

quantities in a timely manner. It requests that such apparel articles of such fabrics be eligible for preferential treatment under the AGOA. CITA hereby solicits public comments on this request, 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 14, 2003 to the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, Room 3001, United States Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 28, 2003

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anna Flaaten, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-3400.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Section 112(b)(5)(B) of the AGOA, Section 1 of Executive Order No. 13191 of January 17, 2001.

Background

The AGOA 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 or a beneficiary country. The AGOA 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 beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries from fabric or yarn that is not formed in the United States or a beneficiary sub-Saharan African country, if it has been determined that such fabric or yarns 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 AGOA and directed CITA to establish procedures to ensure appropriate public participation in any such determination. On March 6, 2001, CITA published procedures in the Federal Register that it will follow in considering requests (66 FR 13502).

On March 21, 2003, the Chairman of CITA received a petition from Crystal Apparel Limited of Hong Kong and Sinotex Mauritius Limited in Mauritius alleging that certain light- and medium-weight dyed warp pile cotton velvet, classified in subheading 5801.25.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), with the following specifications, cannot be

supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner and requesting quota- and duty-free treatment under the AGOA for certain jackets, dresses, skirts, pants and shorts, that are cut and sewn in one or more beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries from such fabrics.

1. Name: light-weight dyed warp pile velvet

HTS subheading: 5801.25.00
Fiber Composition: 100 percent combed cotton
Yarn: 230 g/m2 to 260 g/m2
Construction:
Woven Fabric - 96 x 98
Weft - 42/2 ply + 42/2 ply
Warp - 32 single yarn

Woven Fabric - 96 x 102
Weft - 42/2 ply + 60/2 ply
Warp - 32 single yarn

2. Name: medium-weight dyed warp pile velvet

HTS subheading: 5801.25.00
Fiber Composition: 97 percent cotton, 3 percent spandex
Yarn: 280 g/m2 to 330 g/m2
Construction:
Woven Fabric - 110 x 84
Weft - 42/2 ply + 50/2 ply
Warp - 30 single yarn + 40 denier spandex

Woven Fabric - 126 x 84
Weft - 42/2 ply + 50/2 ply
Warp - 30 single yarn + 40 denier spandex

CITA is soliciting public comments regarding this request, particularly with respect to whether such fabrics can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. Also relevant is whether other products that are supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner are substitutable for the fabrics for the purposes of the intended use. Comments must be received no later than April 14, 2003. 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, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

If a comment alleges that such 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 yarn or fabric stating that it produces the fabrics that are 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 for the full extent permitted by law. 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, NW., Washington, DC 20230. Persons submitting comments on a request are encouraged to include a non-confidential version and a non-confidential summary.

James C. Leonard III,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc.03-7621 Filed 3-26-03; 11:57 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-S

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[OMB Control No. 9000-0147]

Federal Acquisition Regulation; Information Collection; Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information

AGENCIES: Department of Defense (DoD), General Services Administration (GSA), and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Notice of request for public comments regarding an extension to an existing OMB clearance (9000-0147).

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. chapter 35), the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Secretariat will be submitting to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request to review and approve an extension of a currently approved information collection requirement concerning pollution prevention and right-to-know information. This OMB clearance expires on May 31, 2003.

Public comments are particularly invited on: Whether this collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of functions of the FAR, and whether it will have practical utility; whether our estimate of the public burden of this collection of information is accurate, and based on valid assumptions and methodology; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways in which we can minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, through the use of appropriate technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

DATES: Submit comments on or before May 27, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments, including suggestions for reducing this burden to the General Services Administration, FAR Secretariat (MVA), 1800 F Street, NW., Room 4035, Washington, DC 20405.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Laura Smith, Acquisition Policy Division, GSA, 208-7279.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Purpose

Executive Order 12856 of August 3, 1993, "Federal Compliance With Right-to-Know Laws and Pollution Prevention Requirements," requires that Federal facilities comply with the planning and reporting requirements of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 and the Emergency Planning Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986. The executive order requires that contracts to be performed on a Federal facility provide for the contractor to supply to the Federal agency all information the Federal agency deems necessary to comply with these reporting requirements.

B. Annual Reporting Burden

Number of Respondents: 2,550.
Responses Per Respondent: 7.647.
Annual Responses: 19,500.
Average Burden Per Response: 45 minutes.

Total Burden Hours: 14,500.

Obtaining Copies of Proposals:

Requesters may obtain a copy of the information collection documents from the General Services Administration, FAR Secretariat (MVA), Room 4035, Washington, DC 20405, telephone (202) 501-4755. Please cite OMB Control No. 9000-0147, Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information in all correspondence.

Dated: March 25, 2003.

Ralph J. Destefano,

Acting Director, Acquisition Policy Division.
[FR Doc. 03-7473 Filed 3-27-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-EP-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD.
ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Department of the Army announces a proposed

public information collection and seeks public comment on the provisions thereof. Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's 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 through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

DATES: Consideration will be given to all comments received by May 27, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations on the proposed information collection should be sent to the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Manpower & Reserve Affairs), ATTN: SAMR-FMMR, (John Anderson), 111 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310-0111. Consideration will be given to all comments received within 60 days of the date of publication of this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request more information on this proposed information collection or to obtain a copy of the proposal and associated collection instruments, please write to the above address, or call Department of the Army Reports Clearance Officer at (703) 695-5509.

Title, OMB Number: The Contractor Manpower Reporting Pilot Study, (To be Determined.)

Needs and Uses: This pilot program will greatly enhance the ability of the Army to identify and track its contractor workforce. Modern systems do not have contractor manpower data that is collected by the Contractor Manpower Reporting System—*i.e.*, Estimated Direct Labor Hours, Estimated Direct Labor dollar and Organization supported. Existing financial and procurement systems have obligation amounts of an unknown mix, and the Department of the Army is not able to trace the funding to the organization supported.

Affected Public: Business or other for profit.

Annual Burden Hours: 80,445.
Number of Respondents: 31,870.
Responses Per Respondent: 55.
Average Burden Per Response: 0.0083.
Frequency: Annually.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Like all other Federal Government agencies, the Army's reliance on service contractor employees has increased significantly over the past few years. Moreover, this

trend is likely to continue. Hence, it is more important than ever, that Government agencies have an accurate picture of what is rapidly becoming a "blended workforce" consisting of Federal employees and contractor personnel.

Luz D. Ortiz,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 03-7496 Filed 3-27-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-08-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Availability for Non-Exclusive, Exclusive, or Partially Exclusive Licensing of U.S. Patent Concerning Infectious JEV cDNA Clones that Produce Highly Attenuated Recombinant JEV, and Vaccines Thereof

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD.
ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with 37 CFR 404.6 and 404.7, announcement is made of the availability for licensing of U.S. Patent No. 5,736,148 entitled "Infectious JEV cDNA Clones that Produce Highly Attenuated Recombinant JEV, and Vaccines Thereof," issued April 7, 1998. The United States Government, as represented by the Secretary of the Army, has rights in this invention.

ADDRESSES: Commander, U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command, ATTN: Command Judge Advocate, MCMR-JA Scott Street, Fort Detrick, Frederick, MD 21702-5012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For patent issues, Ms. Elizabeth Arwine, Patent Attorney, (301) 619-7808. For licensing issues, Dr. Paul Mele, Office of Research & Technology Assessment, (301) 619-6664, both at telefax (301) 619-5034.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: cDNA clones containing the entire genome of Japanese encephalitis virus (JEV) were used to produce infectious, recombinant JEV particles with diverse virulence properties. Certain viruses retained the immunogenicity of JEV, but lacked the ability to cause encephalitis. The mutation associated with this loss of neurovirulence was localized to a nucleotide substitution in the codon encoding the 138th amino acid of the envelop protein, resulting in a mutation of an acidic amino acid to a basic amino acid. Attenuated viruses containing this mutation from the basis of a greatly improved, molecularly defined vaccine