

Fiber Content: 77% staple rayon/ 20% filament nylon/ 3% filament spandex
 Weight: 245 g/m2
 Construction: 2 X 1 twill weave
 Thread Count: 39.4 warp ends per centimeter and 29.9 filling picks per centimeter
 Yarn Number: Warp: 70 denier filament nylon yarns gimped around a core of 40 denier monofilament spandex; filling: 10/1 c.c. staple rayon yarn

On September 8, 2004, CITA solicited public comments regarding this petition (69 FR 54269), particularly with respect to whether these fabrics can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. On September 24, 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.

The petitioner emphasized that domestic mills do not have the processing capabilities or equipment to manufacture warp stretch woven fabrics. CITA found that there is domestic capacity to weave, dye and finish the subject fabric. A variety of stretch fabric programs are currently being manufactured in the United States. CITA concluded that the domestic industry is capable of supplying the subject fabric in commercial quantities in a timely manner.

Based on the information provided, including review of the petition, public comments and advice received, and our knowledge of the industry, CITA has determined that certain twill rayon/ nylon/spandex warp stretch fabric, described above, classified in HTSUS subheading 5516.22.0040, for use in apparel articles, can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. Mast Industries' request is denied.

James C. Leonard III,
Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. E4-3013 Filed 11-3-04; 8:45 am]

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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)

October 29, 2004.

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

ACTION: Denial of the request alleging that certain woven fabrics, of the specifications detailed below, 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 24, 2004 the Chairman of CITA received a petition from Sharretts, Paley, Carter & Blauvelt, P.C., on behalf of Fishman & Tobin, alleging that certain woven fabrics, of the specifications detailed below, classified in the indicated subheadings of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), for use in apparel articles, cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. It requested that apparel of such fabrics be eligible for preferential treatment under the CBTPA. Based on currently available information, CITA has determined that these subject fabrics can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner and therefore denies the request.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Martin J. Walsh, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-2818.

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 August 24, 2004, the Chairman of CITA received a petition from Sharretts, Paley, Carter & Blauvelt, P.C., on behalf of Fishman & Tobin, alleging that certain woven fabrics, of the specifications detailed below, classified in the indicated subheadings of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), for use in apparel articles, 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 apparel articles that are both cut and sewn in one or more CBTPA beneficiary countries from such fabrics.

Specifications:

Fabric 1	Fancy polyester/rayon blend suiting fabric
HTS Subheading:	5515.11.00.05
Fiber Content:	65% polyester/35% rayon
Width:	58/59 inches
Construction:	Made on the worsted wool system with two-ply combed and ring spun yarns in the warp and fill
Dyeing:	Yarns are made from dyed fibers
Fabric 2	Fancy polyester/rayon blend suiting fabric
HTS Subheading:	5515.11.00.05
Fiber Content:	65% polyester/35% rayon
Width:	58/59 inches
Construction:	Made on the synthetic system with two-ply carded and ring spun yarns in the warp and fill
Dyeing:	Yarns are made from dyed fibers

On August 31, 2004, CITA solicited public comments regarding this petition (69 FR 53047), particularly with respect to whether these fabrics can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. On September 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.

CITA found that there are several domestic manufacturers with the ability to weave the subject fabrics. There was a general concern expressed about the sourcing of the required rayon staple fibers. However, rayon fiber can be sourced worldwide and be used in qualifying U.S. formed fabric for preferential treatment under the CBTPA.

Based on the information provided, including review of the petition, public comments and advice received, and our knowledge of the industry, CITA has determined that certain woven fabrics, of the specifications detailed below, classified in the indicated subheadings of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), for use in apparel articles, can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. Sharretts, Paley, Carter & Blauvelt's request is denied.

James C. Leonard III,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. E4-3012 Filed 11-3-04; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Availability of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Construction and the Operation of a Battle Area Complex and a Combined Arms Collective Training Facility Within U.S. Army Training Lands in Alaska

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The Army announces the availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the construction and operation of a co-located Battle Area Complex (BAX) and a Combined Arms Collective Training Facility (CACTF) within U.S. Army training lands in Alaska, and the execution of routine, joint military training at these locations. The purpose of the proposed project is to provide a year-round, fully automated, multi-purpose, and realistic training facility for U.S. Army, Alaska and other units. The DEIS analyzes the proposed action's impacts upon Alaska's natural and man-made environments. The Army prepared this DEIS in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

DATES: Written comments on the DEIS are invited during the 45-day public

comment period, which begins on the date the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency publishes notice of receipt of the DEIS in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be directed to: Mr. Kevin Gardner, Directorate of Public Works, 730 Quartermaster Road, Attention: APVR-RPW-EV (GARDNER), Fort Richardson, AK 99505-6500; facsimile: (907) 384-3047; e-mail: kevin.gardner@richardson.army.mil.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Major Dan Hunter, Public Affairs Officer, 600 Richardson Drive, #5600, ATTN: APVR-RPV-O (HUNTER), Fort Richardson, AK 99505-5600; telephone: (907) 384-3306; facsimile: (907) 384-2060; e-mail: robert.hunter@richardson.army.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: U.S. Army, Alaska (USARAK) proposes to construct and to operate a state-of-the-art, fully automated and instrumented combat training facility. This involves the construction and operation of a co-located BAX (rural environment) and CACTF (urban environment). The BAC and CACTF require approximately 3,500 and 800 acres of land suitable for the construction and operation of these ranges, respectively. In addition, a surface danger zone is associated with both, brining the total required area to approximately 30,000 acres.

The purpose of the proposed action is to provide year-round, fully automated, comprehensive, and realistic training and range facilities, which, in combination, would support company (200 soldiers) through battalion (800 soldiers) combat team training events. The construction and operation of a co-located BAX and CACTF would support required higher levels of realistic combat training in both urban and rural environments. Automated facilities will be used to provide timely feedback that is critical to effective training.

The BAX and CACTF would fully train soldiers for war by maintaining unit readiness and availability in recognition of the threats facing our nation and the world today. The BAX would support company combat team live-fire operations on a fully automated rural maneuver range and would provide for joint combined arms team training with other Department of Defense organizations. The CACTF would support battalion combat team training and joint operations in an urban environment.

Tribes, Federal, state, and local agencies and the public were invited to participate in the scoping process for the preparation of this DEIS. The primary issues analyzed in the DEIS

include the result of public scoping. These issues are: Soil resources; wildlife and fisheries; cultural resources; surface water (particularly local flooding events); fire management; noise; and human health and safety. These issues have been analyzed based on the following proposed alternative courses of action: (1) No Action (maintain existing range infrastructure and do not construct a BAX and a CACTF); (2) Construction and operation of a BAX and a CACTF within Eddy Drop Zone; (3) Construction and operation of a BAX and a CACTF within Donnelly Drop Zone; and (4) Construction and operation of a BAX and a CACTF within North Texas Range. These three alternative sites are located in Donnelly Training Area, East, which is adjacent to Fort Greely, Alaska.

Copies of the DEIS are available for review at the following locations: Noel Wien Public Library, 1215 Cowles Street, Fairbanks, AK; Delta Junction Public Library, Deborah Street, Delta Junction, AK; Donnelly Training Area Natural Resources Office, Building T100, Room 201, Fort Greely, AK; and Fort Wainwright Environmental Resources Department, Building 3023, Fort Wainwright, AK. A copy of the DEIS may be obtained at the following Web site: <http://www.usarak.army.mil/conservation>, or by contacting Major Dan Hunter (listed above).

Comments on the DEIS, received during the 45-day public comment period, will be considered in preparing the Final Environmental Impact Statement. The Army will hold public meetings to solicit comments on the DEIS. Notification of the dates, times and locations for the meetings will be published in local newspapers.

John M. Brown III,

Lieutenant General, USA, Commanding General, U.S. Army, Pacific.

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

Intent To Prepare a Joint Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement/ Supplemental Environmental Impact Report for the Port of Los Angeles Channel Deepening Project Additional Disposal Capacity; Los Angeles County, CA

AGENCY: Department of the Army; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DOD.