente Dam since it was constructed in the early 1920s. Engineering studies of San Clemente Dam were conducted in the 1990s to evaluate seismic safety at the request of the California Department of Water Resources Division of Safety of Dams (DSOD). These studies concluded that at the maximum water surface elevation of 537 feet (the height of the Dam's crest), the Dam might not be stable under the MCE. The Dam could suffer severe structural damage leading to the potential loss of the reservoir during a MCE. In addition, under the PMF the Dam could overtop and the downstream abutment area would be susceptible to excessive erosion, leading to a risk of Dam failure. Based on these findings, DSOD has required that the San Clemente Dam be brought into safety compliance to withstand seismic loading from a MCE on nearby faults and safely pass the PMF.

2. *Description of the Proposed Action:* Dam Strengthening. CAW has proposed to meet seismic safety needs for the Dam and protect against the effects of a PMF by thickening the downstream face of the Dam with concrete. A concrete batch plant would be installed on-site to manufacture the concrete needed. Sediment accumulated behind the Dam would be left in place. However, minor sediment removal may occur to ensure proper functioning of the existing water supply intake serving the upper Carmel Valley Village area. Water in the reservoir may need to be lowered to reduce loading behind the Dam (depending on sediment levels). Inflowing streams would be diverted around the work area and the plunge pool at the base of the Dam would be dewatered during the Dam thickening. This proposed action also includes replacing the existing ladder with a new fish ladder compliant with existing