supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. The petition requests that women's and girl's nightwear of such fabric assembled in one or more CBTPA beneficiary countries be eligible for preferential treatment under the CBTPA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Anna Flaaten, 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 Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act, 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 and fabrics formed in the United States or a beneficiary country. 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 September 20, 2004, the Chairman of CITA received a petition from Sandler, Travis & Rosenberg, P.A., on behalf of Jaclyn, Inc. of New York, alleging that certain circular single knit jersey fabric of the specifications detailed below, classified in subheading 6006.34.00.80 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 women's and girl's nightwear of such fabric assembled in one or more CBTPA beneficiary countries be eligible for preferential treatment under the CBTPA.

Specifications

Fabric Description
Petitioner Style No HTS Subheading Fiber Content
Weight Yarn Size
Gauge Finish Stretch Characteris-

tics

single knit jersey, jacquard geometric rib stitch 4944 6006.34.00.80 64% polyester staple/35.5%– 35.8% cotton/0.2%–0.5% spandex 6.06 sq. meters/kg 54.14 metric (32/1 English), spun, filament core 28 (Piece) dyed and printed 25% from relaxed state; 90% recovery to relaxed state

On September 23, 2004, CITA published a **Federal Register** notice requesting public comments on the request, particularly with respect to whether these fabrics can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. On October 14, 2004, CITA and the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative offered to hold consultations with the relevant Congressional committees. We also requested the advice of the U.S. International Trade Commission and the relevant Industry Trade Advisory Committees.

Through the ITC report and our contacts with domestic industry, we learned that there is domestic capacity and ability to supply 28-gauge circular knit fabric, which is a standard size for the U.S. industry. The ITC report and follow-up calls made by a CITA representative confirmed that there are two U.S. companies who have 28-gauge knitting machines and state they have the ability to make the subject 28-gauge fabric.

CITA has determined that the domestic industry can supply the subject fabric described above in commercial quantities in a timely manner. On the basis of currently available information and our review of this request, CITA has determined that there is domestic capacity to supply a substitutable product in commercial quantities in a timely manner. Jaclyn's request is denied.

D. Michael Hutchinson,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. [FR Doc. E4–3389 Filed 11–29–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

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

November 23, 2004. **AGENCY:** The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (The Committee). **ACTION:** Designation.

SUMMARY: The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA) has determined that certain woven, 100 percent cotton, flannel fabrics, of the specifications detailed below, classified in the indicated subheadings of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), for use in products covered by textile categories 340, 341, 347, 348, 350, 351, and 352, cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. CITA 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 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.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 30, 2004. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Janet 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 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 July 30, 2004, the Chairman of CITA received three petitions from Sandler, Travis, and Rosenberg, P.A., on behalf of Picacho, S.A., alleging that certain woven, 100 percent cotton, flannel fabrics, of detailed specifications, classified in indicated HTSUS subheadings, for use in shirts, trousers, nightwear, robes, dressing gowns, and woven underwear, cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner and requesting quota- and dutyfree treatment under the CBTPA for such apparel articles that are both cut and sewn in one or more CBTPA beneficiary countries from such fabrics. On August 6, 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 47915). On August 24, 2004, 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 August 24, 2004, 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 August 25, 2004, 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 fabrics set forth in the petitions cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. On September 10, 2004, 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, products covered by textile categories 340, 341, 347, 348, 350, 351, and 352, that are both cut and sewn or otherwise assembled in one or more eligible

CBTPA beneficiary countries, from certain woven, 100 percent cotton, flannel fabrics, of the specifications detailed below, classified in the indicated HSTUS subheadings, 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, 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

Fibe

Fini

HTS

Fabric 1	
Petitioner Style No: HTS Subheading: Fiber Content: Weight: Width: Thread Count:	4835 5208.42.30.00 100% Cotton 152.6 g/m2 150 centimeters cuttable 24.4 warp ends per centi- meter; 15.7 filling picks per centimeter; total: 40.1
Yarn Number:	threads per square centi- meter Warp: 40.6 metric, ring spun; filling: 20.3 metric, open end spun; overall average yarn number: 39.4 metric
Finish:	of yarns of different colors; napped on both sides, sanforized
Fabric 2	
Petitioner Style No: HTS Subheading: Fiber Content: Weight: Width:	0443B 5209.41.60.40 100% Cotton 251 g/m2 160 centimeters cuttable
Thread Count:	22.8 warp ends per centi- meter; 17.3 filling picks per centimeter; total: 40.1 threads per square centi- meter
Yarn Number:	Warp: 40.6 metric, ring spun; filling: 8.46 metric, open end spun; overall average yarn number: 24.1 metric
Finish:	Of yarns of different colors; napped on both sides, sanforized
Fabric 3	
Petitioner Style No:	4335
HTS Subheading:	5209.41.60.40
Fiber Content:	100% Cotton
Weight: Width:	251 g/m2 160 centimeters cuttable
Thread Count:	20.1 warp ends per centi-
nireau count.	meter; 16.5 filling picks per centimeter; total: 36.6 threads per square centi- meter
Yarn Number:	Warp: 27.07 metric, ring spur filling: 10.16 metric, open end spun; overall average yarn number: 23.3 metric
Finish:	Of yarns of different colors; napped on both sides, sanforized

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.

D. Michael Hutchinson,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. [FR Doc. E4-3388 Filed 11-29-04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-DR-S

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

[CFDA No. 84.031H]

Office of Postsecondary Education; Strengthening Institutions (SIP), **American Indian Tribally Controlled** Colleges and Universities (TCCU), Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-Serving Institutions (ANNH) and **Developing Hispanic-Serving** Institutions (HSI) Programs; Notice **Inviting Applications for Designation** as Eligible Institutions for Fiscal Year (FY) 2005

Purpose of Programs: Under the SIP, TCCU, and ANNH Programs, (Title III Part A programs) authorized under Part A of Title III of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (HEA), institutions of higher education are eligible to apply for grants if they meet specific statutory and regulatory eligibility requirements. Similarly, institutions of higher education are eligible to apply for grants under the HSI Program, authorized under Title V of the HEA, if they meet specific statutory and regulatory requirements. In addition, an institution that is designated as an eligible institution under those programs may also receive a waiver of certain non-Federal share requirements under the Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG), the Federal Work Study (FWS), the Student Support Services (SSS) and the Undergraduate International Studies and Foreign Language (UISFL) Programs. The FSEOG, FWS and SSS Programs are authorized under Title IV of the HEA; the UISFL Program is authorized under Title VI of the HEA.

Qualified institutions may receive these waivers even if they are not recipients of grant funds under the Title III, Part A Programs or the HSI Program.

Special Note: To qualify as an eligible institution under the Title III, Part A Programs or the HSI Program, your institution must satisfy several criteria,