

- Massachusetts Office of Coastal Zone Management (state-federal ocean management consistency);
- Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries (state ocean fisheries management); and
- Massachusetts Division of Law Enforcement (cooperative state-federal environmental law enforcement).

**Authority:** 16 U.S.C. 1431, *et seq.*

(Federal Domestic Assistance Catalog Number 11.429 Marine Sanctuary Program)

Dated: October 23, 2003.

**Richard W. Spinrad,**

*Assistant Administrator, Ocean Services and Coastal Zone Management, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.*

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**BILLING CODE 3510-NK-M**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 102303C]

#### North Pacific Fishery Management Council; Notice of Public Meeting

**AGENCY:** National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

**ACTION:** Meetings of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council Improved Retention/Improved Utilization Technical Committee.

**SUMMARY:** The North Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) Improved Retention/Improved Utilization Technical Committee will meet in Seattle, WA at the Alaska Fisheries Science Center.

**DATES:** The meetings will be held on November 18, 2003, 8 a.m.–5 p.m., and November 19, 2003, 8 a.m.–1 p.m.

**ADDRESSES:** These meetings will be held at the Alaska Fisheries Science Center, 7600 Sand Point Way NE, Building 1 (HR Conference Room), Seattle, WA 98115.

*Council address:* North Pacific Fishery Management Council, 605 W. 4th Ave., Suite 306, Anchorage, AK 99501-2252.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Council staff, Jon McCracken Phone: 907-271-2809.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Committee is scheduled to discuss: (1) Impacts of splitting the Prohibited Species Catch (PSC) total Allowable Catch between the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands, (2) options for treating underutilized or unallocated species, (3) adjustments of the PSC allocations to

the Community Development Quota program if the groundfish allocations are changed, (4) methods for allocating PSC among sectors, (5) Pacific cod allocations and rollover issues (Component 9 of Amendment 80a), (6) harvest of pollock by the Non-American Fisheries Act trawl Catcher processor sector (Component 8 of Amendment 80b). The Committee may also address any other issues it deems necessary.

Although non-emergency issues not contained in this notice may come before these committees for discussion, those issues may not be the subject of formal action during these meetings. 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 305(c) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, provided the public has been notified of the Council's intent to take final actions to address such emergencies.

#### Special Accommodations

These meetings are physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Gail Bendixen at 907-271-2809 at least 7 working days prior to the meeting date.

Dated: October 24, 2003.

**Richard W. Surdi,**

*Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.*

[FR Doc. E3-00142 Filed 10-29-03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-22-S**

## COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

### Designations under the Textile and Apparel Commercial Availability Provision of the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA), the Andean Trade Promotion and Drug Eradication Act (ATPDEA), and the U.S. - Caribbean Trade Partnership Act (CBTPA)

October 27, 2003.

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

**ACTION:** Designation.

**SUMMARY:** The Committee has determined that ring spun single yarn of English yarn numbers 30 and 50, containing 50 percent or more, but less than 85 percent, by weight of 0.9 denier or finer micro modal fiber, mixed solely with U.S. origin extra long pima cotton,

classified in subheading 5510.30.0000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), for use in women's and girls' knit blouses, shirts, lingerie, and underwear, cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner under the AGOA, the ATPDEA, and the CBTPA. The Committee hereby designates such apparel articles that are both cut and sewn or otherwise assembled in one or more eligible beneficiary sub-Saharan African country or in one or more eligible CBTPA beneficiary country from U.S. formed fabrics containing such yarns as eligible to enter free of quotas and duties under HTSUS subheading 9819.11.24 or 9820.11.27, provided all other yarns are U.S. formed and all other fabrics are U.S. formed from yarns wholly formed in the United States. The Committee also hereby designates such yarns as eligible under HTSUS subheading 9821.11.10, if used in women's and girls' knit blouses, shirts, lingerie, or underwear sewn or otherwise assembled in an eligible ATPDEA beneficiary country from U.S. formed fabric containing such yarns; such apparel containing such yarns shall be eligible to enter free of quotas and duties under this subheading, provided all other yarns are U.S. formed and all other fabrics are U.S. formed from yarns wholly formed in the United States. The Committee notes that this designation under the ATPDEA renders women's and girls' knit blouses, shirts, lingerie, or underwear sewn or otherwise assembled in an eligible ATPDEA beneficiary country containing such yarn as eligible for quota-free and duty-free treatment under HTSUS subheading 9821.11.13, provided the requirements of that subheading are met.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** October 30, 2003

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Janet E. Heinzen, 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; Presidential Proclamations 7350 and 7351 of October 4, 2000; 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 commercial availability provisions of the AGOA, the ATPDEA,

and the CBTPA provide 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 countries 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 Proclamations 7350 and 7351 of October 4, 2000 and Presidential Proclamation 7616 of October 31, 2002, the President proclaimed that this treatment would apply to such apparel articles from fabrics or yarns designated by the appropriate U.S. government authority in the Federal Register. In Sections 1 and 6 of Executive Order No. 13191 of January 17, 2001, Executive Order 13277 of November 19, 2002, and the United States Trade Representative's Notice of Further Assignment of Functions of November 25, 2002, the Committee was authorized 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 June 5, 2003, the Committee received a request alleging that certain ring spun micro modal/pima cotton yarn, described above, for use in women's and girls' knit blouses, shirts, lingerie and underwear, cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner under the AGOA, the ATPDEA and the CBTPA. It requested that such apparel articles from U.S. formed fabrics containing such yarns be eligible for preferential treatment under the AGOA, the ATPDEA, and the CBTPA. On June 12, 2003, the Committee requested public comment on the petition (68 FR 35202). On June 30, 2003, the Committee and the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) sought the advice of the Industry Sector Advisory Committee for Wholesaling and Retailing and the Industry Sector Advisory Committee for Textiles and Apparel. On June 30, 2003, the Committee 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 July 17, 2003, the U.S. International Trade Commission provided advice on the petition. Based on the information and advice received and its understanding of the industry, the Committee determined

that the yarn set forth in the request cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. On August 4, 2003, the Committee 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, as required by the AGOA, the ATPDEA, and the CBTPA.

The Committee hereby designates women's and girls' knit blouses, shirts, lingerie, and underwear that are both cut and sewn or otherwise assembled in one or more eligible beneficiary sub-Saharan African country or in one or more eligible CBTPA beneficiary country from U.S. formed fabrics containing ring spun single yarn of English yarn numbers 30 and 50, containing 50 percent or more, but less than 85 percent, by weight of 0.9 denier or finer micro modal fiber, mixed solely with U.S. origin extra long pima cotton, classified in HTSUS subheading 5510.30.0000 as eligible to enter free of quotas and duties under HTSUS subheading 9819.11.24 or 9820.11.27, provided all other yarns are U.S. formed and all other fabrics are U.S. formed from yarns wholly formed in the United States. The Committee also hereby designates such yarns as eligible under HTSUS subheading 9821.11.10, if used in women's and girls' knit blouses, shirts, lingerie, or underwear sewn or otherwise assembled in an eligible ATPDEA beneficiary country from U.S. formed fabric containing such yarns; such apparel containing such yarns shall be eligible to enter free of quotas and duties under this subheading, provided all other yarns are U.S. formed and all other fabrics are U.S. formed from yarns wholly formed in the United States.

An "eligible beneficiary sub-Saharan African country" means a country which the President has designated as a beneficiary sub-Saharan African country under section 506A of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2466a), and which has been the subject of a finding, published in the Federal Register, that the country has satisfied the requirements of section 113 of the AGOA (19 U.S.C. 3722), resulting in the enumeration of such country in U.S. note 1 to subchapter XIX of chapter 98 of the HTSUS.

An "eligible ATPDEA beneficiary country" means a country which the President has designated as an ATPDEA beneficiary country under section 203(a)(1) of the Andean Trade Preference Act (ATPA) (19 U.S.C. 3202(a)(1)), and which has been the subject of a finding, published in the

Federal Register, that the country has satisfied the requirements of section 203(c) and (d) of the ATPA (19 U.S.C. 3202(c) and (d)), resulting in the enumeration of such country in U.S. note 1 to subchapter XXI of Chapter 98 of the HTSUS.

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 Caribbean Basin Recovery Act (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)), 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.*

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**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

**Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers**

**Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for the Floyd County, Kentucky (Levisa Fork Basin), Section 202 Project**

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

**ACTION:** Notice of intent.

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**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD, Huntington District will prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The EIS will evaluate potential impacts to the natural, physical, and human environment as a result of the proposed flood damage reduction measure for the Levisa Fork basin in Floyd County, Kentucky.

The Corps of Engineers will conduct a public scoping meeting (*see DATES*) to gain input from interested agencies, organizations, and the general public concerning the content of the EIS, issues and impacts to be addressed in the EIS, and alternatives that should be analyzed.

**DATES:** A scoping meeting is scheduled for Nov. 13, 2003, 4:30-7:30 p.m. at Prestonsburg High School, 825 Blackcat Boulevard, Prestonsburg, KY 41649.

**ADDRESSES:** Send written comments and suggestions concerning this proposed