

## COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

### Request for Public Comments on Commercial Availability Petition under the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA), the United States-Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (CBTPA), and the Andean Trade Promotion and Drug Eradication Act (ATPDEA)

December 29, 2004.

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

**ACTION:** Request for public comments concerning a petition for a determination that certain ring spun single yarns, made of micro modal fibers, cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner under the AGOA, the CBTPA, and the ATPDEA.

**SUMMARY:** On December 27, 2004, the Chairman of CITA received a petition from Alston and Bird, L.L.P., on behalf of their client, Texollini, Inc., alleging that ring spun single yarns of English yarn numbers 30 and higher of 0.9 denier or finer micro modal fibers, classified in subheading 5510.11.000 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 girls' knit apparel articles from such yarns or from U.S.-formed fabrics containing such yarns be eligible for preferential treatment under the AGOA, the CBTPA, and the ATPDEA. CITA hereby solicits public comments on this request, in particular with regard to whether such yarns can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. Comments must be submitted by January 18, 2005 to the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, Room 3001, United States Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20230.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Janet Heinzen, International Trade Specialist, 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 213(b)(2)(A)(v)(II) of the CBTPA, as added by Section 211(a) of the CBTPA; Sections 1 and 6 of Executive Order No. 13191 of January 17, 2001; Section 204 (b)(3)(B)(ii) of the ATPDEA, Presidential Proclamation 7616 of October 31, 2002,

Executive Order 13277 of November 19, 2002, and the United States Trade Representative's Notice of Further Assignment of Functions of November 25, 2002.

#### BACKGROUND:

The AGOA, the CBTPA, and the ATPDEA provide 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 AGOA, the CBTPA, and the ATPDEA also provide 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 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 (66 FR 7271) and pursuant to Executive Order No. 13277 (67 FR 70305) and the United States Trade Representative's Notice of Redlegation of Authority and Further Assignment of Functions (67 FR 71606), 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, the CBTPA, or the ATPDEA. On March 6, 2001, CITA published procedures that it will follow in considering requests (66 FR 13502).

On December 27, 2004, the Chairman of CITA received a petition from Texollini, Inc., alleging that ring spun single yarn of English yarn numbers 30 and higher of 0.9 denier or finer micro modal fibers, classified in subheading 5510.10.000 of the HTSUS, for use in women's and girls' knit apparel articles, cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. It requests quota- and duty-free treatment under the AGOA, the CBTPA, and the ATPDEA for these apparel articles that are both cut (or knit-to-shape) and sewn in one or more AGOA, CBTPA, or ATPDEA beneficiary countries from such yarns or U.S.-formed fabrics containing such yarns.

CITA is soliciting public comments regarding this request, particularly with respect to whether this yarn can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. Also relevant is whether other yarns that are supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner are substitutable for this yarn for purposes of the intended use.

Comments must be received no later than January 18, 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 this yarn 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 stating that it produces the yarn 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 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

### Denial of Commercial Availability Requests under the United States-Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (CBTPA)

December 23, 2004.

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

**ACTION:** Denial of the requests alleging that certain circular knit jersey fabrics for use in apparel articles cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner under the CBTPA.

**SUMMARY:** On October 19, 2004, the Chairman of CITA received two petitions from Sandler, Travis & Rosenberg, P.A., on behalf of Jaclyn, Inc. of New York, alleging that certain circular single knit jersey fabrics of the

specifications detailed below, classified in subheadings 6006.31.00.80 and 6006.32.00.80 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. These petitions requested 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 October 19, 2004, the Chairman of CITA received two petitions from Sandler, Travis & Rosenberg, P.A., on behalf of Jaclyn, Inc. of New York (Jaclyn), alleging that certain circular single knit jersey fabrics of the specifications detailed below, classified in subheadings 6006.31.00.80 and 6006.32.00.80 of the HTSUS, cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. These petitions requested that women's and girl's nightwear of such fabrics assembled in one or more

CBTPA beneficiary countries be eligible for preferential treatment under the CBTPA.

**Specifications:**

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**Fabric #1**

Fabric Description: single knit jersey, jacquard geometric rib stitch  
 Petitioner Style No: 4934A  
 HTS Subheading: 6006.32.00.80  
 Fiber Content: 66-68% polyester staple/32-34% cotton/0.2-0.5% spandex

Weight: 6.165 sq. meters/kg  
 Yarn Size: 54.14 metric (32/1 English), spun, filament core

Gauge: 24  
 Finish: (Piece) dyed

Stretch Characteristics: Minimum 25% from relaxed state; 90% recovery to relaxed state

**Fabric #2**

Fabric Description: single knit jersey, jacquard geometric rib stitch  
 Petitioner Style No: 4944S  
 HTS Subheading: 6006.31.00.80 & 6006.32.00.80  
 Fiber Content: 64% polyester/35.5 - 35.8% cotton/0.2 - 0.5% spandex

Weight: 6.06 sq. meters/kg  
 Yarn Size: 54.14 metric (32/1 English), spun, filament core

Gauge: 28  
 Finish: Bleached or (Piece) dyed  
 Stretch Characteristics: 25% from relaxed state; 90% recovery to relaxed state

On October 26, 2004, CITA published a **Federal Register** notice requesting public comments on the requests, particularly with respect to whether these fabrics can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. On November 16, 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.

Given the information in the ITC report and provided by the domestic industry, CITA finds that there is domestic capacity and ability to supply both 24-gauge and 28-gauge circular knit fabric. The ITC report and follow-up calls made by a CITA representative confirmed that there are several U.S. companies that have 24-gauge or 28-gauge knitting machines, or both, and state they have the ability to make the subject fabrics in commercial quantities and in a timely manner.

On the basis of currently available information and our review of this request, CITA has determined that the domestic industry can supply the subject fabric described above in

commercial quantities in a timely manner. Jaclyn's requests are denied.

**D. Michael Hutchinson,**

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

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**COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS**

**Denial of Commercial Availability Request under the United States-Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (CBTPA)**

December 23, 2004.

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

**ACTION:** Denial of the request alleging that certain circular knit jersey fabric for use in apparel articles cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner under the CBTPA.

**SUMMARY:** On August 31, 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 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.

**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