

*Criterion 4. Budget and Cost Effectiveness.* The extent to which (i) the budget is adequate to support the project; and (ii) costs are reasonable in relation to the objectives of the project.

*Criterion 5. Quality of Key Personnel* the applicant plans to use on the project, including (i) the qualifications of the project director if one is to be used; (ii) the qualifications of each of the other key personnel to be used in the project; (iii) the time that each person will commit to the project; and (iv) how the applicant, as part of its nondiscriminatory employment practices, will ensure that its personnel are selected for employment without regard to race, color, national origin, gender, age, or handicapped condition. In this section, "qualifications" refers to experience and training in fields related to the objectives of the project, and any other qualifications that pertain to the quality of the project.

#### Cost Sharing Requirements

Grant recipients under this program will not be required to provide matching funds toward the total project cost.

The costs allowable under this Notice are not subject to the limitation on costs contained in the January 26, 2005 Notice regarding the PTFP Program

#### Intergovernmental Review

PEACESAT applications are subject to Executive Order 12372, "Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs," if the state in which the applicant organization is located participates in the process. Usually submission to the State Single Point of Contact (SPOC) needs to be only the first two pages of the Application Form, but applicants should contact their own SPOC offices to find out about and comply with its requirements. The names and addresses of the SPOC offices are listed on the PTFP Web site and at the Office of Management and Budget's home page at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/grants/spoc.html>.

#### Universal Identifier

All applicants (nonprofit, State, local government, universities, and tribal organizations) will be required to provide a Dun and Bradstreet Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number during the application process. See the October 30, 2002 (67 FR 66177) and April 8, 2003 (68 FR 17000) **Federal Register** notices for additional information. Organizations can receive a DUNS number at no cost by calling the dedicated toll-free DUNS Number request line 1-866-705-5711 or via the

Internet (<http://www.dunandbradstreet.com>).

#### The Department of Commerce Pre-Award Notification Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements

The Department of Commerce Pre-Award Notification of Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements contained in the **Federal Register** notice of December 30, 2004 (69 FR 78389) is applicable to this solicitation.

#### Limitation of Liability

In no event will the Department of Commerce be responsible for proposal preparation costs if this program fails to receive funding or is cancelled because of other agency priorities. Publication of this announcement does not oblige the agency to award any specific project or to obligate any available funds.

#### Paperwork Reduction Act

Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), unless that collection displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. The PTFP application form has been approved under OMB Control No. 0660-0003.

#### Executive Order 13132

It has been determined that this notice does not contain policies with federalism implications as that term is defined in Executive Order 13132.

#### Administrative Procedure Act/Regulatory Flexibility Act

Prior notice and opportunity for public comment are not required by the Administrative Procedure Act or any other law for rules concerning grants, benefits, and contracts (5 U.S.C. 553(a)). Because notice and opportunity for comment are not required pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553 or any other law, the analytical requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) are inapplicable. Therefore, a regulatory flexibility analysis has not been prepared.

**Dr. Bernadette McGuire-Rivera,**  
*Associate Administrator, Office of Telecommunications and Information Applications.*

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#### COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

#### Request for Public Comments on Commercial Availability Petition under the United States - Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (CBTPA)

March 31, 2005.

[**Editor's Note:** The following document was filed for public inspection on March 31, 2005, but due to an inadvertent error was not published in the Federal Register issue of April 4, 2005.]

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

**ACTION:** Request for public comments concerning a petition for a determination that certain coat weight fabrics of 100 percent carded camelhair, 100 percent carded cashmere, or a blend of carded cashmere and wool fibers cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner under the CBTPA.

**SUMMARY:** On March 30, 2005, the Chairman of CITA received a petition from Neville Peterson, LLP, on behalf of S. Rothschild & Co., Inc. of New York, New York, alleging that certain coat weight fabrics of 100 percent carded camelhair, 100 percent carded cashmere, or a blend of carded cashmere and wool fibers, of the specifications detailed below, classified in subheading 5111.19.6020 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 requests that outerwear articles of such fabrics assembled in one or more CBTPA beneficiary countries be eligible for preferential treatment under the CBTPA. CITA hereby solicits public comments on this petition, in particular with regard to whether these fabrics can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. Comments must be submitted by April 27, 2005 to the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, Room 3001, United States Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230.

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

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

**Authority:** Section 213(b)(2)(A)(v)(II) of the CBERA, as added by Section 211(a) of the

CBTPA; Section 6 of Executive Order No. 13191 of January 17, 2001.

#### BACKGROUND:

The CBTPA provides for quota- and duty-free treatment for qualifying textile and apparel products. Such treatment is generally limited to products manufactured from yarns or fabrics formed in the United States. The CBTPA also provides for quota- and duty-free treatment for apparel articles that are both cut (or knit-to-shape) and sewn or otherwise assembled in one or more CBTPA beneficiary countries from fabric or yarn that is not formed in the United States, if it has been determined that such fabric or yarn cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. In Executive Order No. 13191, the President delegated to CITA the authority to determine whether yarns or fabrics cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner under the CBTPA and directed CITA to establish procedures to ensure appropriate public participation in any such determination. On March 6, 2001, CITA published procedures that it will follow in considering requests. (66 FR 13502).

On March 30, 2005, the Chairman of CITA received a petition on behalf of S. Rothschild & Co., Inc. of New York, New York, alleging that certain coat weight fabrics of 100 percent carded camelhair, 100 percent carded cashmere, or a blend of carded cashmere and wool fibers, of the specifications detailed below, classified in HTSUS subheading 5111.19.6020, cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner and requesting quota- and duty-free treatment under the CBTPA for outerwear articles that are cut and sewn in one or more CBTPA beneficiary countries from such fabrics.

#### Specifications:

##### Exhibit 1

100 percent camel hair fabric carded weight:	370-400 grams per square meter
width:	148-150 cm
yarn thickness:	16.5 microns

##### Exhibit 2

100 percent cashmere fabric, carded weight:	335-400 grams per square meter
width:	148-150 cm
yarn diameter:	12 microns

##### Exhibit 3

80 percent wool/ 20 percent cashmere carded weight:	370-400 grams per square meter
width:	148/150 cm
yarn thickness:	average 20 microns

The petitioner emphasizes that the weight limit of the subject fabrics precludes these fabrics from being used in the production of blazers, suits, and other types of wearing apparel. The request only applies to coat weight fabrics.

CITA is soliciting public comments regarding this request, particularly with respect to whether these fabrics can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. Also relevant is whether other fabrics that are supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner are substitutable for the fabric for purposes of the intended use. Comments must be received no later than April 27, 2005. Interested persons are invited to submit six copies of such comments or information to the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, room 3100, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20230.

If a comment alleges that these fabrics can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner, CITA will closely review any supporting documentation, such as a signed statement by a manufacturer of the fabric stating that it produces the fabric that is the subject of the request, including the quantities that can be supplied and the time necessary to fill an order, as well as any relevant information regarding past production.

CITA will protect any business confidential information that is marked "business confidential" from disclosure to the full extent permitted by law. CITA generally considers specific details, such as quantities and lead times for providing the subject product as business confidential. However, information such as the names of domestic manufacturers who were contacted, questions concerning the capability to manufacture the subject product, and the responses thereto should be available for public review to ensure proper public participation in the process. If this is not possible, an explanation of the necessity for treating such information as business confidential must be provided. CITA will make available to the public non-confidential versions of the request and non-confidential versions of any public comments received with respect to a request in room 3100 in the Herbert Hoover Building, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20230. Persons submitting comments on a request are encouraged to include a non-

confidential version and a non-confidential summary.

#### D. Michael Hutchinson,

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

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### COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

#### Request for Public Comments on Commercial Availability Petition under the United States - Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (CBTPA)

April 6, 2005.

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

**On April 4, 2005, the notice titled "Request for Public Comments on Commercial Availability Petition under the United States - Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (CBTPA)" concerning certain 100 percent cotton, carbon-merized, four-thread twill weave fabric was erroneously published on April 4, 2005 (70 FR 17074). The following is the correct document.**

**ACTION:** Request for public comments concerning a request for a determination that certain 100 percent cotton, carbon-merized, three or four-thread twill weave fabric cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner under the CBTPA.

**SUMMARY:** On April 6, 2005, the Chairman of CITA received a petition from Sandler, Travis, & Rosenberg, P.A., on behalf of their client, Dillard's Inc., alleging that certain 100 percent cotton, carbon-merized, three or four-thread twill weave fabric, of the specifications detailed below, classified in subheading 5208.33.00.00 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 requests that woven cotton shirts and blouses of such fabrics assembled in one or more CBTPA beneficiary countries be eligible for preferential treatment under the CBTPA. CITA hereby solicits public comments on this request, in particular with regard to whether such fabrics can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. Comments must be submitted by April 27, 2005 to the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, Room 3001, United