

Category	Adjusted twelve-month limit ¹
340	890,087 dozen of which not more than 462,162 dozen shall be in Category 340–D ¹⁵ .
341	246,366 dozen.
342/642	285,944 dozen.
345	153,606 dozen.
347/348	655,977 dozen.
351/651	300,391 dozen.
352	233,756 dozen.
433	15,378 dozen.
434	7,887 dozen.
435	40,767 dozen.
436	17,286 dozen.
438	68,033 dozen.
442	58,415 dozen.
443	344,600 numbers.
444	62,488 numbers.
445/446	57,689 dozen.
447	98,422 dozen.
448	41,096 dozen.
633/634/635	1,439,396 dozen of which not more than 163,224 dozen shall be in Category 633 and not more than 608,286 dozen shall be in Category 635.
636	325,615 dozen.
638/639	5,604,067 dozen.
640–D ¹⁶	3,024,604 dozen.
640–O ¹⁷	2,884,380 dozen.
641	1,139,818 dozen of which not more than 44,188 dozen shall be in Category 641–Y ¹⁸ .
643	866,692 numbers.
644	1,328,271 numbers.
645/646	4,131,575 dozen.
647/648	1,434,681 dozen.
659–H	1,572,144 kilograms.
659–S	235,319 kilograms.
Levels not in a group	
846	471,850 dozen.

¹ The limits have not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 2001.

² Category 224–V: only HTS numbers 5801.21.0000, 5801.23.0000, 5801.24.0000, 5801.25.0010, 5801.25.0020, 5801.26.0010, 5801.26.0020, 5801.31.0000, 5801.33.0000, 5801.34.0000, 5801.35.0010, 5801.35.0020, 5801.36.0010 and 5801.36.0020.

³ Category 224–O: all remaining HTS numbers in Category 224.

⁴ Category 369pt.: all HTS numbers except 4202.12.4000, 4202.12.8020, 4202.12.8060, 4202.22.4020, 4202.22.4500, 4202.22.8030, 4202.32.4000, 4202.32.9530, 4202.92.0505, 4202.92.1500, 4202.92.3016, 4202.92.6091, 5601.10.1000, 5601.21.0090, 5701.90.1020, 5702.10.9020, 5702.39.2010, 5702.49.1020, 5702.49.1080, 5702.59.1000, 5702.99.1010, 5702.99.1090, 5805.00.3000, 5807.10.0510, 5807.90.0510, 6301.30.0010, 6301.30.0020, 6302.51.1000, 6302.51.3000, 6302.51.4000, 6302.60.0010, 6302.60.0030, 6302.91.0005, 6302.91.0025, 6302.91.0045, 6302.91.0050, 6302.91.0060, 6303.11.0000, 6303.91.0010, 6303.91.0020, 6304.91.0020, 6304.92.0000, 6305.20.0000, 6306.11.0000, 6307.10.1020, 6307.90.3010, 6307.90.4010, 6307.90.5010, 6307.90.8910, 6307.90.8945, 6307.90.9882, 6406.10.7700, 9404.90.1000, 9404.90.8040 and 9404.90.9505.

⁵ Category 469pt.: all HTS numbers except 5601.29.0020, 5603.94.1010, 6304.19.3040, 6304.91.0050, 6304.99.1500, 6304.99.6010, 6308.00.0010 and 6406.10.9020.

⁶ Category 666pt.: all HTS numbers except 5805.00.4010, 6301.10.0000, 6301.40.0010, 6301.40.0020, 6301.90.0010, 6302.53.0010, 6302.53.0020, 6302.53.0030, 6302.93.1000, 6302.93.2000, 6303.12.0000, 6303.19.0010, 6303.92.1000, 6303.92.2010, 6303.92.2020, 6303.99.0010, 6304.11.2000, 6304.19.1500, 6304.19.2000, 6304.91.0040, 6304.93.0000, 6304.99.6020, 6307.90.9884, 9404.90.8522 and 9404.90.9522.

⁷ Category 239pt.: only HTS number 6209.20.5040 (diapers).

⁸ Category 331pt.: all HTS numbers except 6116.10.1720, 6116.10.4810, 6116.10.5510, 6116.10.7510, 6116.92.6410, 6116.92.6420, 6116.92.6430, 6116.92.6440, 6116.92.7450, 6116.92.7460, 6116.92.7470, 6116.92.8800, 6116.92.9400 and 6116.99.9510.

⁹ Category 459–W: only HTS number 6505.90.4090.

¹⁰ Category 459pt.: all HTS numbers except 6505.90.4090 (Category 459–W); 6115.19.8020, 6117.10.1000, 6117.10.2010, 6117.20.9020, 6212.90.0020, 6214.20.0000, 6405.20.6030, 6405.20.6060, 6405.20.6090, 6406.99.1505, 6406.99.1560.

¹¹ Category 631pt.: all HTS numbers except 6116.10.1730, 6116.10.4820, 6116.10.5520, 6116.10.7520, 6116.93.8800, 6116.93.9400, 6116.99.4800, 6116.99.5400 and 6116.99.9530.

¹² Category 659–H: only HTS numbers 6502.00.9030, 6504.00.9015, 6504.00.9060, 6505.90.5090, 6505.90.6090, 6505.90.7090 and 6505.90.8090.

¹³ Category 659–S: only HTS numbers 6112.31.0010, 6112.31.0020, 6112.41.0010, 6112.41.0020, 6112.41.0030, 6112.41.0040, 6211.11.1010, 6211.11.1020, 6211.12.1010 and 6211.12.1020.

¹⁴ Category 659pt.: all HTS numbers except 6502.00.9030, 6504.00.9015, 6504.00.9060, 6505.90.5090, 6505.90.6090, 6505.90.7090, 6505.90.8090 (Category 659–H); 6112.31.0010, 6112.31.0020, 6112.41.0010, 6112.41.0020, 6112.41.0030, 6112.41.0040, 6211.11.1010, 6211.11.1020, 6211.12.1010, 6211.12.1020 (Category 659–S); 6115.11.0010, 6115.12.2000, 6117.10.2030, 6117.20.9030, 6212.90.0030, 6214.30.0000, 6406.99.1510 and 6406.99.1540.

¹⁵ Category 340–D: only HTS numbers 6205.20.2015, 6205.20.2020, 6205.20.2025 and 6205.20.2030.

¹⁶ Category 640–D: only HTS numbers 6205.30.2010, 6205.30.2020, 6205.30.2030, 6205.30.2040, 6205.90.3030 and 6205.90.4030.

¹⁷ 640–O: only HTS numbers 6203.23.0080, 6203.29.2050, 6205.30.1000, 6205.30.2050, 6205.30.2060, 6205.30.2070, 6205.30.2080 and 6211.33.0040.

¹⁸ Category 641–Y: only HTS numbers 6204.23.0050, 6204.29.2030, 6206.40.3010 and 6206.40.3025.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that these actions fall within the foreign affairs exception to the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

Sincerely,

James C. Leonard III,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 02–24319 Filed 9–24–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DR–S

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Denial of Short Supply Request under the United States - Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (CBTPA)

September 19, 2002.

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

ACTION: Denial of the request alleging that certain 100 percent stock-dyed worsted wool woven fabric, used in the production of certain men's suits and suit jackets, cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner.

SUMMARY: On July 19, 2002, the Chairman of CITA received a request from Oxford Industries alleging that certain 100 percent worsted (i.e., combed) wool woven fabric, stock-dyed (not piece-dyed) of wool yarns with an average fiber diameter of more than 18.5 microns, classified in subheading 5112.19.95 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), for use in the production of men's suit type jackets for suits classified in subheading 6203.31.9010 of the HTSUS and men's suits classified in subheading 6203.11.9000 of the HTSUS, but excluding "morning dress", "evening dress" and "dinner jacket suits" (as defined in Note 3(a) to Chapter 62 of the HTSUS), 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 the information provided and our knowledge of the industry, 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: For Further Information Contact: Shikha Bhatnagar, 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 or 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 or a CBTPA beneficiary country, 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. On March 6, 2001, CITA published procedures that it will follow in considering requests. (66 FR 13502).

On July 19, 2002, the Chairman of CITA received a request from Oxford Industries alleging that certain 100 percent worsted (i.e., combed) wool woven fabric, stock-dyed (not piece-dyed) of wool yarns with an average fiber diameter of more than 18.5 microns, classified in subheading 5112.19.95 of the HTSUS, for use in the production of men's suit type jackets for suits classified in subheading 6203.31.9010 of HTSUS and men's suits classified in subheading 6203.11.9000 of the HTSUS, but excluding "morning dress", "evening dress" and "dinner jacket suits" (as defined in Note 3(a) to Chapter 62 of the HTSUS), cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. It requested that apparel of such fabrics that are both cut, sewn, and assembled in one or more CBTPA beneficiary countries be eligible for preferential treatment under the CBTPA.

On August 2, 2002, CITA solicited public comments regarding this request, particularly with respect to whether these fabrics can be supplied by the

domestic industry and commercial quantities in a timely manner. We also requested the advice of the U.S. International Trade Commission and the relevant Industry Sector Advisory Committees. On August 20, 2002, CITA and the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative offered to hold consultations with the relevant Congressional Committees.

CITA has determined that certain 100 percent worsted (i.e., combed) wool woven fabric, stock-dyed (not piece-dyed) of wool yarns with an average fiber diameter of more than 18.5 microns, classified in subheading 5112.19.95 of the HTSUS, for use in the production of men's suit type jackets for suits classified in subheading 6203.31.9010 of HTSUS and men's suits classified in subheading 6203.11.9000 of the HTSUS, but excluding "morning dress", "evening dress" and "dinner jacket suits" (as defined in Note 3(a) to Chapter 62 of the HTSUS), can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. Based on the information provided, including review of the request, public comments and advice received, and our knowledge of the industry, CITA has determined that there is current production of and domestic capacity to supply these fabrics. Oxford Industries' request is denied.

James C. Leonard III,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc.02-24317 Filed 9-24-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-S

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Energy Information Administration

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Department of Energy (DOE).

ACTION: Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request.

SUMMARY: The EIA is soliciting comments on the proposed three-year extension to the "Recordkeeping Requirements of DOE's General Allocation and Price Rules," ERA-766R.

DATES: Comments must be filed by November 25, 2002. If you anticipate difficulty in submitting comments within that period, contact the person listed below as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Mr. John D. Bullington. To ensure receipt of the comments by the due date, submission by FAX (202-586-6191) or e-mail, to *Dan.Bullington@hq.doe.gov* is recommended. The mailing address is Office of General Counsel, GC-90, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Ave., SW., Washington, DC 20585-0103. Alternatively, Mr. Bullington may be contacted by telephone at 202-586-7364.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information should be directed to Mr. Bullington at the address listed above.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

- I. Background
- II. Current Actions
- III. Request for Comments

I. Background

The Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Pub. L. 93-275, 15 U.S.C. 761 *et seq.*) and the DOE Organization Act (Pub. L. 95-91, 42 U.S.C. 7101 *et seq.*) require the EIA to carry out a centralized, comprehensive, and unified energy information program. This program collects, evaluates, assembles, analyzes, and disseminates information on energy resource reserves, production, demand, technology, and related economic and statistical information. This information is used to assess the adequacy of energy resources to meet near and longer term domestic demands.

The EIA, as part of its effort to comply with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), provides the general public and other Federal agencies with opportunities to comment on collections of energy information conducted by or in conjunction with the EIA. Any comments received help the EIA to prepare data requests that maximize the utility of the information collected, and to assess the impact of collection requirements on the public. Also, the EIA will later seek approval by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under Section 3507(a) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

The recordkeeping requirements are authorized by section 203(a)(1) of the Economic Stabilization Act (ESA) of 1970, as amended (Pub. L. 92-210, 85 Stat. 743) and by section 13(g) of the Federal Energy Administration Act (FEAA) of 1974, as amended (Pub. L. 93-275). DOE proposes to extend for three years the limited recordkeeping requirements presently contained in 10 CFR 210.1. The antecedent regulation was narrowed by amendment in January 1985. This limited extension is