

from this fabric as eligible for quota free and duty free treatment under the textile and apparel commercial availability provisions of the CBTPA and eligible under HTSUS subheadings 9820.11.27, to enter free of quota and duties, provided that all other fabrics are wholly formed in the United States from yarns wholly formed in the United States.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Martin J. Walsh, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482 2818.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Section 211 of the CBTPA, amending Section 213(b)(2)(A)(v)(II) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (CBERA); Presidential Proclamation 7351 of October 2, 2000; Executive Order No. 13191 of January 17, 2001.

BACKGROUND:

The commercial availability provision of the CBTPA 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 CBTPA country 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 7351, the President proclaimed that this treatment would apply to apparel articles from fabrics or yarn designated by the appropriate U.S. government authority in the **Federal Register**. In Executive Order 13191, the President authorized CITA to determine whether yarns or fabrics cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner.

On December 12, 2004, the Chairman of CITA received a petition from Sharretts, Paley, Carter & Blauvelt, P.C., on behalf of Fishman & Tobin, alleging that a certain woven fabric, of the specifications detailed below, classified in the indicated subheadings of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. The petition requested that boys' suits, trousers, and suit-type jackets or blazers, sizes 2T - 20, of such fabrics assembled in one or more CBTPA beneficiary countries be eligible for preferential treatment under the CBTPA. On December 20, 2004, CITA requested public comment on the petition. See Request for Public Comment on Commercial Availability

Petition under the United States - Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (CBTPA) (69 FR 75933). On January 5, 2005, CITA and the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) sought the advice of the Industry Trade Advisory Committee for Textiles and Clothing and the Industry Trade Advisory Committee for Distribution Services. On January 5, 2005, CITA 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 24, 2005, the U.S. International Trade Commission provided advice on the petitions.

Based on the information and advice received and its understanding of the industry, CITA determined that the fabric set forth in the petition cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. On February 10, 2005, CITA 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.

CITA hereby designates as eligible for preferential treatment under HTSUS subheading 9820.11.27, boys' suits, trousers, and suit-type jackets or blazers, sizes 2T - 20, that are both cut and sewn or otherwise assembled in one or more eligible CBTPA beneficiary countries, from a certain woven fabric, of the specifications detailed below, classified in the indicated HTSUS subheadings, not formed in the United States, provided that all other fabrics used in the referenced apparel articles are wholly formed in the United States from yarns wholly formed in the United States, subject to the special rules for findings and trimmings, certain interlinings and de minimis fibers and yarns under section 112(d) of the CBTPA, and that such articles are imported directly into the customs territory of the United States from an eligible CBTPA beneficiary country.

Specifications:

Fabric	Fancy polyester filament fabric
HTS Subheading:	5407.53.20.20 & 5407.53.20.60
Fiber Content:	100% Polyester
Width:	58/60 inches

Construction:	Plain, twill and satin weaves, in combinations of 75 denier, 100 denier, 150 denier, and 300 denier yarn sizes, with mixes of 25% cationic/75% disperse, 50% cationic/50% disperse, and 100% cationic.
Dyeing:	Containing at least three different yarns, each of which is dyed a different color

An "eligible CBTPA beneficiary country" means a country which the President has designated as a CBTPA beneficiary country under section 213(b)(5)(B) of the CBERA (19 U.S.C. 2703(b)(5)(B)) and which has been the subject of a finding, published in the **Federal Register**, that the country has satisfied the requirements of section 213(b)(4)(A)(ii) of the CBERA (19 U.S.C. 2703(b)(4)(A)(ii)) and resulting in the enumeration of such country in U.S. note 1 to subchapter XX of Chapter 98 of the HTSUS.

James C. Leonard III,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. E5-1978 Filed 4-26-05; 8:45 am]

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COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Entry of Shipments of Cotton, Wool, Man-Made Fiber, Silk Blend and Other Vegetable Fiber Textiles and Apparel in Excess of China Textile Safeguard Limits.

April 21, 2005.

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

ACTION: Issuing a Directive to Commissioner, Customs and Border Protection.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ross Arnold, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-3400.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended; Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854).

In a notice and letter to the Commissioner, Bureau of Customs and Border Protection published in the **Federal Register** on December 13, 2004, the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA) announced staged entry of overshipments of ATC quotas, China

textile safeguard quotas, and textile quotas on non-WTO countries without agreements in place for 2005. (See 69 FR 72181). That notice referred to a previous notice, published on June 25, 2004, which reminded the public that CITA has the right to permanently deny, or to stage entry of overshipments of textile quotas. (See 69 FR 35586). This notice is to inform the public that overshipments of merchandise subject to any China textile safeguard limits shall be subject to delayed and staged entry, in a manner similar to the procedure explained in the December 13, 2004 notice and letter. In the absence of bilateral agreement with the Government of the People's Republic of China establishing limits beyond the expiration date of safeguard quotas, any overshipments of those quotas shall be subject to the following procedure:

- 1.) Entry will not be allowed until one month after the expiration date of the safeguard quota.
- 2.) At that time, only 5 percent of the base limit will be allowed entry for a one month period beginning on that date.
- 3) An additional 5 percent will be allowed entry monthly until all overshipments are allowed entry.

A textile safeguard limit on socks from China in Categories 332/432/632part has been in place since October 29, 2004, and extends through October 28, 2005. (See 69 FR 63371). Any overshipments of this limit shall be subject to delayed and staged entry as described above, and as provided specifically in the accompanying directive to the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection. The base limit for the socks quota for October 29, 2004–October 28, 2005 can be found on the web at <http://otexa.ita.doc.gov/> under "Summary of Agreements."

James C. Leonard III,
Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

April 21, 2005.

Commissioner of Customs,
Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229.

Dear Commissioner: This directive provides instructions on permitting entry to goods shipped in excess of the China textile safeguard limit on socks in categories 332/432/632part, which covers goods exported from China during the October 29, 2004 - October 28, 2005 period. For all shipments exported from China that exceed that limit, you are directed to deny entry until November 29, 2005, subject to the following procedure. From November 29 through December 28, 2005, you are directed to

permit entry to goods in an amount equal to 5 percent of the applicable base safeguard limit. For each succeeding period, beginning on the 29th of the month, and extending through the 28th of the following month, to permit entry to goods in an amount equal to 5 percent of the applicable base safeguard limit, until all shipments in excess of the safeguard limit have been entered.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that this action falls within the foreign affairs exception to the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

Sincerely,
James C. Leonard III,
Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. E5-1976 Filed 4-25-05; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Air Force HQ USAF Scientific Advisory Board

AGENCY: Department of the Air Force, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Public Law 92-463, notice is hereby given of the forthcoming meeting of the Air Force Scientific Advisory Board Domain Integration Study. The purpose of this meeting is to gather information pertinent to the Domain Integration Study and to caucus regarding findings and recommendations. Because classified and contractor-proprietary information will be discussed, this meeting will be closed to the public.

DATES: 10–13 May 2005.

ADDRESSES: Rosslyn, VA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Major Kyle Gresham, Air Force Scientific Advisory Board Secretariat, 1180 Air Force Pentagon, Rm 5D982, Washington DC 20330-1180, (703) 697-4808.

Albert Bodnar,
Air Force Federal Register Liaison Officer.
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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Availability of the Final Draft Environmental Assessment for the Construction of a Building Addition To Accommodate the U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command Information Dominance Center

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The United States Army Intelligence and Security Command has prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) of the potential environmental consequences of constructing a new U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command Information Dominance Center (IDC) building addition at a previously developed site on Fort Belvoir, VA. This Environmental Assessment has been prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA); the Council on Environmental Quality regulations implementing the NEPA; Department of Defense (DoD) Directive 6050.1; Environmental Effects in the United States of DoD Actions; and instructions implementing NEPA.

The U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command (INSCOM) has identified a requirement to construct a building addition to accommodate its IDC. Construction and operation of the IDC facility conforms to Fort Belvoir's current Master Planning strategy. HQ INSCOM and Fort Belvoir have thoroughly reviewed the Proposed Action, Action Alternatives, a No Action Alternative to the Proposed Action, and environmental consequences associated with each. Based on this review and consideration of all relevant factors, HQ INSCOM and Fort Belvoir have determined and concluded that the Proposed Action will not have direct, indirect, or cumulatively significant impacts on the surrounding human environment. An Environmental Impact Statement, therefore, is not required and will not be prepared. HQ INSCOM and Fort Belvoir will consider public comment and concerns prior to making a final determination to proceed with the proposed action.

INSCOM evaluated six alternatives to meet requirements for an expanded IDC facility. These alternatives included: a no action alternative (status quo); renovation of existing HQ INSCOM facilities; renovation of other government facilities; lease of off-post facilities in the general vicinity of Fort Belvoir; construction of new facilities on Fort Belvoir; and construction of an addition to existing HQ INSCOM facilities on Fort Belvoir. Several possible locations were considered in this evaluation, with each alternative being evaluated for mission support and economic, environmental, and security considerations. It is anticipated that construction will begin in Fiscal Year (FY) 2008. Project completion is anticipated in FY2010.

DATES: The agency must receive comments on or before May 26, 2005.