Operating Procedure of standards and criteria for approving Exempted Fishing Permits (EFPs), (9) consider recommending any EFPs, (10) evaluate the Programmatic Groundfish Fishery Management Plan Environmental Impact Statement, and (11) other miscellaneous Council groundfish issues.

Although nonemergency issues not contained in this agenda may come before the GMT for discussion, those issues may not be the subject of formal GMT action during this meeting. GMT action will be restricted to those issues specifically listed in this notice and any issues arising after publication of this notice that require emergency action under section 305(c) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, provided the public has been notified of the GMT's intent to take final action to address the emergency.

Special Accommodations

The meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Ms. Carolyn Porter at (503) 820–2280 at least 5 days prior to the meeting date.

Dated: June 24, 2003.

Matteo J. Milazzo,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service. [FR Doc. 03-16433 Filed 6-27-03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Adjustment of Import Limits for Certain Cotton, Wool and Man-Made Fiber **Textile Products Produced or** Manufactured in Sri Lanka

June 24, 2003.

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

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 3, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ross Arnold, 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 reopenings, refer to the Office of Textiles and Apparel website at http:// www.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 carryover, carryforward, swing, special shift, and the folklore adjustment.

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 68576, published on November 12, 2002.

James C. Leonard III,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

June 24, 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 November 1, 2002, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain cotton, wool, man-made fiber, silk blend and other vegetable fiber textiles and textile products, produced or manufactured in Sri Lanka and exported during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 2003 and extends through December 31, 2003.

Effective on July 3, 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 1 237 318,781 dozen. 314 6,965,380 square me- ters. 331pt./631pt. ² 912,970 dozen pairs. 334/634 1,546,526 dozen. 335 339,039 dozen. 336/636 773,435 dozen. 338/339 2,635,755 dozen. 340/640 2,215,430 dozen.		
314 6,965,380 square meters. 331pt./631pt. ² 912,970 dozen pairs. 333/633 31,293 dozen. 334/634 1,546,526 dozen. 335 339,039 dozen. 336/636 773,435 dozen. 338/339 2,635,755 dozen.	Category	
341/641 3,646,727 dozen of which not more than 2,431,152 dozen shall be in Category 341 and not more than 2,431,152 dozen shall be in Category 641.	314 331/631pt. ² 333/633 334/634 335 336/636 338/339 340/640	 6,965,380 square meters. 912,970 dozen pairs. 31,293 dozen. 1,546,526 dozen. 339,039 dozen. 773,435 dozen. 2,635,755 dozen. 2,215,430 dozen. 3,646,727 dozen of which not more than 2,431,152 dozen shall be in Category 341 and not more than 2,431,152 dozen shall be in

Category	Adjusted twelve-month limit ¹
342/642 345/845 347/348 351/651 352/652 359-C/659-C ³ 360 363 369-S ⁴	1,356,296 dozen. 356,170 dozen. 2,335,503 dozen. 707,501 dozen. 2,478,516 dozen. 1,914,889 kilograms. 1,474,156 numbers. 24,049,599 numbers. 1,022,307 kilograms.
434 435 440 611	9,235 dozen. 19,788 dozen. 9,817 dozen. 3,902,233 square me-
635 638/639 644 645/646 647/648	ters. 815,003 dozen. 1,780,877 dozen. 1,057,913 numbers. 255,836 dozen. 1,871,153 dozen.

¹The limits have not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December

31, 2002. ² Category 331pt.: all HTS numbers except 6116.10.1720, 6116.10.4810, 6116.10.5510, 6116.10.7510, 6116.92.6410, 6116.92.6420, 6116.92.6420, 7450 6116.92.6430, 6116.92.7460, 6116.92.6440, 6116.92.7450 6116.92.8800, 6116.92.7470. and 6116.99.9510; Category 6116.92.9400 631pt.: all HTS numbers except 6116.10.1730, 6116.10.4820, 6116.10.5520, 6116.10.7520, 6116.93.8800, 6116.93.9400. 6116.99.4800 ³Category 359–C: only H 6103.42.2025, 6103.49.8034, 6104.69.8010, 6114.20.0048, HTS numbers 6104.62.1020, 6114.20.0052 6204.62.2010, 6203.42.2010, 6203.42.2090, 6211.32.0010, 6211.32.0025 and 0; Category 659–C: only 6103.23.0055, 6103.43 6211.42.0010; HTS 6103.43.2020, numbers 6103.43.2025, 6103.49.2000, 6103.49.8038 6104.63.1030, 6104.63.1020, 6104.69.1000 6104.69.8014, 6114.30.3044, 6114.30.3054 6203.43.2010, 6203.43.2090, 6203.49.1010, 6203.49.1090, 6204.63.1510, 6204.69.1010, 6210.10.9010, 6211.33.0010, 6211.33.0017 and 6211.43.0010. 369–S: only HTS number

⁴Category 6307.10.2005.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that these actions fall within the foreign affairs exception of the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.Ĉ. 553(a)(1).

Sincerely,

James C. Leonard III, Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. [FR Doc. 03-16488 Filed 6-27-03; 8:45 a.m. BILLING CODE 3510-DR-S

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

Availability of Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Raritan Bay and Sandy Hook Bay, Combined Flood **Control and Shore Protection Project.** Union Beach, Monmouth County, NJ

AGENCY: Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The New York District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) is issuing this notice to announce the availability for public review and comment of a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for proposed measures to provide flood control and storm damage protection in Union Beach, New Jersey. The DEIS has been prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The DEIS evaluates the potential adverse and beneficial environmental impacts that may result from the implementation of the restoration of the beach berm and dune, periodic beach renourishment, and construction of storm damage reduction measures. The DEIS documents and addresses the environmental impacts of the following projects: Union Beach including Chingarora Creek, Flat and East Creeks, and the Bay Shore.

The selected plan consists of three major elements: (1) Chingarora Creek levee and floodwall; (2) Bay Shore beach and dune incorporating terminal groins with adjoining revetments; and (3) Flat and East creeks floodwall and levee alignment. In addition to the initial construction, the selected plan includes periodic renourishment of the Bay Shore element. Public comments on the DEIS will assist in the Corps' evaluation of the project and will be reflected in the final EIS.

Written comments received within 45 days of the publication of the Environmental Protection Agency's notice of availability will be considered by the Corps in preparing the final EIS. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Howard Ruben, Environmental Analyst, Planning Division, Environmental Analysis Branch, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New York District, 26 Federal Plaza, Room 2151, New York, NY 10278–0090, at (212) 264–0206 or at *howard.ruben@.usace.army.mil.* Written comments are to be provided to Mr. Ruben.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 1. The Corps is currently evaluating a hurricane and storm damage reduction study to provide hurricane and storm protection to residential, commercial, and recreational resources in the Borough of Union Beach, located along the Raritan Bay and Sandy Hook Bay (RBSHB) shoreline and adjacent areas in Monmouth County, NJ. Hurricanes, northeasters, and extratropical storms have historically damaged shorefronts, beaches, homes, commercial properties, and community infrastructures. Erosion of the beach and the lack of long-term shore protection measures have resulted in deterioration of the natural beachfront dune complexes in the study area. Severe storm events have flooded the areas and stranded residents in their homes. Consequently, there has been a reduction in the capability of the study area beaches and the low-lying terrain, to provide long-term protection from damages caused by hurricanes and severe storms such as northeasters. In addition, the threat of future storms in the study area poses a danger to local residents and business owners.

2. The Union Beach, New Jersey Beach Hurricane and Storm Damage Reduction Study, was originally authorized for construction as part of the RBSHB Project, New Jersey, in the Flood Control Act of October 23, 1962, in accordance with House Document Number 464, 87th Congress, Second Session.

Leonard Houston,

Chief, Environmental Analysis Branch. [FR Doc. 03–16178 Filed 6–27–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3710–06–M

DENALI COMMISSION

5-Year Strategic Plan

Introduction

The Denali Commission Act of 1998 (Title III, Pub.L. 105–277, 42 U.S.C. 3121) created a State-Federal partnership to address crucial needs of rural Alaskan communities, particularly isolated Native villages and other communities lacking access to the national highway system, affordable power, adequate health facilities and other impediments to economic self sufficiency. Guided by five Commissioners representing statewide non-governmental organizations, the unprecedented results to date testify to the efficacy of inter-agency teamwork, effective training, and the setting of high sustainability standards by those closest to the problems at hand. The Commission is a highly effective catalyst for enhanced collaboration among federal, State, tribal and local governments as well as private sector, non-profit and other interests. The over arching goal of enabling economic self sufficiency is based on effective community comprehensive planning, and regional support.

This document will guide the reader through:

An introduction of the Denali

Commission's mission The workplan for fiscal year 2004 and The 5-year strategic plan *Contact:* Jeffrey Staser, Denali Commission, 510 L Street, Suite 410, Anchorage AK 99501, (907) 271–1414, (907) 271.1415 fax, *http:// www.denali.gov.*

Purpose of the Commission

The Denali Commission Act of 1998, as amended (Division C, Title III, Pub. L. 105–277) states that the purposes of the Denali Commission are:

To deliver the services of the Federal Government in the most cost-effective manner practicable by reducing administrative and overhead costs.

To provide job training and other economic development services in rural communities, particularly distressed communities (many of which have a rate of unemployment that exceeds 50 percent).

To promote rural development, provide power generation and transmission facilities, modern communication systems, bulk fuel storage tanks, water and sewer systems and other infrastructure needs.

Vision

Alaska will have a healthy welltrained labor force working in a diversified and sustainable economy that is supported by a fully developed and well-maintained infrastructure.

Mission

The Denali Commission will partner with tribal, Federal, State, and local governments and collaborate with all Alaskans to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of government services, to develop a well-trained labor force employed in a diversified and sustainable economy, and to build and ensure the operation and maintenance of Alaska's basic infrastructure.

Values

Catalyst For Positive Change—The Commission will be an organization through which agencies of government, including Tribal governments, may collaborate, guided by the people of Alaska, to aggressively do the right things in the right ways.

Respect For People and Cultures— The Commission will be guided by the people of Alaska in seeking to preserve the principles of self-determination, respect for diversity, and consideration of the rights of individuals.

Inclusive—The Commission will provide the opportunity for all interested parties to participate in decision making and carefully reflect their input in the design, selection, and implementation of programs and projects.