

"632pt." Similarly, socks in Category 332 may be visaed as "cat. 332" or "cat. 332/432/632," and socks in Category 432 may be visaed as "cat. 432" or "cat. 332/432/632."

Products which have been exported to the United States prior to October 29, 2004, shall not be subject to the limit established in this directive.

In carrying out the above directions, the Commissioner should construe entry into the United States for consumption to include entry for consumption into the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that this action falls within the foreign affairs exception of the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

Sincerely,
D. Michael Hutchinson,
Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

¹ Category 632pt. only HTS numbers 6115.93.6020, 6115.93.9020, 6115.99.1420 and 6115.99.1820.

SUMMARY OF THE REASONS AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR U.S. REQUEST FOR CONSULTATIONS WITH CHINA PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 242 OF THE REPORT OF THE WORKING PARTY ON THE ACCESSION OF CHINA TO THE WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

Cotton, Man-made Fiber, and Wool Socks Merged Category 332/432 and 632 Part

The United States believes that imports of Chinese origin cotton, man-made fiber and wool socks ("socks") are, due to market disruption, threatening to impede the orderly development of trade in socks, and that imports from China play a significant role in the existence of market disruption. Further, the United States believes that imports of Chinese origin socks are, due to the threat of market disruption, threatening to impede the orderly development of trade in socks, and that imports of socks from China play a significant role in the threat of market disruption. Either finding supports a request for consultations with the Government of the People's Republic of China under Paragraph 242 of the Report of the Working Party on the Accession of China to the World Trade Organization ("Paragraph 242"). The following facts, and others contained in this Statement, support these beliefs:

U.S. Imports from China Are Increasing Rapidly in Absolute Terms. U.S. imports of socks from China increased from 985,619 dozen pairs in 2001 to 21,877,024 dozen pairs in 2003 (an increase of over 2,100 percent), and to 42,491,164 dozen pairs in the twelve-month period ending August 2004 (an increase of over 4,200 percent from the 2001 level).

U.S. Imports from China Are Increasing Rapidly Relative to Other Imports. In 2001, China was the 12th largest exporter of socks to the United States. By the year ending August 2004 China became the largest supplier to the U.S. of socks.

Chinese Average Unit Values Are Well Below Values from Other Countries. In 2001, the average unit value of U.S. sock imports

from China was US\$11.54 per dozen pair, compared to a "rest of world" import average unit value of US\$8.68 per dozen pair. By 2003, the average unit value of imports of socks from China fell to \$5.11 per dozen pair, compared to \$7.51 per dozen pair for the rest of the world. In the year ending August 2004, the average unit value of imports of socks from China fell further to US\$4.92 per dozen pair, compared to US\$7.71 per dozen pair for "rest of world" imports.

U.S. Imports from the World Are Increasing Rapidly in Absolute Terms. U.S. imports of socks from all sources into the United States, excluding socks containing U.S. components that were imported under outward processing programs, increased from 51,014,517 dozen pairs in 2001 to 98,976,106 dozen pairs in 2003, (an increase of 94 percent), and to 119,805,665 dozen pairs in the year ending August (an increase of 135 percent from the 2001 level.)

The U.S. Socks Industry is Vulnerable to Increasing Imports. U.S. production plus outward processing of socks fell 13.2 percent from 2001 to 2003 (from 246,464,000 dozen pairs to 214,020,000 dozen pairs), while the share of the market held by U.S. producers fell by 14.5 percentage points (from 82.9 percent to 68.4 percent) during this period. The number of employees and the number of establishments in the sock industry also fell significantly during this period.

U.S. Imports from China Are Likely to Increase Further in the Near Future. China's capacity to produce apparel, including socks, and the low prices of imports of these products from China pose an imminent threat to disrupt the U.S. market for socks. Due to the vulnerability of the U.S. industry today, continued increases in low-priced sock imports from China could have a considerable impact on the market in the near future.

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

[OMB Control Number 0704-0341]

Information Collection Requirement; Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Acquisition of Information Technology

AGENCY: Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: Notice and request for comments regarding a proposed extension of an approved information collection requirement.

SUMMARY: In compliance with section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. chapter 35), DoD announces the proposed extension of a public information collection requirement and seeks public comment on the provisions thereof. DoD invites comments on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of DoD,

including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the 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. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved this information collection requirement for use through October 31, 2004. DoD proposes that OMB extend its approval for use through October 31, 2007.

DATES: DoD will consider all comments received by January 3, 2005.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by OMB Control Number 0704-0341, using any of the following methods:

- *Defense Acquisition Regulations Web site:* <http://emissary.acq.osd.mil/dar/dfars.nsf/pubcomm>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

- *E-mail:* dfars@osd.mil. Include OMB Control Number 0704-0341 in the subject line of the message.

- *Fax:* (703) 602-0350.

- *Mail:* Defense Acquisition Regulations Council, Attn: Ms. Amy Williams, OUSD (AT&L) DPAP (DAR), IMD 3C132, 3062 Defense Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301-3062.

- *Hand Delivery/Courier:* Defense Acquisition Regulations Council, Crystal Square 4, Suite 200A, 241 18th Street, Arlington, VA 22202-3402.

All comments received will be posted to <http://emissary.acq.osd.mil/dar/dfars.nsf>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Amy Williams, (703) 602-0328. The information collection requirements addressed in this notice are available electronically on the Internet at: <http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/dfars/index.htm>. Paper copies are available from Ms. Amy Williams, OUSD (AT&L) DPAP (DAR), IMD 3C132, 3062 Defense Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301-3062.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: *Title and OMB Number:* Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) Part 239, Acquisition of Information Technology, and the associated clauses at DFARS 252.239-7000 and 252.239-7006; OMB Control Number 0704-0341.

Needs and Uses: This requirement provides for the collection of information from contractors regarding security of information technology; tariffs pertaining to telecommunications services; and proposals from common carriers to perform special construction

under contracts for telecommunications services. Contracting officers and other DoD personnel use the information to ensure that information systems are protected; to participate in the establishment of tariffs for telecommunications services; and to establish reasonable prices for special construction by common carriers.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profit and not-for-profit institutions.

Annual Burden Hours: 1,428.

Number of Respondents: 424.

Responses Per Respondent:
Approximately 4.

Annual Responses: 1,571.

Average Burden Per Response: 1 hour.

Frequency: On occasion.

Summary of Information Collection

The clause at DFARS 252.239–7000, Protection Against Compromising Emanations, requires that the contractor provide, upon request of the contracting officer, documentation that information technology used or provided under the contract meets appropriate information assurance requirements.

The clause at DFARS 252.239–7006, Tariff Information, requires that the contractor provide to the contracting officer: (1) Upon request, a copy of the contractor's existing tariffs; (2) before filing, a copy of any application to a Federal, State, or other regulatory agency for new rates, charges, services, or regulations relating to any tariff or any of the facilities or services to be furnished solely or primarily to the government, and, upon request, a copy of all information, material, and data developed or prepared in support of or in connection with such an application; and (3) a notification to the contracting officer of any application submitted by anyone other than the contractor that may affect the rate or conditions of services under the agreement or contract.

DFARS 239.7408 requires the contracting officer to obtain a detailed special construction proposal from a common carrier that submits a proposal or quotation that has special construction requirements related to the performance of basic telecommunications services.

Michele P. Peterson,

Executive Editor, Defense Acquisition Regulations Council.

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Navy

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Reclamation

Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement/ Environmental Impact Report for the Santa Margarita River Conjunctive Use Project, San Diego County, CA

AGENCIES: Department of the Navy, DOD. Bureau of Reclamation, DOI.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section (102)(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332 (2) (c)), as implemented by the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations (40 CFR parts 1500–1508), and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (PRC 21000 *et seq.*), as implemented by the California State CEQA Guidelines (14 CCR 15000–15387), the Department of the Navy, Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton (MCB Camp Pendleton); the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation); and the Fallbrook Public Utility District (Fallbrook) intend to prepare an environmental impact statement/ environmental impact report (EIS/EIR) and conduct associated public scoping meetings for the proposed Santa Margarita River Conjunctive Use Project. Three public meetings will be held to collect scoping comments. The public and agencies are invited to attend and provide comments.

DATES: All written comments must be received by January 31, 2005. Public meeting dates are as follows:

1. January 12, 2005, 6 p.m. to 8 p.m., Oceanside, CA.
2. January 13, 2005, 6 p.m. to 8 p.m., Fallbrook, CA.

ADDRESSES: Written comments or requests for inclusion on the EIS/EIR mailing list may be submitted to: Bureau of Reclamation, Southern California Area Office, Attn: Bill Rohwer, 27708 Jefferson Ave, Suite 202, Temecula, CA 92590.

Public meeting locations are as follows:

1. Oceanside—Oceanside Civic Center Library and Community Rooms, 330 North Coast Hwy, Oceanside, CA.
2. Fallbrook—Fallbrook Public Utility District, 990 East Mission Rd, Fallbrook, CA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Bureau of Reclamation, Mr. Bill Rohwer, telephone 951–695–5310, fax 951–695–

5319, or e-mail: wrohwer@lc.usbr.gov. Please submit requests for sign language interpretation for the hearing impaired or for other auxiliary aids at the public meetings to Mr. Rohwer by January 5, 2005.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The proposed conjunctive use project would be located in the lower Santa Margarita River basin on MCB Camp Pendleton, San Diego County, California. The project would upgrade an existing groundwater recharge and recovery system currently producing 7,000 acre-feet of water per year. Studies suggest that this yield could be increased to as much as 16,200 acre-feet per year. The project would improve existing diversion and percolation facilities and install new wells, an advanced potable water treatment plant, pump stations and a pipeline to Fallbrook. Potential options could involve in-stream water retention structures, reclaimed wastewater, off-stream storage, and recharge of other groundwater basins on MCB Camp Pendleton.

The purpose of the proposed project is to help meet water demands for MCB Camp Pendleton and Fallbrook, reduce regional dependency on imported water, and improve water reliability by increasing the yield of the lower Santa Margarita River basin and perfecting water rights permits that were assigned to Reclamation in 1974 pursuant to State Water Resources Control Board Order WR 73–50.

Reclamation currently holds three state-approved permits to divert and store water from the Santa Margarita River. The proposed conjunctive use project would enable permits 15000, 11357, and 8511 to be perfected, and could facilitate settlement of *United States v. Fallbrook Public Utility District, et al.* (No. 1247–SD–C), filed in 1951.

The permits were originally issued to Fallbrook and MCB Camp Pendleton. In 1968, Fallbrook, the U.S. Attorney General, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Interior signed a Memorandum of Understanding and Agreement to negotiate a physical solution predicated on the construction of a two-dam project on the Santa Margarita River. Fallbrook and MCB Camp Pendleton subsequently assigned the permits to Reclamation, which had been authorized to prepare feasibility studies for the project (Sec. 3, Pub. L. 89–561).

Reclamation completed a Feasibility Report in 1971 and a Final EIS in 1976 for a two-dam project to impound, conserve, and deliver the natural flows of the Santa Margarita River, as well as