COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Request for Public Comments on Commercial Availability Petition under the United States - Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (CBTPA)

August 26, 2004.

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

ACTION: Request for public comments concerning two petitions for determinations that certain woven fabrics 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 two petitions 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), cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. The petitions request that apparel articles of such fabrics assembled in one or more CBTPA beneficiary countries be eligible for preferential treatment under the CBTPA. CITA hereby solicits public comments on these petitions, in particular with regard to whether these fabrics can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. Comments must be submitted by September 15, 2004 to the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, Room 3001, United States Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230.

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 CBERA, 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. 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 two petitions on behalf of Fishman & Tobin alleging that certain woven fabrics, of the specifications detailed below, classified in the indicated HTSUS subheadings, 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 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

CITA is soliciting public comments regarding these requests, particularly with respect to whether these fabrics can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. Also relevant is whether other fabrics that are supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner are substitutable for the fabric for purposes of the intended use. Comments must be received no later than September 15, 2004. 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 fabric 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 fabric stating that it produces the fabric 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.

[FR Doc. 04–19905 Filed 8–27–04; 11:32 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DR–S

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

Agency Information Collection Activities Under OMB Review

AGENCY: Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), this notice announces that the Information Collection Request (ICR) abstracted below has been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected costs and burden; it includes the actual data collection instruments [if any].

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before September 30, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION OR A COPY CONTACT: John P. Dolan at (202) 418–5220; Fax: (202) 418–5524; e-mail: *mailto:jdolan@cftc.gov*

lmauldin@cftc.gov and refer to OMB Control No. 3038–0025.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Practice by Former Members and Employees of the Commission (OMB Control No. 3038–0025). This is a request for extension of a currently approved information collection.

Abstract: Commission Rule 140.735–6 governs the practice before the Commission of former members and employees of the Commission and is intended to ensure that the Commission is aware of any existing conflict of interest. The rule generally requires former members and employees who are employed or retained to represent any person before the Commission within two years of the termination of their CFTC employment to file a brief written statement with the Commission's Office of General Counsel. The proposed rule was promulgated pursuant to the Commission's rulemaking authority contained in Section 8a(5) of the Commodity Exchange Act, 7 U.S.C. 12a(5) (1994), as amended.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for the CFTC's regulations were published on December 30, 1981. See 46 FR 63035 (Dec. 30, 1981). The **Federal Register** notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on June 9, 2004 (69 FR 32325–02).

Burden Statement: The respondent burden for this collection is estimated to average .10 hours per response to file the brief written statement. This estimate includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

Respondents/Affected Entities: 3.

Estimated Number of Responses: 4.5.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: .10 hours.

Frequency of Collection: On occasion.

Send comments regarding the burden estimated or any other aspect of the information collection, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to the addresses listed below. Please refer to OMB Control No. 3038–0025 in any correspondence.

John P. Dolan, Office of General Counsel, U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission, 1155 21st Street, NW., Washington, DC 20581 and

Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Attention: Desk Officer for CFTC, 725 17th Street, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: August 25, 2004.

Jean A. Webb,

Secretary of the Commission.

[FR Doc. 04–19860 Filed 8–30–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6351–01–M

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

[CPSC Docket No. 04–C0005]

RRK Holdings, Inc., Provisional Acceptance of a Settlement Agreement and Order

AGENCY: Consumer Product Safety Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: It is the policy of the Commission to publish settlements which it provisionally accepts under the Consumer Product Safety Act in the Federal Register in accordance with the terms of 16 CFR 1118.20. Published below is a provisionally-accepted Settlement Agreement with RRK Holdings, Inc., containing a civil penalty of $100,000.

DATES: Any interested person may ask the Commission not to accept this agreement or otherwise comment on its contents by filing a written request with the Office of the Secretary by September 15, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Persons wishing to comment on this Settlement Agreement should send written comments to the Comment 04–C0005, Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, DC 20207.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michelle Faust Gillice, Trial Attorney, Office of Compliance, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, DC 20207; telephone (301) 504–7667.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The text of the Agreement and Order appears below.

Dated: August 25, 2004.

Todd A. Stevenson,

Secretary.

In the Matter of RRK Holdings, Inc.; Settlement Agreement and Order

1. RRK Holdings, Inc., (hereinafter ''Respondent'') formerly known as Roto Zip Tool Corporation (hereinafter ''Roto Zip'') enters into this Settlement Agreement and Order (hereinafter, ''Settlement Agreement'' or ''Agreement'') with the staff of the Consumer Product Safety Commission (the ''Commission''), and agrees to the entry of the attached Order incorporated by reference herein. The Settlement Agreement resolves the Commission staff's allegations set forth below.

I. The Parties

2. The Commission is an independent federal regulatory commission responsible for the enforcement of the Consumer Product Safety Act (''CPSA''), 15 U.S.C. 2051 *et seq.*

3. Respondent, established in September of 1977 as Roto Zip Tool Corporation, is organized and existing under the laws of the State of Wisconsin. Its principal office is located at 4524 Blue Mounds Trail, Black Earth, Wisconsin 53515. On August 1, 2003, Roto Zip sold all of its assets to the Robert Bosch Tool Corporation and subsequently ceased operations. Roto Zip was renamed RRK Holdings, Inc.

II. Staff Allegations

4. Between 1999 and October 2001, Respondent manufactured and distributed approximately 1.4 million spiral saws under the model names Revolution, Rebel and Solaris. The spiral saws are hand-held power tools with interchangeable spiral bits. The Rebel was manufactured for Respondent by two different companies, SB Power Tools and Scientific Molding Corporation, Ltd. (hereinafter ''SMC''). The Revolution and Solaris were manufactured exclusively by SMC.

5. The saws were sold to and/or used by consumers for use in or around a permanent or temporary household or residence, a school, in recreation, or otherwise and are, therefore, ''consumer products'' as defined in section 3(a)(1) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. 2052(a)(1). Roto Zip was a ''manufacturer'' and ''distributor'' of the spiral saws which were ''distributed into commerce'' as those terms are defined in sections 3(a)(4), (5), (11) and (12) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. 2052(a)(4), (5), (11) and (12).

6. Certain Revolution, Rebel and Solaris spiral saws exhibited a loose fit between the handle and the tool body. The loose fit was a result of variations