Effective on April 29, 2003, you are directed to reduce the current limit for Categories 347/348 to 783,285 dozen ¹, as provided for under the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing.

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.
[FR Doc. 03–10364 Filed 4–25–03; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–DR-S

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE

Adjustment of Import Limits for Certain Cotton and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Singapore

April 22, 2003.

AGREEMENTS

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

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner, Bureau of Customs and Border Protection.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 29, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Naomi Freeman, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482–4212. For information on the quota status of these limits, refer to the Quota Status Reports posted on the bulletin boards of each Customs port, call (202) 927–5850, or refer to the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection website at http://www.customs.gov. For information on embargoes and quota re-openings, refer to the Office of Textiles and Apparel website at http://otexa.ita.doc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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

The current limits for certain categories are being adjusted for swing, carryover, and carryforward.

A description of the textile and apparel categories in terms of HTS numbers is available in the CORRELATION: Textile and Apparel Categories with the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (see Federal Register notice 68 FR 1599, published on January 13, 2003). Also

see 67 FR 57410, published on September 10, 2002.

D. Michael Hutchinson,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

April 22, 2003.

Commissioner,

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

Dear Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directive issued to you on September 3, 2002, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain cotton, wool and man-made fiber textile products, produced or manufactured in Singapore and exported during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 2003 and extends through December 31, 2003.

Effective on April 29, 2003, you are directed to adjust the limits for the following categories, as provided for under the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing:

Category	Adjusted twelve-month limit 1
338/339	2,304,779 dozen of which not more than 1,346,934 dozen shall be in Category 338 and not more than 1,497,623 dozen shall be in Category 339. 1,574,557 dozen of which not more than 984,096 dozen shall be in Category 347 and not more than 765,411 dozen shall be in Category 348.
639	4,552,479 dozen. 488,991 dozen.

¹The limits have not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 2002.

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. 03–10360 Filed 4–25–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-S

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Designations Under the Textile and Apparel Commercial Availability Provisions of the Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (CBTPA)

April 22, 2003.

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

ACTION: Designation.

SUMMARY: The Committee has determined that certain fabrics. classified in subheadings 5210.21 and 5210.31 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), not of square construction, containing more than 70 warp ends and filling picks per square centimeter, of average varn number exceeding 70 metric, used in the production of women's and girls' blouses, cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner under the CBTPA. The Committee hereby designates such apparel articles that are both cut and sewn or otherwise assembled in an eligible CBTPA beneficiary country from these fabrics as eligible for quota-free and duty-free treatment under the commercial availability provisions of the CBTPA, and eligible under the HTSUS subheading 9820.11.27 to enter free of quotas and duties, provided all other fabrics are U.S. formed from yarns wholly formed in the U.S.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Janet E. Heinzen, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce,

(202) 482-3400.

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 countries from fabric or yarn that is not formed in the United States or a beneficiary CBTPA country 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

¹The limit has not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 2002.

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 13191, the President authorized the Committee to determine whether particular yarns or fabrics cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner under the CBTPA.

On December 18, 2002, the Committee received a request alleging that certain fabrics, classified in subheadings 5210.21 and 5210.31 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), not of square construction, containing more than 70 warp ends and filling picks per square centimeter, of average yarn number exceeding 70 metric, used in the production of women's and girls' blouses, cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner under the CBTPA and requesting that women's and girls' blouses from such fabrics be eligible for preferential treatment under the CBTPA. On December 24, 2002, the Committee requested public comment on the petition (67 FR 78424). On January 9, 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 January 9, 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 29, 2003, the U.S. International Trade Commission provided advice on the request. Based on the information and advice received and its understanding of the industry, the Committee determined that the fabrics set forth in the request cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. On February 14, 2003, 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 CBTPA.

The Committee hereby designates as eligible for preferential treatment under subheading 9820.11.27 of the HTSUS, women's and girls' blouses, that are both cut and sewn or otherwise assembled in one or more eligible beneficiary CBTPA countries, from fabrics, classified in subheadings 5210.21 and 5210.31 of the HTSUS, not of square construction, containing more

than 70 warp ends and filling picks per square centimeter, of average yarn number exceeding 70 metric, not formed in the United States, provided that all other fabrics are wholly formed in the United States from yarns wholly formed in the United States, that are imported directly into the customs territory of the United States from an eligible beneficiary CBTPA country. An article otherwise eligible for preferential treatment under this designation shall not be ineligible for such treatment because the article contains findings, trimmings, certain interlinings or de minimis foreign yarn, as specified in Section 213(b)(2)(A)(vii)(I), (II), and (III) of the CBTPA.

An "eligible beneficiary CBTPA 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)(iii)) and resulting in the enumeration of such country in U.S. note 1 to subchapter XX of chapter 98 of the HTSUS.

D. Michael Hutchinson,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. [FR Doc. 03–10363 Filed 4–25–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR–S

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

Proposed Information Collection: Comment Request

AGENCY: Corporation for National and Community Service.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Corporation for National and Community Service (hereinafter the "Corporation"), as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA95) (44 U.S.C. 3508 (c)(2)(A)). This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirement on respondents can be properly assessed.

Currently, the Corporation is soliciting comments concerning its proposed revision of its
AmeriCorps*NCCC Service Project
Application form. Copies of the information collection requests can be obtained by contacting the office below in the ADDRESSES section of this notice.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the ADDRESSES section on or before June 27, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to the Corporation for National and Community Service, Attn: Mr. William M. Ward, AmeriCorps*NCCC, 1201 New York Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20525.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William M. Ward, e-mail Wward@cns.gov, (202) 606–5000, ext. 375, TDD (202) 565–2799.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Corporation for National and Community Service is particularly interested in comments which:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Corporation, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used:
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submissions of responses.

Background

This form has been used by community non-profit organizations, small community and faith based organizations, government agencies, and other prospective service project sponsors in the submission of proposed service projects for consideration by the AmeriCorps*National Civilian Community Corps.

Current Action

The Corporation seeks renewal of the current form. The revised form will incorporate lessons learned since program inception and will be used for the same purpose as the existing form. The current form is due to expire December 31, 2003.